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COMPLETE
PEERAGE

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THE COMPLETE
PEERAGE

OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
FROM THE NORMAN CONQUEST
TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY
JAMES H. MARSHALL
OF THE
LONDON UNIVERSITY

THE COMPLETE
PEERAGE

GEORGE EDWARD COKAYNE, *b.* 29 Apr. 1825, at 64 Russell Square, Bloomsbury, ed. at Exeter Coll. Oxford, B.A. 1848, M.A. 1852; Barrister (Lincoln's Inn) 1853, entered the College of Arms 1859; Clarenceux King of Arms 1894; compiler of the 1st edit. of *The Complete Peerage*. He *m.*, 2 Dec. 1856, at Wraxall, Somerset, Mary Dorothea, 3rd and yst. da. of George Henry GIBBS, of Aldenham House, Herts, by Caroline, da. of the Revd. Charles CRAWLEY. She *d.* 11 Mar. 1906, at Exeter House, Roehampton. He *d.* there 6 Aug. 1911, in his 87th year.

Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit.

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THE COMPLETE PEERAGE

OF ENGLAND SCOTLAND IRELAND
GREAT BRITAIN AND THE
UNITED KINGDOM

EXTANT EXTINCT OR DORMANT

BY G.E.C.

NEW EDITION, REVISED AND MUCH ENLARGED

EDITED BY

THE HON. VICARY GIBBS

VOLUME II
BASS TO CANNING

LONDON
THE ST CATHERINE PRESS
34 NORFOLK STREET STRAND

1912

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THE COMPLETE
P E E R A G E

OF THE LITERATURE OF THE
NINETEENTH CENTURY
IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
EDITED BY J. H. B. H. H.

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INTRODUCTION

TO VOLUME II

In the course of preparing this volume for the press the Editor had occasion to test the statements made in Dugdale's *Summonses*, with the result that he found that work to be not only inaccurate but quite untrustworthy.

This is the more unfortunate as it is the only printed book that genealogists have on which to rely for the dates and particulars of writs of summons after the reign of Edward IV, at which point the *Report on the Dignity of a Peer* stops giving the lists of summonses to Parliament.

On various occasions the Editor, being led to suspect Dugdale's accuracy, asked the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records to compare his statements with the original documents, and found therefrom in every case that Dugdale was wrong. In the end so many mistakes and misstatements were discovered that the Deputy Keeper thought it worth while systematically to collate Dugdale's account of the reign of Henry VIII with the dorse of the Close Rolls and the Parliamentary Pawns; it then appeared that not only has Dugdale frequently given wrong Christian names, omitted peers that were summoned, and added peers who were not summoned, but that, worst of all, he has fabricated whole lists of bogus writs which never in fact issued, adding the orthodox Latin formularies "consimilia brevia," etc., and giving them the false appearance of being reproduced from original documents.

Pages have been written in the past by Nicolas, Courthope, G.E.C., and other genealogists, in the endeavour to explain why men had been summoned after their death, or why sons had been summoned in the lifetime, and instead, of their fathers, when all the time an examination of the Close Rolls or the Parliamentary Pawns would have revealed the fact that nothing of the kind had occurred, and that Dugdale had misstated the facts.

The first person to establish the untrustworthiness of Dugdale was J. H. Round, as will be seen by anyone who refers to the valuable chapter on "Henry VIII and the Peers" in *Peerage and Family History*. Unluckily for himself the Editor had overlooked this work, and with the help of Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte had pursued his investigations independently. The result has been to confirm all J. H. Round's criticisms, and materially to enlarge the list of Dugdale's literary crimes.

It can hardly be conceived that a great antiquary like Dugdale should

have stooped to such fabrications, and it must charitably be assumed that it was some trusted assistant who betrayed him. That the Public Record Office should without delay produce an authoritative list of these summonses, down, say to the end of James II, is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

Among those genealogists who have kindly helped the Editor with notes and corrections, besides those already mentioned in Vol. I, are, in alphabetical order, Bright Brown, of Manila, Reginald M. Glencross, and J. Maitland Thomson, LL.D.

The coronet on the cover, regarding which the Editor has had several enquiries, is from the Garter Plate of Sir John Nevill, Lord Montagu, K.G., 1461/2.

The Editor hopes that his subscribers may consider it to be some compensation to them for the long delay in the appearance of this volume that it contains Appendixes B and D, which have entailed on him and his collaborators an immense amount of work which, he trusts, will not be held to have been thrown away.

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THE COMPLETE
PEERAGE

BASS

i.e. VISCOUNT OF THE BASS, see CASTELBIANCO, Dukedom, *cr.* 1717 by the *titular* James III, and vol. i, Appendix F.

BASSET^(a) (of Drayton)

RALPH BASSET, s. and h. of Ralph B., of Drayton, co. Stafford, and of Colston Basset, Notts,^(b) was sum. to Parl. 24 Dec. (1264) 49 Hen. III, by writ directed *Radulfo Basset de Drayton*; which writ however, having issued in rebellion, should not create a peerage dignity.^(c) He *m.* Margaret,^(d) da. of Roger DE SOMERY, of Dudley, co. Worcester, by his 1st wife (to whom she was da. and coh.), Nicole, da. and eventually coh. of William (d'AUBIGNY), EARL OF ARUNDEL.

^(a) In Dugdale's *Usage of Arms*, edit. 1812, pp. 12 and 13, are given the numerous variations (for the sake of "*difference*") in the armorial ensigns borne by the various members of the Basset family. From this it would appear that the house of Weldon, and that of Drayton, both of whom derived from the elder sons of Richard Basset by Maud, da. and h. of Geoffrey Ridel (a powerful feudal Baron, whose lands they inherited), adopted the "*3 piles*" (the Ridel coat), but that William Basset (ancestor of the house of Sapcote, being the yst. s. of the said William and Maud), "having no advancement by the house of Rydell, retained *Undie*, the devise of the Bassets, and only changed the colours thereof [from gold and red] into silver and black. But, about the time of Edward III, Simon Basset, Baron of Sapcote (descended from the forenamed William) and Sir John Basset of Blore [also so descended], both of them (I know not the cause why) at one instant (as I think) relinquished their devise of *Undie* and invested themselves into Ridels" [*i.e.* the 3 piles with certain variations]. G.E.C.

J. H. Round, however, points out that all this is invalidated by the fact that Geoffrey Ridel *d.* as early as 1120, when there cannot have existed a family coat of Ridel. V.G.

^(b) This Ralph, who *d.* 1254-61, was s. of Ralph who *d.* 1211, s. of Ralph who *d.* 1160, s. of Richard B., the Justiciar *temp.* Henry I, who held Drayton through his marriage with Maud Ridel, and *d.* 1144. V.G.

^(c) As to this writ see Preface, and as to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see last volume, Appendix A. V.G.

^(d) On 5 Nov. 1265, the King conceded the manor of Pattingham, co. Stafford, &c., "*Margarete que fuit uxor Radulfi Basset de Drayton filie dilecti et fidelis nostri Rogeri de Sumery... pro laudabili servicio a prefato Rogero hactenus nobis impenso... quoad vixerit ad sustentacionem suam et familie sue.*" (*Patent Roll*, 50 Hen. III, m. 46). (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

He *d.* 4 Aug. 1265, being slain at the battle of Evesham fighting against the King, who, however, continued the estates to his widow and son, as her father had fought for the King at Evesham. His widow ^(a) *m.*, before 26 Jan. 1270/1, as 2nd wife, Ralph DE CROMWELL, of Cromwell, Notts, and West Hallam, co. Derby, who *d.* shortly before 18 Sep. 1289. She took the veil shortly before 18 June 1293. ^(b)

- BARONY BY WRIT. I. RALPH BASSET, s. and h. of the above, served in the French and Scottish wars. He *suc.* his father 4 Aug. 1265. He held lands of Ralph Basset of Weldon 1284/5; he was sum. to attend the King at Shrewsbury, 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, ^(c) and was sum. to Parl. 23 June (1295) 23 Edw. I to 10 Apr. (1299) 27 Edw. I, by writs directed *Radulfo Basset de Drayton*, whereby he is held to have become LORD BASSET OF DRAYTON. ^(d) He *m.* Hawise. ^(e) He *d.* 31 Dec. 1299, and was *bur.* at Drayton.
- II. 1299. 2. RALPH (BASSET), LORD BASSET OF DRAYTON, s. and h. On 14 Mar. 1299/1300, though still a minor, he had livery of all his lands, and licence to marry whom he would. From 29 Dec. (1299) 28 Edw. I to 25 Feb. (1342) 16 Edw. III, he was sum. to Parl. ^(f) He received knighthood with the Prince of Wales, 22 May 1306. He was a Banneret in 1341. He was subsequently Steward of the Duchy of Aquitaine, and distinguished himself by his proud defiance of the King of France. He was Constable of Dover Castle, Warden of the Cinque Ports, Mar. to Sep. 1326; Seneschal of Gascony &c. He *m.* (settl. ^(g) 27 Mar. 1304) Joan, da. of John DE GREY, [LORD

^(a) She has been wrongly identified, by Dugdale and others, with Margaret, widow of Urian de St. Pierre, who *m.*, in 1295, Ralph Basset of Sapcote. (*ex inform.* G.W.W.). V.G.

^(b) On which date Ralph Basset of Drayton did homage for, and had livery of, all the lands which Margaret Basset of Drayton had held of the King in chief, and whereof she had enfeoffed him before she took the habit of religion. (*Close Roll*, 21 Edw. I, *m.* 7). These lands were in Drayton Basset, Colston Basset, Pattingham, &c., and her deed of enfeoffment, in free widowhood, was dated "die Jovis proximo post festum sancti Cedde Episcopi" 21 Edw. I [5 Mar. 1292/3]. (*De Banco*, Easter, 14 Ric. II, *m.* 441, no. iv r.). (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

^(c) As to this supposed Parl. see Preface.

^(d) Basset of Drayton bore for arms, Gold with 3 piles gules and a quarter ermine. (*ex inform.* Oswald Barron). J. H. Round adds that Sir Roger Basset (*temp.* Edw. I) differenced this coat by bearing the piles sable instead of gules, in which form it was adopted by his grandson, Sir Hugh Wrottesley, K.G., and has been the Wrottesley coat ever since. V.G.

^(e) It appears from the *Patent Roll*, 11 Edw. III, *pars* 2, *m.* 30, that the mother of the Ralph Basset of Drayton who *d.* 1342/3 was named Helewise or Hawise. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

^(f) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

^(g) By charter dated "apud Ruthin die veneris proximo post festum Annuncia-

GREY] of Wilton and Ruthin, by his 1st wife, Anne, da. of William DE FERRERS, of Groby, co. Leicester. He *d.* 25 Feb. 1342/3. His widow had dower 13 Jan. 1343/4. She *d.* 1353, before 5 Apr.

III. 1343 3. RALPH (BASSET), LORD BASSET OF DRAYTON, grand-
to son and h., aged 8 in 1343, being s. and h. of Ralph Basset,
1390. by Alice,^(a) da. of Nicholas AUDLEY [LORD AUDLEY], of
Heleigh, co. Stafford, which last Ralph was s. and h. ap.
of the last Lord, and *d. v.p.* about 1335. He had livery of his grand-
father's lands 6 June 1355. He joined the army of the Black Prince, and
was at Bordeaux, 8 Jan. 1355/6. He was sum. to Parl.^(b) from 26 Dec.
(1357) 31 Edw. III to 6 Dec. (1389) 13 Ric. II, and greatly distinguished
himself in the various wars with France. K.G., 1368. On 30 Oct.
1386, at the age of 51, he was a deponent in the Scrope and Grosvenor
controversy. He *m.*, 1stly, about May 1338,^(c) Joan, da. of Thomas
(BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK, by Catherine, da. of Roger (MORTIMER),
EARL OF MARCH. She *d. s.p.* He *m.*, 2ndly, Joan (sister of John, DUKE OF
BRITTANY and COUNT OF MONTFORT in France, EARL OF RICHMOND in
England), da. of Jean DE BRETAGNE, COUNT OF MONTFORT, by Jeanne, da. of
LOUIS DE FLANDRE, COUNT OF NEVERS. He *d. s.p.*, 10 May 1390. Will
dat. 16 Jan. 1389/90, pr. 13 Jan. 1390/1, at Sleaford, and 1 Aug. 1396.^(d)
He was *bur.* under a "goodly monument in Lichfield Cathedral," when
the Barony became *dormant*,^(e) or, possibly, *fell into abeyance* between the
heirs of his two great aunts.^(f) His widow obtained a grant, 23 Apr.

cionis beate Marie scilicet in festo Parasceves anno regni Regis Edwardi filii Regis
Henrici xxx^o secundo," John de Grey, s. of the Lord Reynold de Grey, gave to
Ralph Basset, Lord of Drayton, and to Joan, the grantor's da., in free marriage, all
his lands in Olney, Bucks, and the advowson of the church there, &c. (Deed on *De*
Banco Roll, Easter, 14 Ric. II, *m.* 441, no. vi). (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(^a) She *m.* Sir Hugh Meinill before 4 Mar. 1342/3, when both were living. V.G.

(^b) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(^c) By two fines, dated the morrow of the Ascension 13 Edw. III [22 May
1338], the manors of Moulton and Buckby, Northants, Walsall, co. Stafford, and
Olney, Bucks, were settled on Ralph Basset of Drayton and Joan his wife, for life:
rem. to Ralph s. of Ralph s. of the sd. Ralph, and to Joan da. of Thomas de Beauchamp,
Earl of Warwick, and the heirs of their bodies: rem. to the heirs male of the body of
Ralph Basset the elder: rem. to Ralph de Stafford for life, rem. to Richard de Stafford
for life: rem. to Ralph s. of the sd. Ralph de Stafford, rem. to Richard s. of the sd.
Richard de Stafford, rem. to Thomas de Beauchamp s. of the sd. Earl, in successive
tail male: rem. to the sd. Earl and his heirs. (*Feet of Fines*, case 177, file 75, no. 181;
case 287, file 40, no. 255). (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(^d) In E. P. Shirley's *Stemmata Shirleiana*, 2nd edit., 1873, p. 376, is an accurate
copy of this will, of which the abstract, given in *Test. Vet.*, p. 125, is very misleading.
The will is also given in *Ancient Deeds*, vol. v, A. 11372.

(^e) As to the unwarranted assumption of this and three other Baronies by John
(Dudley) 1st Duke of Northumberland, see note under that title. V.G.

(^f) The heirship of the last Lord is somewhat doubtful. As to many of the
estates the heir was found to be, according to one *inq.*, Thomas, Earl of Stafford,
s. of Hugh, s. of Ralph, s. of Margaret Basset, sister to the grandfather of the deceased;

1398, of the Honour of Richmond (formerly belonging to her brother)

but, according to another *inq.*, the heirs were (1) the said Earl of Stafford and (2) Alice, wife of William Chaworth, descended from Maud, a sister of the said Margaret, who *m.* Sir William Herriz. These findings were confirmed by another *inq.* (1403), 4 Henry IV, on the death of Joan, widow of the last Lord Basset. It is certain that the last Lord devised all his estates to his nephew ("mon neveu"), Hugh Shirley, and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to William Stafford (br. of the Earl of Stafford), and to divers others. It is certain, also, that the Shirley family inherited, by this devise, considerable estates in the counties of Nottingham, Leicester, and Warwick (touching which Sir Ralph Shirley had a memorable dispute with the Earl of Stafford), many of which remained in the Shirley family till the death of Earl Ferrers in 1827. Isabel, the mother of Hugh Shirley, appears to have been sister of the last Lord Basset—possibly of the half blood—which, even were she his *paternal* sister, would at that time have precluded heirship; but inasmuch as Alice, the mother of the last Lord, *m.*, secondly, Hugh de Meinill, she might, not improbably, have been (merely) a *uterine* sister by that alliance. Again, it is possible that she might have been a *bastard* sister, and "the late Francis Townshend, Esq., Windsor Herald [1784-1819], on the authority of Robert Glover, Somerset, a most learned and skilful herald, considered the illegitimacy of Isabel Shirley to be indisputable; quoting a pedigree drawn out in 1583 by that herald [Glover] for Sir George Shirley, her lineal descendant and heir, in which she is called natural sister of the last Baron, and the coat assigned to her is debruised by a baton. If the illegitimacy of Isabel be established, this dignity [the Barony of Basset] would be in abeyance between the representative of Thomas, Earl of Stafford (who is presumed to be the present Baron Stafford), and those of the said Dame Alice Chaworth, who (upon the decease of her great-granddaughter and h.), in 1507, were (1) Joan, wife of Sir Thomas Dynham; (2) Elizabeth, wife of Anthony Babington; and (3) Anne, wife of William Mering, who died *s.p.*"

A tabular pedigree of the coheirs of this Barony (on the supposition that Isabel Shirley was a *bastard*) is in *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. vii, p. 257, while at p. 392 of the same vol., are given the arguments in favour of her *legitimacy*: which are also urged (with, perhaps, still greater force) by Sir Egerton Brydges in *Collins*, vol. iv, p. 91. See also some remarks thereon in Beltz's *Order of the Garter*, p. 164, note "4;" and Shirley's *Stemmata Shirleiana*, 2nd edit., pp. 28-32.

Courthope adds this note, which shews a belief (right or wrong) in the Shirley family that the Barony of Basset had vested in them:—"It may here be remarked as an instance of unaccountable negligence or ignorance, that in the Patent creating George Townshend, Lord Ferrers of Chartley and Lord Compton (heir general of the above Sir Thomas Shirley and Isabel Basset), to be Earl of Leicester in 1784, he is called **BARON DE FERRERS OF CHARTLEY, BARON BOURCHIER, LOVAINE, Basset and COMPTON.**

"In 1784 it is unquestionable that the Baronies of Ferrers of Chartley and Compton were vested, *jure matris*, in the Hon. George Townshend, but it is confidently alleged that he was not legally possessed either of the Baronies of Bouchier, Lovaine, or Basset. As it would scarcely be imagined that titles of honour should be lightly attributed in a patent under the Great Seal, this assertion requires to be supported by facts, and the following brief account of each of the Baronies in question may be deemed satisfactory.

"First, **BOURCHIER.**—The Barony of Bouchier, as will be found more fully stated under that head, became merged in that of Ferrers of Chartley, and, together

which, however, was resumed by Henry IV. She *d.* 8 Nov. 1402, and

with that dignity, fell into ABEYANCE in 1646; and, notwithstanding that the Abeyance of the Barony of Ferrers of Chartley was terminated in Dec. 1677 in favour of Sir Robert Shirley, the youngest coheir (from whom Mr. Townshend derived his right to that dignity), no act is stated to have taken place relative to the Barony of Bourchier; nor does it appear that the abeyance of that dignity has ever been terminated, unless the fact of George Townshend Lord Ferrers of Chartley, who was then the youngest coheir of that Barony, having on that occasion been styled under the Great Seal 'Baron Bourchier,' be considered to have vested that dignity in him and the heirs of his body.

"Secondly, LOVAINE.—This dignity seems never to have been a Parliamentary Barony, in the modern acceptation of that term, as only one Writ of Summons was ever issued to the ancestor from whom the dignity was pretended to have been derived; and, moreover, it is very doubtful if that Writ was a Summons to a *regular* Parliament. It is thus manifest that no Barony of Lovaine could, according to modern decisions of the House of Lords, then have been held to be in existence; and even if such did exist, the Earl of Leicester was only a coheir of the dignity.

"Thirdly, BASSET OF DRAYTON.—This title, though frequently assumed by the family of Shirley, and consequently by its representative the Earl of Leicester, was never, it is believed, vested in them. Their claim to it was, as is fully related above, in virtue of their descent from Isabel Basset, the *sister* of Ralph the last Lord Basset of Drayton, but a rational doubt can scarcely be entertained that the said Isabel was *illegitimate*, and hence that any pretensions derived from her must be totally groundless.

"An instrument has thus been allowed to issue under the great Seal, in which *three* Baronies are recognised to be vested in an individual, to *neither* [*sic*] of which he was *legally entitled*; and, what is no less extraordinary, one of the said dignities has never existed since the reign of Edward I, and another was at that moment entirely vested in other persons!

"The precise effect of these dignities having been thus attributed to the Earl of Leicester, is a point of some difficulty, so much so, that the Editor [Courthope] will not presume to pronounce a decisive opinion; he does not, however, consider that a misnomer in the preamble of a patent creating a certain dignity can have the effect either of adding to or diminishing the dignity directly intended to be created: Lovaine had never existed as a descendible dignity, and could not be recognized, and if it could even be argued that it was created by this patent, there are no words of inheritance, and consequently would endure only to the grantee for life. An early instance of the same description occurs in the creation of the Earl of Kent, in 1465, where in his description he is styled Lord of Hastings, Waisford, and Ruthyn; according to the decision of the House of Lords in 1840, the Earl of Kent was not even a coheir of the Barony of Hastings, and even in 1640, when the 'possessio fratris' was more relied upon, the opinion of the judges was unanimous against the claim of Mr. Longueville to the Barony of Hastings, although deduced through the individual in whose person the Barony had been thus indirectly recognized." G.E.C.

This subject has been further and more fully discussed by J. H. Round in his *Studies in Peerage and Family History*, pp. 440-449, and, subsequently, in his "Notes on the Lord Great Chamberlain Case" (*The Ancestor*, No. 4, pp. 8-18), where he has collected numerous instances of the wrongful assumption of peerage styles and of their occasional recognition by the Crown in error. His chief object was to prove that the Committee for Privileges were mistaken in the Mowbray and Segrave case (1877), in

was *bur.* in the Abbey of Lavendon, near Olney, Bucks. Will dat. 27 Mar. 1402,^(a) at Cheshunt, Bucks.^(b)

BASSET (of Sapcote) (c)

1. RALPH BASSET,^(d) s. and h. of Ralph B., of Sapcote, co. Leicester, was sum. to Parl. 24 Dec. (1264) 49 Hen. III, by writ directed *Radulfo Basset de Sapcote*. Such summons having issued in rebellion, should not, however, constitute a peerage dignity,^(e) and none of his successors were sum. to Parl. till 1371. He was sum. *cum equis et armis* against the Welsh 24 May (1282) 10 Edw. I. He appears to have *m.*, 1stly, (—). He *m.*, 2ndly, (1231) 15 Hen. III, Milicent, yr. da. and coh. of Robert of CHAUCOMBE, of Chalcombe, Northants, by Julian his wife. He *d.* about 1282.

2. SIMON BASSET, s. and h. On 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I he was sum. to attend the King at Shrewsbury, and on 8 June (1294) 22 Edw. I, he was sum. to attend the King wherever he might be, by writ directed

admitting the recognition by the Crown of the styles of those baronies in certain letters missive of Richard III as equivalent to the determination of their abeyance by proving that similar recognition had been made in cases where the styles had clearly been wrongly assumed.

He has pointed out that among "the consequences of the principle thus laid down," in 1877, "the Leicester patent of 1784, for instance, can now be invoked as determining (or proving the determination of) the Bouchier abeyance," while the recognition by the Devereux Act of Restoration (1604) of the barony of Lovayne [see above] as having been "lawfully and rightly" held by the Earls of Essex sanctions another baseless assumption.

He has also, in his *Ancestor* article, drawn attention to the fact, which had apparently been overlooked, that when John Dudley was created Viscount Lisle, in 1542, "seigneur de Basset de Drayton" was included in his style as formally proclaimed, while the afsd. John himself included "Lord Basset" (*sic*) in his style in a patent issued under the great seal of his office as High Admiral in 1543. V.G.

(a) *Patent Roll*, 31 May 1403.

(b) *Test. Vet.*, p. 157.

(c) Valuable assistance in the rewriting of this article has been kindly rendered by Josiah Wedgwood, M.P. Nevertheless, in the absence of Inquisitions, the pedigree must still be regarded as conjectural, and an examination of two of the suits mentioned in note "c" on p. 7 shows that they give absolutely irreconcilable information, while neither of them confirms the pedigree which the Editor, with much searching of heart, has thought it best to give in the text. V.G.

(d) Basset of Sapcote bore Silver with 3 waves sable. (*ex inform.* Oswald Barron). V.G.

(e) As to the writ of 49 Henry III see Preface, and as to the general question of how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see last vol., Appendix A. V.G.

Simoni Basset.^(a) On 14 June 1294 he was sum. to accompany the King *cum equis et armis* to Gascony. He *d.* before Michaelmas 1295.

3. RALPH BASSET, s. and h. He was returned as Kt. of the Shire for co. Stafford on 6 Mar. 1299/1300. He was lord of one of the two manors in Cheadle, co. Stafford, in 1316. He *m.* 1stly, Elizabeth,^(b) 1st da. and in her issue coh. of Roger COLVILL, [LORD COLVILL] by Margaret, da. of Sir Richard BREWES. He *m.*, 2ndly, shortly before 21 July 1295, Margaret,^(c) widow of Urian DE ST. PIERRE, of Peckforton, Horsley, &c., co. Chester. He is said to have *d.* 1322.

4. SIMON BASSET, s. and h., by 1st wife.^(d) He *m.*, before 1309, Isabel, da. of William BOTELER, [LORD BOTELER OF WEM]. He *d.* 1328. His widow *m.*, in 1330, after 18 Mar. 1329/30, Sir Alexander WALSHAM, at which time she sealed a deed with the arms of Basset (barry wavy) and Boteler of Wem, on two shields side by side.^(e)

BARONY
BY WRIT.

5. RALPH BASSET, s. and h., under age in 1330. In July 1369, being then aged over 40,^(f) he became, by the

^(a) As to these writs see Preface.

^(b) See *Family of Chester of Chicheley*, pp. 197-199, by R. E. Chester Waters, where there is much valuable information respecting the family of Basset of Sapcote after their alliance with that of Colvill of Bytham.

^(c) *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxviii, p. 128. Cf. *Close Roll*, 23 Edw. I, m. 8.

^(d) In a suit (1330) it is stated by both parties that Isabel, the plaintiff, was widow of Simon Basset of Sapcote junior (living 20 Edw. II), s. and h. of Simon, s. and h. of Ralph, who was seized of the manor of Cheadle *temp.* Hen. III. In another suit (1369) Ralph Basset of Sapcote chr., the defendant, is described by both parties as s. and h. of Simon and Isabel, and grandson and h. of Ralph, who was seized of the manor of Cheadle *temp.* Hen. III. In a third suit (1411) the same pedigree is given as in 1369. (*De Banco*, Easter, 4 Edw. III, m. 64; Hilary, 43 Edw. III, m. 338: *Coram Rege*, Easter, 12 Hen. IV, m. 85). It seems necessary to mention these suits, as Gen. Wrottesley claimed that the last two "cut out" two generations from the accepted pedigree of Basset. But the accounts do not agree, and probably the first suit omits one generation, while the others omit two generations. In *quare impedit* proceedings such as these (all three are claims to present to the church of Cheadle) a generation to which presentation did not fall is, in fact, sometimes passed over. Another suit (*De Banco*, Hilary, 46 Edw. III, m. 242) states that Ralph Basset, the defendant, was s. of Simon, s. of Ralph by Elizabeth da. of Roger de Colville. As this Elizabeth must have been *b.* not long before 1287, she could hardly have been wife of the Ralph Basset of Sapcote who presented to the church of Cheadle *temp.* Hen. III. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

^(e) Documents in Muniment Room, Trin. Coll., Cambridge. (*ex inform.* W. H. B. Bird). V.G.

^(f) Elsewhere he is alleged to have been aged 17 in 1369/70, but this does not accord with the fact that his parents certainly married before 1309, nor with the age of his daughters at his death. See note *sub* Robert, LORD COLVILL [1368].

- I. 1371 death of his cousin, Robert, Lord Colvill, one of the two
to coheirs of the estates and Barony of that family, in-
1378. heriting the Castle and Honour of Bytham, co. Lincoln,
Thornton Steward, co. York, &c. In consequence,
doubtless, of these acquisitions, he was sum. to Parl. 8 Jan. (1370/1)
44 Edw. III,^(a) and 6 Oct. (1372) 46 Edw. III, by writs directed *Radulfo*
Basset de Sapcote, whereby he is held to have become LORD BASSET.^(b)
He fought in the French wars and was one of the heroes of Crécy. He
m., 1stly, about 1346, Sibyl, sister of Thomas ASTLEY [3rd LORD ASTLEY],
and da. of Sir Giles A., by Alice, 2nd da. and coh. of Sir Thomas DE
WOLVEY. He *m.*, 2ndly, Alice, da. of John DERBY. He *d. s.p.m.*, 17 July
1378,^(c) when the Barony fell (according to modern doctrine) into *abeyance*
between his two daughters and coheirs.^(d) Will, as Ralph Basset, kt.,
Lord of Sapcote, directing his burial to be at Castle Bytham, dat. there the
Monday after the Ascension (11 May) 1377, pr. at Lincoln. His widow,
who *m.* Sir Robert TUCHET, and afterwards Sir Anketine MALLORY, *d.* a
widow, 12 Oct. 1412,^(e) and was *bur.* at Stamford, near her last husband.
Will pr. 26 Oct. 1412, in the Bishop's court, Lincoln.

BASSET OF STRATTON

BARONY.

- I. FRANCIS (BASSET), BARON DE DUNSTANVILLE^(f) OF
TEHIDY (so *cr.* 17 June 1796), having no male issue, was
I. 1797. *cr.* 30 Nov. 1797, BARON BASSET OF STRATTON,
Cornwall, with a spec. rem. of that dignity, failing heirs male of his body,

(a) The only Barony of Basset of Sapcote that is capable of proof is the one which would be held to be *cr.* by this writ of 1371 and the sitting thereunder.

(b) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(c) "Radulfus Basset de Sapcote miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 22 July 2 Ric. II. "Et dicunt quod obiit die sabbati proxima ante festum sancte Margarete ultimo preterito." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 4, no. 8). (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(d) These were (1) Alice, da. by the 1st wife, then aged 30, and wife of Sir Laurence Dutton, afterwards wife of Sir Robert Moton, of Peckleton. (2) Elizabeth, da. by the 2nd wife, *b.* at Castle Bytham, 1 Aug. 1372, then aged 7 (*sic*) and wife of Richard Grey, afterwards (1393) Lord Grey of Codnor. The representatives of the Barony of Grey of Codnor represent this moiety of the Barony of Basset of Sapcote. The other moiety, after vesting in Reginald Moton, of Peckleton (the great grandson of Dame Alice Moton abovenamed, who inherited the estates of Sapcote and of Castle Bytham), became again divided between his two daughters; of whom the family of Vincent of Peckleton (at one time) represented one, and that of Pole of Radborne the other. The estates of Sapcote and of Castle Bytham were sold by the Pole family early in the seventeenth century.

(e) "Alicia que fuit uxor Radulfi Basset militis." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 14 Oct. 14 Hen. IV. "Et dicunt quod eadem Alicia obiit die mercurii proximo ante festum sancti Luce Evangeliste ultimo preterito." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 90, no. 15). (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(f) The estate of Tehidy was acquired by the Bassets about 1150 (through a match with an heiress) from the family of *Dunstanville*.

to his only da.,^(a) Frances Basset, Spinster, and the heirs male of her body. He *d. s.p.m.*, 14 Feb. 1835, aged 77, when the first named Barony became *extinct*. See fuller particulars under DE DUNSTANVILLE OF TEHIDY.

II. 1835 2. FRANCES, *suo jure* BARONESS BASSET OF STRATTON
to [1797], only da. and h., being only child of the above by
1855. his 1st wife, Frances Susanna, da. and eventually coh.
 of John Hippisley COXE, of Stone Easton, Somerset.
She, who was *b.* 30 Apr. and *bap.* 23 May 1781, at St. Marylebone, *suc.*
to the peerage under the spec. rem. in its creation. She *d. unm.*, 22 Jan.
1855, aged 73, and was *bur.* at Illogan, when the *Barony* became *extinct*.^(b)
Will pr. June 1855.

BASSET (of Weldon) (°)

I. RALPH BASSET, s. and h. of Richard B.,^(d) of Great Weldon and Weston by Welland, Northants, Madeley, co. Stafford, *Esc.*, *suc.* his father in 1276,^(e) and did homage and had livery of his inheritance 25 June 1276.^(f) He was sum. to attend the King at Shrewsbury,^(g) 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writ directed *Radulfo Basset de Welledon*. He *m.* Alianore, da., and in her issue coh., of Henry WADE, or DE LA WADE, of Bletchingdon and Stanton Harcourt, Oxon.^(h)

^(a) A rare instance at that date of a rem. to one whose relationship was not in the male line. See, however, the Barony of Barham, in 1805, as also one (yet more extended) in 1706 as to the Dukedom of Marlborough. For a list of these see vol. iii, Appendix F. V.G.

^(b) Several of Gainsborough's most celebrated pictures belonged to this family, and were in 1885 at Tehidy, in particular, "The Cottage Girl with the broken pitcher;" but this last has since been sold. V.G.

^(c) The re-writing of this article has been kindly undertaken by G. W. Watson.

^(d) Ralph Basset, of Weldon, *Esc.*, *d.* in 1257/8 (writs of *diem cl. ext.* 17 and 18 Feb. 42 Hen. III), when this Richard was found to be his s. and h., and aged 30 and more. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, file 20, no. 18). Richard did homage and had livery of his inheritance, 28 Mar. 1258. (*Fine Roll*, 42 Hen. III, m. 9).

^(e) "Ricardus Basset de Weledon." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 1 July [*sic in orig.*, but probably a mistake for 1 June] 4 Edw. I. *Inq.*, cos. Stafford and Northants, the morrow of St. Barnabas [12 June] and —, 1276. Ralph his s., aged 30 and more, or 32 and more, was his h. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 14, no. 9).

^(f) *Fine Roll*, 4 Edw. I, m. 14. That is, before the date on the above-mentioned writs of *diem cl. ext.*

^(g) As to this supposed Parl., see Preface. V.G.

^(h) This Henry was the King's Cook, and Henry III, "intuitu diutini et laudabilis obsequii quod Henricus de la Wade Cocus Regis Regi impendit," gave him, 20 Oct. 1260, the serjeanty of Bletchingdon (*Fine Roll*, 44 Hen. III, m. 1; *Charter Roll*, m. 3). At his death (shortly before 4 Sep. 1287), it was found that he *d. seized, inter alia*, of a carucate of land in this manor, held by the service of bringing before the King a roast, price 4½d., *viz.*, "unam loynam porci," whenever the King shall

He *d.* shortly before 28 Dec. 1291.^(a) His widow was living 23 May 1293.^(b)

**BARONY
BY WRIT.**

2. RICHARD BASSET, of Great Weldon, *Esc.*, s. and h. He was a minor at his father's death. He did homage and had livery of his inheritance, 1 July 1295.^(c) He was sum. to attend the King at Salisbury,^(d) 26 Jan. (1296/7) 25 Edw. I, and was sum. to Parl. 6 Feb. (1298/9) 27 Edw. I, by writs directed *Ricardo Basset de Weledon*. By the latter of these writs he is held to have become LORD BASSET, but none of his descendants were ever sum. to Parl. in respect of this Barony.^(e) He *m.* Joan, da. of Roger DE HUNTINGFELD, of Huntingfield, Suffolk, and of Frampton and Southorpe, co. Lincoln, *Esc.*, by Joyce, da. of John ENGAIN, of Laxton and Blatherwick, Northants, *Esc.* He was taken prisoner at the battle of Bannockburn,^(f) 24 June, and *d.* shortly afterwards, before 18 Aug. 1314.

3. RALPH BASSET, of Great Weldon, *Esc.*, s. and h.,^(g) *b.* 27 Aug. 1300, at Huntingfield, and *bap.* in the church there. On 8 Oct. 1314, the custody of his father's lands together with his marriage was obtained by Richard de Grey (of Codnor) for a fine of £800.^(h) Having proved

hunt in Cornbury (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 46, no. 11). He left 6 children. (1) John, who *d. s.p.* shortly before 16 Nov. 1309 (*Idem*, Edw. II, file 14, no. 25). (2) Henry, aged 30 at his brother's death, who *d. s.p.* (3) Cicely, wife of Nicholas l'Archer, of Stoke Archer (Stoke Orchard), co. Gloucester. (4) Alianore, wife of Ralph Basset. (5 and 6) Elizabeth and Joan, who *d. s.p.* Geoffrey l'Archer, s. of Edmund, s. of Cicely afsd., and Ralph Basset, grandson of Alianore afsd. (and subsequently Ralph, his s.), sued one John Wyard for the manor of Stanton Harcourt. (*De Banco*, Mich., 10 Edw. III, *m.* 357, Mich., 22 Edw. III, *m.* 52).

(^a) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 28 Dec. (*Fine Roll*, 20 Edw. I, *m.* 16). There is no *Inq. p. m.* extant.

(^b) *Close Roll*, 21 Edw. I, *m.* 8d. Pursuant to an order, 6 Feb. 1291/2, she had assignment of dower, *viz.*, the manor of Madeley, and lands in Weston, Welham, *Esc.* (*Idem*, 20 Edw. I, *m.* 9, r. and d.).

(^c) *Close Roll*, 23 Edw. I, *m.* 9: *Escheators' Files*, I, file 8, no. 81.

(^d) Concerning the validity of a writ of this date as a regular writ of summons to Parl., see Preface. V.G.

(^e) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(^f) H. Knighton, *Chron.*, vol. i, p. 140. Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 18 Aug. (*Fine Roll*, 8 Edw. II, *m.* 24). There is no *Inq. p. m.* extant.

(^g) In a suit (*Coram Rege*, Mich., 9 Edw. II, *m.* 64d) it is stated that Richard de Grey then had the custody of the manor of Madeley, by reason of the minority of the heir of Richard Basset—"ratione minoris etatis heredis Ricardi Basset in manu Regis tunc existentis." In the *Extracts from the Plea Rolls (Staffordshire Collections*, vol. x, p. 20), the words "the heir of" are unfortunately omitted, an omission which, if unnoticed here, might lead to some doubt as to the accuracy of the text above.

(^h) And if Ralph should die before he reached his age and was married, then

his age 29 Mar. 1322,^(a) he did homage and had livery of his inheritance, 12 May following.^(b) He was sum. *cum equis et armis* against the Scots 5 Apr. (1327) 1 Edw. III, by writ directed *Radulfo Basset de Weldon*, but he was never sum. on any other occasion. He *m.* Joan.^(c) He *d.* shortly before 4 May 1341.^(d) His widow *m.* Robert DE FOURNEUX, before 1346,^(e) when both were living.

4. RALPH BASSET, of Great Weldon, &c., 2nd, but 1st surv.,^(f) s. and h., aged 15 and more at his father's death. He did homage and had livery, to him and his wife, Joan, of Weldon and Weston, 5 Sep. 1341.^(g) He *m.*, soon after Apr. 1339, Joan, da. of Richard DE LA POLE, citizen of London, by Joan, his wife.^(h) He became a canon-regular in the Priory of Launde, co. Leicester, 23 Oct. 1368, and was thereupon *suc.* by his son.⁽ⁱ⁾

Richard de Grey, should have the custody of the lands, and the marriage of Richard, br. and h. of Ralph, and if Richard should die in like manner, the custody of the lands and the marriage of Roger, br. of Richard. (*Fine Roll*, 8 Edw. II, m. 20, schedule).

(a) "Radulfus Basset de Weldon filius et heres Ricardi Basset de Weldon defuncti" in the custody of Richard de Grey. Writ *de etate probanda* 14 Dec. 15 Edw. II. Inq. at Halesworth 29 Mar. 1322. "Idem Radulfus filius et heres dicti Ricardi Basset in festo sancti Ruffi Martiris nunc ultimo preterito fuit etatis viginti et unius annorum et amplius eo quod in festo predicto anno regni celebris memorie domini Regis Edwardi quondam Regis Anglie [patris] domini Regis nunc vicesimo octavo natus fuit apud Huntingfeld in comitatu Suffolcie et secunda die tunc sequenti baptizatus fuit in ecclesia de Huntingfeld." Mention is made of Joan Basset, his mother, and of Roger de Huntingfeld. (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. II, file 72, no. 1).

(b) *Close Roll*, 15 Edw. II, m. 11.

(c) "Da. of . . . Sturdon, of Winterbourne, co. Gloucester" (Nichols' *Leicestershire*, vol. iv, p. 905).

(d) "Radulfus Basset de Weldon." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 4 May 15 Edw. III. Inq., Northants, 28 May 1341. "Item dicunt quod Radulfus filius predicti Radulfi Basset est heres ipsius Radulfi Basset propinquior et etatis quindecim annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. p. m. Edw. III, file 65, no. 36).

(e) *De Banco*, 20 Edw. III, Easter, m. 213d, Mich., m. 285d.

(f) The eldest s., Richard, *m.* (cont. 29 Apr. 1331) Nicole, da. of Sir Robert d'Arderne (*Close Roll*, 5 Edw. III, pars 1, m. 17d). He *d. s.p.* before Mar. 1339.

(g) *Close Roll*, 15 Edw. III, pars 2, m. 6.

(h) *Feet of Fines*, case 177, file 75, nos. 176, 177, 178; case 287, file 40, no. 254. There was more than one Richard de la Pole living at this time, but it appears from the *De Banco* Rolls, Mich., 22 Edw. III, m. 551, Mich., 25 Edw. III, m. 101, and a document in *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. vii, p. 335, that the citizen of London abovenamed was the same person as the King's Butler, and that he left a s. and h., William, and a widow, Joan, who *m.*, before Oct. 1348, Thomas de Chaworth.

(i) "Radulfus Basset de Weldon . . . habitum religionis in Prioratu de la Laund assumpsit et in eadem religione professus est." Writ 29 Oct. 42 Edw. III. Inq., cos. Stafford, Herts, Northants, Bucks, Leicester, 16 Nov. to 27 Nov. 1368. "Et

5. RALPH BASSET, of Great Weldon, E^c , s. and h. On 6 Dec. 1368, the King took his homage and fealty, and he had livery of his father's lands in cos. Northants, Leicester, Bucks, Herts, and Stafford.^(a) He *m.* Alianore. He *d.* 6 June 1385.^(b) Admon. 19 June 1385, to his widow. She *m.*, before Michaelmas 1390, John CLISSEBY. Both were living at Michaelmas 1392.

6. RICHARD BASSET, of Great Weldon, E^c , s. and h., aged 8 and more at his father's death. On 14 Aug. 1398, when still a minor,^(c) he had livery of his father's lands.^(d) He *d. s.p.*, 9 Jan. 1399/1400.^(e) His

dicunt quod predictus Radulfus professus fuit in prioratu de la Laund xxij die Octobris ultimo preterito et quod Radulfus filius ejusdem Radulfi est heres ejus propinquior et etatis xxj annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 199, no. 11: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 28, no. 5).

^(a) *Fine Roll*, 42 Edw. III, m. 5.

^(b) "Radulfus Basset de Weldon chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 12 June 8 Ric. II. *Inq.*, cos. Stafford, Northants, Leicester, Herts, 13 July to 31 Aug. 1385. "Et [dicunt] quod predictus Radulfus obiit die martis proximo ante festum sancti Barnabe apostoli ultimo preterito. Et quod Ricardus filius predictorum Radulfi Basset et Alianore est heres ejusdem Radulfi propinquior et etatis octo annorum et amplius." *Inq.* Bucks, Thursday the feast of St. Bartholomew [24 Aug.] 1385. "prefatus Radulfus obiit vj^{to} die Junii anno regni regis Ricardi octavo." Heir as before. Writ of *plenius certiorari* 16 Dec. 14 Ric. II. *Inq.* co. Stafford, Saturday in the vigil of St. Gregory the Pope [11 Mar.] 1391. "Et dicunt quod Thomas Basset clericus consanguineus predicti Radulfi videlicet frater Radulfi Basset patris predicti Radulfi Basset in brevi nominati est heres ejusdem Radulfi Basset in brevi nominati propinquior. Et quod est etatis quinquaginta annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.* Ric. II, file 35, no. 9, file 62, no. 2: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 52, no. 6).

^(c) In Jan. 1390/1, Thomas Basset, clerk, brought an action, claiming the manors of Weldon and Weston, against Richard Basset, and John Clisseby and Alianore (who held the third part thereof in dower), stating that Ralph Basset and Joan (de la Pole) had *d. s.p.m.* At Michaelmas 1391, Thomas was dead, and Sir John Aylesbury and John Knyvet renewed this claim, and afterwards made a further claim for the manors of Thorpe Langton, co. Leicester, and Madeley, co. Stafford. (*De Banco*, 14 Ric. II, Mich., m. 236d, Hilary, m. 497; 15 Ric. II, Mich., m. 672; 16 Ric. II, Mich., m. 294; 19 Ric. II, Easter, m. 152d; 22 Ric. II, Hilary, m. 120).

^(d) *Patent Roll*, 22 Ric. II, *pars* 1, m. 1.

^(e) "Ricardus filius Radulfi Basset de Weldon chivaler." Writ of *melius sciri* 8 Nov. 10 Hen. IV. *Inq.*, co. Leicester, Thursday after St. Hilary [17 Jan.] 1408/9. "Item dicunt quod predictus Ricardus filius Radulfi obiit die veneris proximo ante festum sancti Mauri Abbatis anno regni predicti domini Regis nunc primo. Et dicunt quod Johannes Ayllesbury chivaler et Johannes Knyvet sunt consanguinei et heredes propinquiores predicti Ricardi filii Radulfi videlicet predictus Johannes Ayllesbury filius Johanne Et predictus Johannes Knyvet filius Alianore sororum Radulfi patris Radulfi patris predicti Ricardi. Et dicunt quod predictus Johannes Ayllesbury est etatis sexaginta annorum Et predictus Johannes Knyvet est etatis quadraginta annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 72, no. 34: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, *Enrolments*, no. 429).

heirs were (1) Sir John Aylesbury, s. of Sir Thomas Aylesbury, of Milton Keynes, Bucks, by Joan Basset, (2) John Knyvet, s. of Sir John Knyvet, of Winwick, Northants, Lord Chancellor of England, by Alianore Basset; the sd. Joan and Alianore being sisters of his grandfather, Ralph Basset. Between their representatives any hereditary Barony, that may be held to have been *cr.* by the writ of 1299, is (according to modern doctrine) in *abeyance*.^(a)

BATEMAN

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. WILLIAM BATEMAN, s. and h. of Sir James B., of Shobdon Court, co. Hereford, Totteridge, Herts, and Tooting, Surrey, Lord Mayor of London (1716-17), by Esther, yst. da. and coh. of John SEARLE, of Finchley, Midx. He *suc.* his father 10 Nov. 1718; was M.P. (Whig) for Leominster 1721-22, and 1727-34. On 12 July 1725, he was *cr.* BARON CULMORE, co. Londonderry, and VISCOUNT BATEMAN [I.]. K.B., 12 Jan. 1731/2. F.R.S. 21 Feb. 1732/3. He *m.*, in 1720, Anne,^(b) da. of Charles (SPENCER), 3rd EARL OF SUNDERLAND, by his 2nd wife, Anne, 2nd da. of John (CHURCHILL), 1st DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. He *d.* Dec. 1744, in Paris.^(c) Will dat. 10 Jan. 1738, pr. 31 Jan. 1744/5. His widow *d.* 19 Feb. 1769, in Cleveland Row, Midx. Will dat. 6 Apr. 1757, pr. 27 Feb. 1769.

II. 1744 2. JOHN (BATEMAN), VISCOUNT BATEMAN and BARON
to CULMORE [I.], s. and h., *b.* Apr. 1721.^(d) M.P.^(e) for
1802. Orford (not Oxford) 1746-47, for Woodstock 1747-68,
and for Leominster 1768-84. Chief Steward of Leominster. Lord Lieut. of co. Hereford, 1747 till his death. A Lord of the

^(a) John Knyvet obtained Weldon, and Sir John Aylesbury, Drayton Beauchamp, Bucks, Thorpe Langton, &c. In the windows of the Church of Weldon are or were the following shields of arms:—(1) [Or], three piles [Gules], a border [Sable] bezantée (*Basset of Weldon*), impaling, [Or], on a fesse [Gules], three plates (*Huntingfeld*): (2) *Basset*, impaling, [Azure], two bars wavy [Argent] (*Pole*): (3) [Azure], a cross [Argent] (*Aylesbury*), impaling *Basset*.

^(b) She was on bad terms with her grandmother, the Duchess of Marlborough, who caused her (Lady B.'s) portrait to be hung in her sitting room with the face blackened over, and the words "she is much blacker within" inscribed on the frame. (Lady Louisa Stuart, 1837). V.G.

^(c) He appears to have made a great collection of paintings and statues during his foreign travels, "where," says *Lodge* (vol. v, p. 243) "he made a better figure than some of the foreign princes through whose dominions he passed." An interesting account of the family is in Le Neve's *Knights*.

^(d) His great-grandfather, John, Duke of Marlborough, was his godfather.

^(e) He was originally a Whig, but acted with the Tories after the accession of George III. V.G.

Admiralty 1755-56; Treasurer of the Household 1756-57. P.C. 19 Nov. 1756. Master of the Buckhounds 1757-82, when he resigned on the fall of Lord North's Ministry.^(a) He *m.*, 2 July 1748, at St. Anne's, Soho, Elizabeth, da. and coh. of John SAMBROKE (br. of Sir Jeremy Sambroke, 5th and last Bart.), by Elizabeth, da. of Sir William FORESTER. He *d. s.p.*, 2 Mar. 1802, at Shobdon Court, aged 80, when his honours became *extinct*.^(b) Will dat. 24 May 1784 to 28 June 1800, pr. 15 Apr. 1802. His widow *d.* 20 Dec. 1802, in Argyle Str., in her 77th year. Will pr. 12 Jan. 1803.^(c)

BATEMAN OF SHOBDON

BARONY.

I. 1837. I. WILLIAM HANBURY, s. and h. of William H.,^(d) of Kelmarsh, Northants, and Shobdon Court, co. Hereford, by Charlotte, da. of Charles James PACKE, of Prestwold, co. Leicester, *b.* 24 June 1780, at Kelmarsh, *suc.* his father 16 Nov. 1807. Ed. at Eton. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 24 Apr. 1798. He was M.P. (Whig) for Northampton 1810-18, and having contested the North division of that co. in Dec. 1835, in the Liberal interest, was, a year after his defeat,^(e) *cr.* 30 Jan. 1837, BARON BATEMAN OF SHOBDON, co. Hereford.^(f) On 14 Feb. following, he took, by royal lic., the name of BATEMAN-HANBURY. High Sheriff of co. Hereford 1819-20; Lord Lieut.

(a) No one being "more personally regretted by the King." See Wraxall's *Memoirs* (1884), vol. ii, p. 275. Mrs. Delany describes him, in Mar. 1744/5, as "excessively thin, polite, and modest in behaviour." V.G.

(b) This was the first Irish peerage that became extinct after the Union [I.], and was one of the three extinctions used in accordance with that Act, in the creation, 11 Feb. 1806, of the Barony of Rendlesham [I.].

(c) In it she is said to have bequeathed personalty, worth above £5,000 a year, to Charles, Viscount Sackville (afterwards, 1815-1843, Duke of Dorset), whose mother, Diana, was her sister.

(d) Anne, da. of Sir James Bateman, and only sister of the 1st Viscount Bateman [I.], *m.* William Western, of Rivenhall, Essex, by whom she had two daughters, of whom the elder, Sarah, *m.*, 10 Feb. 1735/6 (being "worth £30,000"), William Hanbury, of Kelmarsh, co. Northampton, whose s. William (as above) *suc.* to the estate of Shobdon under the will of the last Viscount Bateman [I.], on the death, in Dec. 1802, of Elizabeth, Viscountess Bateman, his relict.

(e) After his elevation he became a strong protectionist. For a list of consolation peerages see vol. v, Appendix B. V.G.

(f) *The Loving Ballad of Lord Bateman*, with clever plates and notes, both by George Cruikshank, was published in 1839, by "Charles Tilt, Fleet Street, and Mustapha Syried, Constantinople." The verse is supposed to have been by Thackeray, but it is unquestionably merely a variation of "Young Beichan" (see stanza 38 thereof) given in *The Ballad Book*, ed. by W. Allingham, 1865. *Lord Bateman* first appeared, curiously enough, only two years after this creation, though it has, of course, no relation to this or any other family. V.G.

of that co., 1841 till his death. He *m.*, 16 Aug. 1822, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Elizabeth, sister of Arthur, 1st LORD TEMPLEMORE, 2nd da. of Lord Spencer Stanley CHICHESTER, of Fisherwick, co. Stafford, by Harriet, da. of John (STEWART), 7th EARL OF GALLOWAY [S.]. He *d.* 22 July 1845, in Portman Sq., aged 65. Will pr. Sep. 1845. His widow *d.* 19 Sep. 1882, at 36 Great Cumberland Place, Midx., in her 84th year.

II. 1845. 2. WILLIAM BATEMAN (BATEMAN-HANBURY), BARON BATEMAN, s. and h., *b.* 28 July 1826, in Brook Str. Ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. Lord Lieut. of co. Hereford, 1852 till his death. A Lord in waiting, Feb. 1858 to June 1859. A Conservative in politics. He *m.*, 13 May 1854, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Agnes Burrell, 3rd and yst. da. of Gen. Sir Edward KERRISON, 1st Bart., G.C.H. and K.C.B., by Mary, da. of Alexander ELLICE, of Pittencrief, co. Fife. He *d.* from an operation for cancer, in a nursing home in Beaumont Str., Marylebone, 30 Nov., and was *bur.* 4 Dec. 1901, at Shobdon, aged 75. His widow was living 1910.

[WILLIAM SPENCER BATEMAN-HANBURY, s. and h., *b.* 30 Sep. 1856; ed. at Eton; sometime Capt. 2nd Life Guards. He *m.*, 23 July 1904, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Marion Alice, widow of Henry Cabot KNAPP, da. of James Jeffrey GRAHAM, of New York, U.S.A. Having *suc.* to the peerage 30 Nov. 1901, he is outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 7,200 acres in co. Hereford, and of 53 in Suffolk. Total 7,253 acres, valued at £12,101 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Shobdon Court, near Leominster, co. Hereford. The fine estate of Kelmars, Northants, the paternal inheritance of the Hanbury family for considerably more than 200 years, was sold by the 2nd Lord Bateman.

BATH

EARLDOM. I. PHILIBERT DE CHANDÉE,^(a) *b.* in Brittany,^(b) where he appears to have been in a high station and to have entertained Henry, Earl of Richmond, afterwards Henry VII, during his banishment there; was by him made Commander of the French auxiliaries to the troops with which the Earl landed at Milford Haven: there he was knighted, 7 Aug. 1485. He was *cr.*, 6 Jan. 1485/6,^(c) EARL OF BATH, with 100 marks yearly from the counties of Somerset

^(a) There was a family of some eminence of that name in Bresse and Bugey, both which were in the province (not of Brittany, but) of Burgundy. J. H. Round points out that the name of the Duke of Savoy (which country marched with Bresse and Bugey) who *suc.* in 1472, was Philibert, as was that of the Duke who *d.* in 1504 and was *bur.* at Bourg, the capital of Bresse. These facts suggest that the Earl of Bath came from that district. V.G.

^(b) So stated in *Segar*.

^(c) "Some say he was *cr.* Earl of Bath at the Tower, the day before the Coronation, the 16th Oct. 1485." (Milles' *Catalogue of Honour*, 1610, p. 974).

and Dorset, being styled "*consanguineus noster*" in the patent. Of him, since that date, nothing further is known,^(a) and the title is presumed to have become *extinct* on his death.

II. 1536.

1. JOHN BOURCHIER, only s. and h. of Fulke, Lord FITZWARINE, by Elizabeth, sister and coh. of John (DINHAM), LORD DINHAM, of Care Dinham, was *b.* 20 July 1470. He *suc.* his father as LORD FITZWARINE, 12 Sep. 1479,^(b) became of full age in 1491, and was sum. to Parl. as a Baron 12 Aug. 1492 to 8 June 1536; K.B. 31 Oct. 1494; P.C. 1520; one of the signatories of the letter of warning to Pope Clement VII in 1530. On 9 July 1536, he was *cr.* EARL OF BATH, taking his seat the next day. He *m.*, 1stly, in or shortly before 1499, Cicely, only sister of Henry (DAUBENEY), EARL OF BRIDGWATER, da. of Giles, LORD DAUBENEY, by Elizabeth, da. of John ARUNDELL, of Lanherne, Cornwall. He *m.*, 2ndly, Florence, widow of Sir Humphrey FULFORD, 1st of the 2 daughters and coheirs of John BONVILLE, of Halnaker, Sussex, by Katharine, da. of Sir Robert WINGFIELD. She, who was *b.* 1472, *d. s.p.*, Oct. 1524. *Inq. p. m.*^(c) He *m.*, 3rdly, as her 3rd husband, Elizabeth, widow of Sir Thomas WYNDHAM, of Felbrigg, Norfolk, and before that of Sir Roger DARCY, of Danbury, Essex, da. of Sir Henry WENTWORTH, of Nettlestead, Suffolk, by Anne, da. of Sir John SAY. He *d.* 30 Apr. 1539, and was *bur.* (with his father) at Braunton, North Devon, aged 68. Will dat. 20 Oct. 1535, pr. 2 June 1541.^(d) His widow was living in 1542.

III. 1539.

2. JOHN (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH, &c., only s. and h. by 1st wife, aged 40 at his father's death.^(e) On 8 Apr. 1548, by the death of his maternal uncle, Henry (Daubeney), Earl of Bridgwater, &c., he *suc.* to any hereditary Barony that may be held to have been *cr.* by the writ (1295), 23 Edw. I, addressed to *Elias Daubeney*. He was Sheriff of Somerset and Dorset, 1519; knighted [1523?]; P.C., 1553. He was one of the first to declare the right of Queen Mary to the Crown, and was, consequently, a Commissioner to decide on the claims made at her Coronation, and for the trial of Lady Jane Grey. Governor of Beaumaris Castle. Lord Lieut. of Dorset, Devon, and Corn-

(a) He is called "*strenuus et sapiens miles*" and "*vir militari doctrinâ præditus*" in Bernard André's *Vita Regis Henrici septimi*.

(b) "On the Pell Receipt Roll, Easter, 20 Edw. IV, 15 July (1480), the name of the heir of the late Lord Fitzwaryn is given as *Thomas* (under age)." See contribution by Sir J. H. Ramsay in *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. v, p. 46. V.G.

(c) See *Sussex Arch. Col.*, xv, p. 17, in ped. of "Poyning's." V.G.

(d) *Test. Vet.*

(e) A few months later, by the death of Henry, Earl of Essex, on 13 Mar. 1539/40, he became h. male of the body of William Bouchier, Count of Eu in Normandy, and, as such, was entitled apparently to that dignity, which, however, neither he nor his descendants ever assumed.

wall, 1556. He *m.*, 1stly, Isabel, or Elizabeth, (named in her father's will, Aug. 1515) da. of Sir Walter HUNGERFORD (2nd s. of Robert, 3rd LORD HUNGERFORD), by Jane, widow of Thomas BOLSTRED [?BULSTRODE]. She *d. s.p.m.* He *m.*, 2ndly, Eleanor, sister of Thomas, EARL OF RUTLAND, da. of George (MANNERS), LORD ROS, by Anne, (niece of EDWARD IV) da. and h. of Sir Thomas ST. LEGER. She was *bur.* 16 Sep. 1547, at Tawstock. He *m.*, 3rdly, (cont. dat. 4 Nov., lic. at Fac. off. dat. 11 Dec.) 1548, Margaret, widow of Sir Richard LONG, of Shengay, co. Cambridge, (who *d.* 29 Sep. 1546) and formerly of Sir Thomas Kitson, of Hengrave, Suffolk (who *a.* 11 Sep. 1540), da. of John DONINGTON, of Stoke Newington, Midx., by Elizabeth, da. and h. of (—) PYE. To her he writes, 7 Oct. 1553, "from my house in Milk Str." London. He *d.* 10 Feb., and was *bur.* 10 Mar. 1560/1, aged 61, at Hengrave afsd. Fun. certif. Will dat. 14 Jan. 1560/1, pr. 22 Apr. 1561. *Inq. p. m.* 1560/1. His widow *d.* at Stoke Newington, Midx., 20 Dec. 1561, aged 52, and was *bur.* 12 Jan. 1561/2, at Hengrave. Will dat. 10 Dec. 1561, pr. 18 Feb. 1561/2.

[JOHN BOURCHIER, *styled* LORD FITZWARINE, s. and h. ap., by 2nd wife, *b.* 1529. He was one of the hostages demanded by France at the conclusion of the peace in 1550. Knighted 17 Nov. 1549. He *m.* Frances, da. of his step-mother, Margaret, by the said Sir Thomas KITSON, of Hengrave. Mar. lic. at Fac. off. 11 Dec. 1548 (the same day as his father's 3rd marriage). He *d. v.p.*, 28 Feb. 1556,^(a) aged 27, and was *bur.* at Hengrave. His widow *m.*, about Sep. 1557, William BARNABY, of Great Saxham, Suffolk, who was land agent to the Earl of Bath, which marriage gave great offence to her friends. He was living 1571. She survived him, and was *bur.* 4 Apr. 1586, at Tawstock, North Devon. Will dat. 1 Mar., pr. 16 Apr. 1585/6.]

IV. 1561. 3. WILLIAM (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH, &c., grandson and h., being s. and h. of John Bouchier, *styled* Lord FitzWarine, and Frances his wife, abovenamed.^(b) He was *b.* 1557. Ed. at Bury St. Edmunds, and Ely, and for 2 years at Corpus Christi Coll. Cambridge. Fellow Commoner 4 Apr. 1575 at Caius Coll., being then 18; was in the campaign in the Netherlands, 1585; Vice Admiral of Devon, 1586; Lord Lieut., 1587. He *m.*, 1stly, secretly at night, Mary, yst. da. of Sir Thomas CORNWALLIS, of Brome, Suffolk, by Anne, da. of Sir John JERNEGAN. This marriage was annulled.^(c) He *m.*, 2ndly, 7 Aug.

^(a) He was one of the eldest sons of Peers who subscribed the letters patent, 16 June 1553, settling the crown on Lady Jane Grey. For a list of these see *sub* DERBY.

^(b) "A man singularly adorned with the best sciences." (Vincent's *Errours of Brooke*, p. 44).

^(c) A letter of Sir Thomas Cornwallis, dat. Brome, 10 June 1601, states "By deposition of 10 witnesses, it was most manifestly proved in the Arches, that the marriage was lawfully, clearly, and honestly compassed," that the Earl's mother "did by great means attempt to corrupt the then Judge of that Court... but not prevailing that way, all course of law was then broken, for they appealed to the

1583, at St. Mary Major's, Exeter, Elizabeth,^(a) 2nd da. of Francis (RUSSELL), 2nd EARL OF BEDFORD, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Henry LONG, of Shengay, co. Cambridge. She *d.* 24, and was *bur.* 25 Mar. 1605, at Tawstock afsd. He *d.* 12 July 1623, and was *bur.* at Tawstock, aged 66. Will dat. 31 Oct. 1622, pr. 25 Sep. 1623. *Inq. p. m.* 1624/5. The will of his 1st wife was pr. 1627.^(b)

[JOHN BOURCHIER, styled LORD FITZWARINE, s. and h. ap., by 2nd wife, *bap.* 24 Nov. 1585, *d. v.p.*, and was *bur.* 12 Mar. 1586/7, at Tawstock.]

[ROBERT BOURCHIER, styled LORD FITZWARINE, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *bap.* 3 Mar. 1586/7, *d. v.p.*, and was *bur.* 27 May 1588, at Tawstock.]

V. 1623.

4. EDWARD (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH, LORD FITZWARINE, and possibly, as some may consider,^(c) LORD DAUBENEY, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h., by 2nd wife, *bap.* 1 Mar. 1590, at Tawstock. Fellow Commoner of Caius Coll. Cambridge, 17 July 1603. K.B. (as "*Lord FitzWarine*") at the creation of the Prince of Wales, 2 June 1610. He *m.*, 1stly, 14 July 1623, Dorothy, sister of Oliver, EARL OF BOLINGBROKE, da. of Oliver (ST. JOHN), 3rd BARON ST. JOHN, by Dorothy, da. and h. of Sir John REDE. She *d.* 20, and was *bur.* 21 Aug. 1632, at Tawstock.^(d) He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1633, Anne, da. of Sir Robert LOVET, of Lipscombe, Bucks, by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of Richard SAUNDERS, of Dinton. He *d. s.p.m.*, 2 Mar. 1636/7, aged 47, at Tawstock, and was *bur.* there, when the Baronies of FitzWarine and (if it existed) of Daubeney fell into *abeyance* between his three daughters and

Delegates, *sine gravamine* . . . who thereupon proceeded in so violent a course as the like hath not been heard of. . . . Her adversaries effected the end of their desire; and yet the Commissioners' Sentence was with this corrective, *viz.* leaving the Earl to his own conscience." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Hatfield MSS., Part xi, p. 223). This Mary was a legatee, 25 June 1601, in the will of Sir Thomas Kitson, her sister's husband, who mentions her said marriage, and that it afterwards proved most unfortunate and to her great hindrance. W. Lewyn, also, speaks of this Earl as having "made an untimely marriage by night with the da. of Sir Thomas Cornwalllys, which was undone and the Earl since married to another, the da. (as I think) of the late Earl of Bedford." (Letter to Lord Cobham, 29 May 1596). V.G.

(^a) There is a letter from Anne, Countess of Warwick, dat. 16 Apr. 1594, reproaching him with his conduct to her sister [his wife], and threatening to tell the Queen and obtain a separation for her. (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, 13th Rep., App., Part ii, p. 19). V.G.

(^b) P.C.C., 53 Skynner. In the *Index to Wills, P.C.C.*, 1620-29, she appears as "Mary, Countess of Bathon, Thorpe, Norfolk, yst. da. of Sir Thomas Cornwallis, then deceased." V.G.

(^c) Among whom is not the Editor. V.G.

(^d) There are letters from him and from the Earl of Bedford, both dat. 26 May 1633, referring to "the fresh sense he hath of the loss of so noble a wife," and to his unwillingness on that account to marry "Mistress Dorothy Seymour," as suggested by the King. V.G.

coheirs. ^(a) Fun. cert. at Public Record office. Will dat. 1 Mar., pr. 1 July 1636/7. *Inq. p. m.* at Exeter Castle, 24 Sep. 1638. His widow *m.* Baptist NOEL, who became, in 1643, VISCOUNT CAMPDEN, and *d.* 29 Oct. 1682, aged 70. Her admon. 25 Jan. 1638/9.

[JOHN BOURCHIER, styled LORD FITZ WARINE, s. and h. ap., *b.* 21 Jan. and *bap.* 20 Feb. 1630, at Tawstock, *d.* an infant *v.p.*, and was *bur.* there 5 Oct. 1631.]

VI. 1637 5. HENRY (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH, cousin and h. to male, being 5th and yst. ^(b) s. and h. of Sir George B., ^(c) by 1654. Martha, da. of William (HOWARD), LORD HOWARD OF EFFINGHAM, which George was 3rd s. of John, the 2nd Earl, by his 2nd wife, Eleanor, abovenamed. He was *b.* about 1587; ent. Trin. Coll. Dublin as Fellow Com. about 1597; B.A. 1605; Fellow 1606; M.A. 1610; was knighted 9 Nov. 1621; P.C. 8 Aug. 1641; PRIVY SEAL, 22 Jan. 1644, in which year he was one of the Commissioners for the defence of Oxford for the King. ^(d) He *m.*, 18 Dec. 1638, at St. Bartholomew the Great, London (marr. lic. at Bp. of London's off., he aged 45 and she 25), Rachael, 5th da. of Francis (FANE), 1ST EARL OF WESTMORLAND, by Mary, da. and h. of Sir Anthony MILDMAY. He *d. s.p.*, 16, and was *bur.* 17 Aug. 1654, at Tawstock afsd., M.I., when the *Earldom* became *extinct*, as did also, apparently, the house of Bouchier. His widow, who was *b.* at Mereworth, Kent, and *bap.* there 28 Jan. 1612/3, *m.* (publication at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Midx.), 1 May 1655, at St. Bride's, London, Lionel (CRANFIELD), 3rd EARL OF MIDDLESEX, who *d. s.p.*, 26 Oct. 1674. She obtained a royal warrant, 19 Mar. 1660, to retain her precedence as "Countess of Bath," her then husband being an Earl of a later creation. ^(e) She *d.* 11 Nov. 1680, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, aged 67, and was *bur.* at Tawstock afsd. M.I. Will dat. 8 Dec. 1679, pr. 17 Nov. 1680.

^(a) See note *sub* FITZWARINE.

^(b) Of his 4 elder brothers, (1) Charles, and (2) Frederic Philip, *d.* young and *v.p.*, 17 Sep. 1584, and 8 Mar. 1587 respectively, and are so named in their M.I. at St. Canice Cath., Kilkenny; the latter offering by far the earliest instance which the editor has been able to discover of anyone bearing more than one Christian name. (See note *sub* John Christopher Burton DAWNAY, VISCOUNT DOWNE, and vol. i, p. 33, note "c"). (3) Thomas, *d. s.p.* between 1605 and 1610. (4) John, of the Manor of Clare, co. Armagh, knighted 24 Mar. 1610/1, M.P. for co. Armagh 1613 till his death *s.p.*, 25 Mar. 1614. (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). V.G.

^(c) This George went to Ireland as a Captain in 1570, and had grants of lands in several counties; was knighted Sep. 1579; M.P. for King's Co. 1585-86; Master of the Ordnance [I.] 1592; P.C. [I.]. He *d.* 24 Sep. 1605. (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). V.G.

^(d) Clarendon suggests that he "neither had or ever meant to do the King the least service; but only out of the morosity of his own nature" had opposed the parliamentary party. V.G.

^(e) She (as Countess of Bath) disbursed £200 for books for the use of the

VII. 1661.

1. JOHN GRANVILLE, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. of the celebrated Sir Bevil G., of Stow, Cornwall, (among the bravest of the many brave cavaliers who fought for the King), by Grace, da. of Sir George SMYTHE, of Madford, in Heavitree, Devon, was *b.* 29 Aug. and *bap.* 16 Sep. 1628, at Kilkhampton, Cornwall, ^(a) *suc.* his father (who was slain in the victory at Lansdown) 5 July 1643, was knighted 3 Aug. 1643, and having fought, when a youth, for Charles I in his father's Reg., was made Gent. of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales in 1645. He accompanied Charles II in his exile, and was chosen by that King to mediate between him and the Parl. as to the Restoration, and accordingly, soon after the King's accession, was made Warden of the Stannaries 1660-1701; Keeper of St. James's Palace 1660; Groom of the Stole, 1660-85. On 20 Apr. 1661, he was *cr.* BARON GRANVILLE OF KILKHAMPTON AND BIDEFORD, VISCOUNT GRANVILLE OF LANSDOWN, AND EARL OF BATH. ^(b) By royal lic. of the 26th of the same month, he was permitted to use the titles of *Count of Corbeil, Lord of Thorigny and Granville*, and given a conditional promise of the Earldom of Glamorgan. ^(c) The same year he had a royal promise of a contingent reversion to the DUKEDOM OF ALBEMARLE ^(d) (being, through his mother, 1st cousin of George Monk, *cr.* Duke by that title in

Library of Trin. Coll. Dublin "as a Signall Memoriall of the kindness her Lord had for this College, haveing beene formerly a Fellow of itt." V.G.

^(a) He is sometimes said to have been ed. at Glouc. Hall, Oxford, but no such matriculation appears in the registers of that Univ., though on 13 Apr. 1638 there is that of his elder br., Richard, at Glouc. Hall, then aged 16.

^(b) For an account of the ceremonies attending this creation see note *sub* Edward EARL OF CLARENDON [1661]. He supported the Court and voted with the Tories in later years. V.G.

^(c) In the preamble of this document were these words, "Whereas it appears to us that our right trusty, &c. John, Earl of Bath, &c. is derived in a direct line as heir male, to Robert Fitz Hamon, Lord of Gloucester and Glamorgan, &c., who was the s. and h. of Hamon Dentatus, Earl of Corboil and Lord of Thorigny and Granville in Normandy, which titles they held before Normandy was lost to the Crown of England; whereby he justly claims his descent from the yst. s. of the Duke of Normandy as we ourselves do from the eldest, &c." *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, vol. vii, p. 193.

As to the above, J. H. Round writes: "In the *Roman de Rou* (ed. Andresen) Hamon is thus described:—

Haim as Denz esteit un Normanz
De feus e d'omes bien poissanz,
Sire esteit cil de Torigny
E d'Evrecie e de Croillie.

He is not styled Earl of Corbeil, nor is Granville named here among his fiefs; and there appears to be no proof that the Granvilles are descended from him." V.G.

^(d) *Biographia Britannica*, vol. iv, p. 2335. Neither of the promises took effect, the contingency (*i.e.* the failure of issue male of the then Marquess of Worcester) as to the Earldom of Glamorgan (see that title) never arising: as to the Dukedom of Albemarle, see vol. i, p. 90.

1660).^(a) Gov. of Plymouth 1661-96; P.C. 26 July 1663; Gov. of Pendennis 1680-96; Col. of the 10th Foot 1685-88, and 1689-93; Gov. of the Scilly Islands 1689-1700; *cr.* M.A. of Oxford, 28 Sep. 1663; Lord Lieut. of Ireland (but never went to that Kingdom) Apr. to July 1665; Lord Lieut. of Cornwall 1660-96, and of Devon, 1688/9-96.^(b) He *m.*, about Oct. 1652, Jane, da. of Sir Peter WYCHE, of London, Merchant, Comptroller of the Royal Household, by Jane, da. of Sir William MEREDITH, Treasurer of Flushing. She *d.* 3 Feb. 1691/2, and was *bur.* at St. Clement Danes. He *d.* in St. James's, 22 Aug., and was *bur.* 22 Sep. 1701, at Kilkhampton, aged almost 73.^(c) Will dat. 11 Oct. 1684 to 15 Aug. 1701, pr. 10 Sep. 1701, 16 Mar. 1708, 1 July 1712, and 26 Feb. 1719/20.

VIII. 1701 (Aug.) 2. CHARLES (GRANVILLE), EARL OF BATH, &c., s. and h., *bap.* 31 Aug. 1661 "at St. James," and reg. at Kilkhampton. He served in the army that defeated the Turks before Vienna in 1683, &c., and for his signal services, was, by charter 27 Jan. 1684, at Linz, *cr.* by the Emperor Leopold a *Count of the Roman Empire*.^(d) M.P. (Tory) for Launceston 1680-81, for Cornwall 1685-87; Ambassador to Madrid, 1685-89. On 16 July 1689 he was sum. to Parl., *v.p.*, in his father's Barony as LORD GRANVILLE.^(e) Joint Lord Lieut. of Cornwall and Devon, 1691-93; Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1692-93. He *m.*, 1stly (mar. lic. at Vic. Gen. office, he *styled* Lord Lansdown, being about 17, and she about 14, spinster), 22 May 1678, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Martha, 5th da. of Thomas (OSBORNE), 1ST DUKE OF LEEDS, by Bridget, da. of Montague (BERTIE), EARL OF LINDSEY. She *d. s.p.* 11, and was *bur.* 26 Sep. 1689, as "the Lady Lansdown," at Westm. Abbey, in her 25th year. He *m.*, 2ndly, 10 Mar. 1690/1, in London, Isabella, sister of Henry, EARL OF GRANTHAM, da. of Henry (DE NASSAU), LORD OF AVERQUERQUE, COUNT

(a) "The famous trial between my Lord Bath and Lord Montague for an estate of £11,000 *p. a.* left by the D. of Albemarle wherein on several trials had been spent £20,000 between them. The E. of Bath was cast on evident forgery." (Evelyn's *Diary*, 18 June 1696). The whole case turned on the question whether Ann Clarges' 1st husband was not living at the time of her marriage with Gen. Monck. V.G.

(b) He was among "The nobility in arms with the Prince of Orange, 1688." For a list of these see Appendix H in this volume.

(c) By letters patent, 16 Aug. 1674, an annuity of £3,000 charged on the Duchy of Cornwall or on the hereditary excise, was granted to him and his heirs. In 1826 one moiety was bought up by the Treasury, and, in 1856, the other moiety was transferred to the Consolidated Fund. See *Parl. Return*, 9 Feb. 1881, where the amount, £1,200, "now due" appears to be paid to trustees for the heirs of Capt. F. Garth.

(d) In Carlisle's *History of Foreign Orders* it is stated that the first Royal Licence on record to enable a British subject to hold a foreign honour was granted in this case. There is, however, no notice of it in *The London Gazette*, nor in the College of Arms.

(e) For a list of eldest sons of peers sum. to Parl. *v.p.* in one of their father's peerages, see vol. i, Appendix G.

OF NASSAU, by Frances AERSEN VAN SOMMELSDYCK,^(a) da. of Cornelius, Lord of Sommeldyck in Holland. She *d.* in childbed, 30 Jan. 1691/2. He *d.* in St. James's, (having shot himself,^(b) within two weeks of his father's death), 4 Sep. 1701, aged 40. Both were *bur.* the same day at Kilkhampton.^(c) Admon. 10 Sep. 1701, 16 Mar. 1707/8, 31 Jan. 1711/2, and 26 Feb. 1719/20.

IX. 1701 (Sep.) 3. WILLIAM HENRY (GRANVILLE), EARL OF BATH, to VISCOUNT GRANVILLE OF LANSDOWN, AND BARON GRANVILLE OF KILKHAMPTON AND BIDEFORD, only child and h. 1711. by the 2nd wife. He, who was *b.* 30 Jan. 1691/2, *d.* unm., at his grandmother Lady Auverquerque's lodgings in Whitehall, of the small pox 17, and was *bur.* 24 May 1711, in Westm. Abbey, in his 20th year, when all his Peerages became *extinct.*^(d) Will dat. 3 Apr. 1710, intending to travel beyond the seas, pr. 24 May 1711, by Frances, Dowager Countess of Nassau, the grandmother and universal legatee.

i.e. BATH, Earldom, see ALBEMARLE, Dukedom, *cr.* 1721 by the titular James III (vol. i, p. 91); LANSDOWN of Bideford, Barony; and vol. i, Appendix F.

X. 1742 I. WILLIAM PULTENEY, s. and h. of Col. William P., to of Misterton, co. Leicester, (who was s. and h. of Sir 1764. William P., of the same, sometime M.P. for Westm.), by his 1st wife, Mary, da. of (—) FLOYD,^(e) was *b.* Apr. 1684; ed. at Westm., matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 31 Oct. 1700; entered Parl. at an early age, being M.P. (Whig) for Hedon, 1705-34; and for Middlesex, 1734-42; was Secretary at War 1714-17; *suc.* his father in 1715; P.C. 6 July 1716 till 1 July 1731, restored 20 Feb. 1741/2; Lord Lieut. of the East Riding of Yorkshire, 1721-28; Cofferer of the Household, 1723-25. Taking a leading part against the measures of Sir Robert Walpole, the Prime Minister, he was by the King himself struck off the list of Privy Councillors, 1 July 1731, to which he was restored, 20 Feb. 1742 (after the resignation of office by Walpole). Shortly afterwards, on 14 July

^(a) She so describes herself in her will and codicil dat. 10 Sep. and 18 Oct. 1712, in which she styles her husband "Earl van Nassau, Lord van Auverquerque." See note to her burial, 27 Jan. 1719/20 (aged 82), in Col. Chester's *Registers of Westm. Abbey*.

^(b) "The Earl of Bath was found dead in his chair in his bedchamber wounded in his head, with a brace of pistols by him, one discharged; tis said he had been melancholy for some time past." (Luttrell, *Diary*, 4 Sep. 1701). V.G.

^(c) On this occasion it was said (the young Earl attending the funeral of his two predecessors) that there were "three Earls of Bath together above ground."

^(d) The estates passed to his three aunts, *viz.* (1) Jane, who *m.* Sir William Leveson-Gower, (2) Catharine, who *m.* Craven Peyton, and (3) Grace, who *m.* George (Carteret), 1st Lord Carteret, and who herself was, in 1715, *cr.* Countess Granville, being ancestress of Thomas (Thynne), Viscount Weymouth, who was *cr.* Marquess of Bath, 1789.

^(e) *Ex inform.* of the Earl of Bath, given to *Collins' Peerage*, 1756.

1742, he was *cr.* BARON OF HEDON, co. York, VISCOUNT PULTENEY OF WRINGTON, Somerset, and EARL OF BATH. During the absence of the King from England in Apr. 1743 and May 1745, he was one of the Lords Justices. F.R.S., 15 Nov. 1744. On 10 Feb. 1746 he was head (as First Lord of the Treasury) of the "*Short lived Ministry*" which lasted but two days. Lord Lieut. of Salop, 1761-64. His political career is a matter of history, and is remarkable for the entire collapse of his reputation in popular estimate on his taking a Peerage.^(a) He amassed enormous wealth (£1,200,000) and great estates. He *m.*, 27 Dec. 1714, at Isleworth (Lic. Lond., he 26, she 17), Anna Maria,^(b) da. and coh. of John GUMLEY, of Isleworth, Midx., Commissary Gen. to the Army, by Susan (sister of Mary, wife of Sir John WITTEWRONG, 3rd Bart. [1662]), da. of Samuel WHITE, of London, merchant. She *d.* in Piccadilly, 14, and was *bur.* 21 Sep. 1758, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, aged 64. Admon. 9 Oct. 1758, and again 27 May 1775. He *d. s.p.s.*, 8, and was *bur.* 17 July 1764, in Westm. Abbey, aged 80, when his Peerage honours became *extinct.*^(c) The bodies of his wife and two children (removed from St.

^(a) This was well expressed, by the witty Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, in an epigram to be affixed on the door of Bath House, Piccadilly.

"Here, *dead* to fame, *lives* patriot Will.; his Grave—a Lordly-seat;
His Title proves his Epitaph; his Robes—his Winding-sheet."

^(b) She inherited Gumley House, of which there is a view and description in Aungier's *Isleworth*, 1840, p. 228. It was afterwards sold by her nephew, Viscount Lake. Among her sisters were (1) Lætitia, wife of Launcelot Charles Lake, mother of Gerard, *cr.* Viscount Lake, 1807; and (2) Mary, wife of Francis Colman, mother of George Colman, the dramatist. (See *Misc. Gen. et Her.*, 4th Ser., vol. ii, p. 11).

Lady Bath was a somewhat celebrated character. Pope in *The looking glass* wrote of her

"Far other carriage graced her virgin life,
But charming Gumley's lost in Pulteney's wife." G.E.C.

Sir C. H. Williams calls her "Bath's ennobled doxy," and says that in taking a peerage he

"trucked the fairest fame
For a right honourable name
To call his vixen by."

According to Lord Hervey she was of "low birth, lower mind, and the lowest manners." V.G.

^(c) Lord Hervey, who fought a duel with him (for a libel in *The Craftsman*), 25 Dec. 1731, in which both were slightly wounded, says Pulteney was "cool and unsteady in his friendships, warm and immovable in his hate." In a ballad called *The Patriots are Come*, Carteret is made to say of "weathercock Pulteney."—

"To cheat such a colleague demands all my arts
For tho' he's a fool, he's a fool of great parts."

His contemporary, Lord Chesterfield, writes of him—"He was a most complete orator and debater, eloquent and entertaining, persuasive, strong, and pathetic as occasion required; for he had arguments, wit, and *tears* at his command;" but, "his breast was the seat of all those passions which degrade our nature" and "avarice, the meanest of them all, generally triumphed."

Martin's-in-the-Fields) had been previously deposited in the vault on 21 Apr. 1763, when his last surv. son was there buried. Will dat. 21 May 1763 and 29 May 1764, pr. 16 July 1764.^(a)

[WILLIAM PULTENEY, *styled* VISCOUNT PULTENEY, only s. and h. ap. M.P. (Whig) for Old Sarum, 1754-61, and for Westm., 1761-63. Lt. Col. in the army, 1759. A Lord of the Bedchamber 1760, and A.D.C. to the King, Jan. 1763, holding both offices till his death. He *d.* unm., on his return from Portugal, at Madrid, *v.p.*, 12 Feb., and was *bur.* 21 Apr. 1763 (in a new vault in the Islip chapel), in Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 29 Mar. 1762, pr. 1 June 1763 by a creditor, his father renouncing probate.]

MARQUESSATE. I. THOMAS (THYNNE),^(b) s. and h. of Thomas, 2nd VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, by his 2nd wife, Louisa, sister and coh. of Robert, EARL GRANVILLE, 2nd da. of John (CARTERET),^(c) 1st Earl GRANVILLE, by his 1st wife, Frances, da. of Sir Robert WORSLEY, Bart., was *b.* 13 Sep. 1734; *suc.* his father, as Viscount Weymouth, 12 Jan. 1750/1; *ed.* at St. John's Coll. Cambridge; M.A., 1753; *cr.* LL.D. 1769; a Lord of the Bedchamber, 1760 to 1763;

"A county gentleman of good character, old family and large property, a scholar, a writer and a wit, and a most graceful and brilliant speaker." (Lecky). V.G.

See *N. & Q.*, 2nd Ser., vol. v, p. 373, and 3rd Ser., vol. ii, p. 402, in the first of which articles is an ominous conjecture as to Lord Bath's *sobriquet* of "*Will Pulteney*," his Lordship having acquired the vast estates of the Bradford family by devise under the *will* of the mistress of Lord Bradford.

^(a) His only surv. br., Gen. Harry Pulteney (*b.* 14 and *bap.* 28 Feb. 1685/6, at St. James's, Westm.), *suc.* to his enormous wealth and estates, *d.* unm. 26 Oct. and was *bur.* 5 Nov. 1767, in his 81st year, in Westm. Abbey, when they passed to Frances, da. of his 1st cousin, Daniel Pulteney, wife of William Johnstone, afterwards Sir William Pulteney, Bart. [S.]. She *d.* 1 June 1782, and was *suc.* by her only child, Henrietta Laura, *cr.* Baroness Bath in 1792, and Countess of Bath 1803. See under that title. G.E.C.

"Little has been talked of lately but the Mountain of Riches Lord Bath has died worth, above Eight Hundred Thousand Pounds in Land and Money. He has made his Brother, General Pulteney, Heir to all this, who is within two years of Eighty. How nobly he might have done by him, and at the same time how many was it in his power to have made happy." (Letter of Lady Dalkeith, 21 July 1764). V.G.

^(b) An elaborate account of the family is in *Stemmata Botevilliana*, by Beriah Botfield, 2nd edit., 1858. See also an able review of Blakeway's account of this family (in his *Sheriffs of Shropshire*), by Joseph Morris, in *Top. and Gen.*, vol. iii, pp. 468-491, and J. H. Round's "The Origin of the Thynnes," in *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xi, p. 193.

^(c) He was s. and h. of George, 1st Lord Carteret, by Grace, *suo jure* Countess Granville, yst. da. of John (Granville), Earl of Bath, coh. to her nephew, William Henry, the 3rd and last Earl of Bath of that family. See *ante*, p. 22, note "c." Through this descent the 1st Marquess was a representative of the former Earls of Bath.

Master of the Horse to the Queen, 1763-65; F.R.S. 23 Nov. 1764; LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, Apr. to July 1765, but did not set foot in that Kingdom.^(a) P.C. 29 May 1765; Secretary of State for the North Jan. to Oct. 1768, and for the South 1768-70, and again 1775 to 1779; Elder Brother of the Trin. House 1770-96, and Master thereof 1770-73; Groom of the Stole, Mar. to Nov. 1775, and again 1782 till his death; el. and inv. K.G. 3 June 1778, but never installed; F.S.A. 29 Apr. 1784. On 18 Aug. 1789, he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF BATH. He *m.*, 22 May 1759, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Elizabeth Cavendish, 1st da. of William (BENTINCK), 2nd DUKE OF PORTLAND, by Margaret Cavendish, da. and h. of Edward (HARLEY), 2nd EARL OF OXFORD AND MORTIMER. He *d.* 19 Nov. 1796, aged 62, in Arlington Str.^(b) Will *pr.* Dec. 1796. His widow, who was *b.* 27 June 1735, and who was a Lady of the Bedchamber to Queen Charlotte, 1761-93,^(c) and Mistress of the Robes^(d) 1793-1818, *d.* 12 Dec. 1825, in Lower Grosvenor Str., aged 90. Will *pr.* Dec. 1825.

II. 1796.

2. THOMAS (THYNNE), MARQUESS OF BATH, &c., s. and h., *b.* 25 Jan. 1765. Ed. at Winchester 1773, and at St. John's Coll. Cambridge; M.A., 1787; M.P. (Tory)^(e) for Weobley, 1786-90; for Bath, 1790-96; Lord Lieut. of co. Somerset 1819-37; el. and inv. K.G. 16, inst. 29 July 1823. He *m.*, 24 Apr. 1794, in Brook Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., Isabella Elizabeth, 3rd da. and coh. of George (BYNG), VISCOUNT TORRINGTON, by Lucy, da. of John (BOYLE), EARL OF CORK AND ORRERY [I.]. She was *b.* 21 Sep. 1773, and *d.* 1 May 1830, in Grosvenor Sq. He *d.* 27 Mar. 1837, in Lower Grosvenor Str., aged 72, and was *bur.* at Longleat. Will *pr.* July 1837.

^(a) Although he never took up his appointment, he pocketed not merely the annual salary of £16,000, but also the allowance of £3,000 for Lord Lieut.'s "equipage." In the following year the Earl of Bristol acted in the same way in similar circumstances. "A man of dissipated and extravagant tastes, his appointment was most unpopular in Ireland." V.G.

^(b) He was one of the leaders of the "Bedford Whigs" or "Bloomsbury gang" in the first 15 years of George III's reign, but afterwards voted uniformly with the Tories. He appears, with Harriet Lambe, in 1771, as "Lord W. and Miss H. L.—be" in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *The Town and Country Mag.*, vol. iii, p. 65, for an account of which see Appendix B in the last volume of this work. His "honest well meaning good humour" is recorded in *The Abbey of Kilkhampton*, by Sir Herbert Croft, 1780, p. 11. "No one's enemy but his own. The love of gaming and of wine lately absorbed his attention and faculties, and having absorbed his estate into the bargain, necessity in some degree restored him to himself." (*Royal Register*, vol. ii, p. 62). His drinking and gambling propensities are frequently reflected in the literature of the time. See some satirical lines in vol. i, Appendix H, where his principal amusement is given as "Burgundy." V.G.

^(c) "The same agreeable, engaging creature she ever was." (Mrs. Delany, 2 Nov. 1760). V.G.

^(d) For a list of ladies holding this post *temp.* Victoria, see note *sub* viith Duke of Manchester.

^(e) He was anti-catholic till 1829, when he supported Wellington in removing the disabilities. V.G.

[THOMAS THYNNE, *styled* VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, s. and h. ap., *b.* 9 Apr. 1796. Ed. at St. John's Coll. Cambridge; M.A., 1816; M.P. (Tory) for Weobley 1818-20. He *m.*, 11 May 1820, Harriet Matilda, da. of Thomas ROBBINS. He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, 16 Jan. 1837, at Shanks House, Dorset, aged 40. Will pr. Apr. 1837. His widow *m.* Count INGHIRAMI. She *d.* at Florence, 18 June 1873.]

III. 1837. 3. HENRY FREDERICK (THYNNE), MARQUESS OF BATH, *Éc.*, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 24 May 1797. Capt. March. R.N., 1822; M.P. (Tory) for Weobley, 1824-26, and 1828-32. He *m.*, 10 Apr. 1830, Harriet, 2nd da. of Alexander (BARING), 1st LORD ASHBURTON, by Anne, da. of William BINGHAM, of Philadelphia. He *d.* (a few months after he *suc.* to the Peerage) 24 June, and was *bur.* 1 July 1837, at Longleat, aged 40. Will pr. July 1837. His widow, who was *b.* 3 May 1804, in Bruton Str., Midx., *d.* 2 Jan. 1892, at Muntham Court, Findon,^(a) Sussex, and was *bur.* at Longbridge Deverill. Will pr. at £151,386.

IV. 1837. 4. JOHN ALEXANDER (THYNNE), MARQUESS OF BATH, *Éc.*, s. and h., *b.* 1 Mar. 1831, *bap.* at St. James's, Westm. June. Ed. at Eton, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford. ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY^(b) to Portugal for the investiture (at Belem, near Lisbon, 27 May 1858) of King Pedro V with the order of the Garter, and subsequently to Austria, for the investiture (at Vienna, 25 July 1867) of the Emperor, Francis Joseph. On the former of these occasions he received the order of the Grand Cross of the Tower and Sword of Portugal. Trustee of the Nat. Portrait Gall. 1874-93; Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1883, and Lord Lieut. of co. Wilts 1889, till his death. A Conservative. He *m.*, 20 Aug. 1861, Frances Isabella Catherine, 1st da. of Thomas (VESEY), 3rd VISCOUNT DE VESCI [I.], by Emma, yst. da. of George Augustus (HERBERT), 11th EARL OF PEMBROKE. He *d.* 20 Apr. 1896, aged 65, at Venice, and was *bur.* at Longbridge Deverill. Will pr. at £263,170.^(c) His widow, who was *b.* 26 May 1840, was living 1910.

V. 1896. 5. THOMAS HENRY (THYNNE), MARQUESS OF BATH [1789], VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH and BARON THYNNE OF WARMINSTER [1682], and a Baronet [1641], 1st s. and h., *b.* 15 July 1862, in the Stable Yard, St. James's; *styled* VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH till 1896; ed.

^(a) She had bought this place in 1850. V.G.

^(b) See, for a list of these Garter Missions, Appendix B in this volume.

^(c) "He has frozen down into the very exemplar of an immaculate, unemotional self-possessed British aristocrat." (*Society in London*, 1885, p. 85). He was a Conservative, but "never played a prominent part in politics, though he devoted a considerable part of his time and energies to county business, and was universally respected as a highly cultured, scrupulously honourable English gentleman of the best type. . . . Always a shy man . . . he remained to the last, under a cloak of reserve bordering on *hauteur*, one of the most kind hearted men." (Obit. notice in *The Times*). V.G.

at Eton, and at Balliol Coll. Oxford; B.A. 1886; M.A. 1888; M.P. (Conservative) for Frome div. of Somerset 1886-92, and 1895-96. He *m.*, 19 Apr. 1890, at Witley, co. Worcester, Violet Caroline, da. of Sir Charles MORDAUNT, 10th Bart., being only child of his 1st wife, Harriet Sarah, da. of Sir Thomas MONCRIEFFE, 7th Bart. [S.].

[JOHN ALEXANDER THYNNE, styled VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 29 Nov. 1895.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 22,672 acres in co. Monaghan (annual value £19,561); 19,984 acres in Wilts (£29,325); 8,212 acres in Somerset (£13,402); 3,508 acres in Salop (£4,181); 699 acres in co. Hereford (£1,052), and 409 in Sussex (£495). Total 55,574 acres, valued at £68,015 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Longleat, near Warminster, Wilts.

BARONY.

I. 1792.

EARLDOM.

XI. 1803

to

1808.

I. HENRIETTA LAURA PULTENEY (*formerly* JOHNSTONE), spinster, only da. and h. of William PULTENEY (*formerly* JOHNSTONE), afterwards [1794] Sir William P., Bart. [S.], by Frances, da. and eventually sole h. of Daniel PULTENEY (who was s. and h. of John P., next br. to William P., the father of William Pulteney, *cr.*, in 1742, Earl of Bath, as *afsd.*), was *b.* 26 Dec. 1766, and *bap.* 29 Jan. 1767, at St. James's, Westm. Having *suc.* her mother, on 1 June 1782, in the Pulteney estates, she was *cr.*, 26 July 1792, BARONESS OF BATH,^(a) Somerset, with rem. of that Barony to the heirs male of her body,^(b) and, on 26 Oct. 1803, was *cr.* COUNTESS OF BATH, Somerset, with a similar rem. of that Earldom. She *m.* (spec. lic. at Fac. off.), 24 July 1794, at Bath House, Piccadilly, St. Geo., Han. Sq., her cousin, Gen. the Rt. Hon. Sir James MURRAY, afterwards MURRAY-PULTENEY, Bart. [S.], Col. of the 18th Foot, sometime Secretary at War, who on his marriage (when he was aged 30 and upwards and a bachelor) assumed the additional surname of Pulteney. The Countess *d. s.p.*, at Brighton 14, and was *bur.* 28 July 1808, from her house in Piccadilly, in the South Cloister of Westm. Abbey, aged 41, when her

(a) Her descent, shewing her cousinship to the Earl of Bath, is set forth in the patent.

(b) Upon this creation a motion was made in the House of Lords of a reference to the Committee for Privileges, to report as to "whether, when any title of Honour had been conferred on any person by letters patent under the great seal to be holden in or with any given rank of Peerage, the *same specifick individual title* can be conferred on another person to be holden in or with the same or any other rank of Peerage during the subsistence of the limitations of such first grant." This motion was negatived as well as another for an address to the Crown representing that the title of "*Bath*" being vested elsewhere "the said last grant [1792] is and can be of no effect." Protests against these two resolutions were signed by the Lords Radnor and Leicester.—*Lords' Journals*, vol. xxxix, pp. 561-564.

Peerages became *extinct*. Will pr. Aug. 1808.^(a) Her husband enjoyed for life the vast Pulteney estates (about £50,000 a year), and *d.* from an accident, 26 Apr. 1811, at Buckenham, Norfolk. Will pr. 1811.

BATHURST OF BATTLEDEN, AND BATHURST OF BATHURST

BARONY.

I. 1712.

EARLDOM.

I. 1772.

I. ALLEN BATHURST, s. and h. of Sir Benjamin B., of Paulerspury, Northants, sometime Governor of the East India Company, and Cofferer to the Princess Anne of Denmark, by Frances, da. of Sir Allen APSLEY, and Frances, da. and h. of John PETRE, of Bowhay, Devon, was *b.* in St. James's Sq., Westm., 16 Nov. 1684; matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 13 May 1700, *suc.* his father 27 Apr. 1704, was M.P. (Tory) for Cirencester, 1705 to 1711/2, when, with eleven others, he was raised to the Peerage, being *cr.* 1 Jan. 1711/2,^(b) BARON BATHURST OF BATTLEDEN, Beds. He was

^(a) After her husband's death "her personal property, near £600,000, is bequeathed to her cousin, wife of the Rev. Mr. Markham, da. of Sir Richard Sutton, divorced some years ago from her husband, and who has lived during several years principally under Lady Bath's protection. Sir John Johnston, the Earl of Darlington, and Sir Richard Sutton, all inherit very considerable estates." See *Annual Register*, 1808, p. 158. It may be observed that the Johnstone family were relatives through her father, and the Suttons through her maternal grandmother, Margaret Dering (da. and coh. of Benjamin Tichborne), whose sister Judith, Dowager Countess of Sunderland, *m.* Sir Robert Sutton, K.B., and was mother of Richard Sutton, *cr.* a Baronet in 1773. The only relative benefited, who was related to the great statesman (from whom testatrix had derived the estates), was the Earl of Darlington (afterwards Duke of Cleveland), whose grandmother, Grace, was da. of Charles (Fitzroy), Duke of Cleveland, by Anne, da. of Sir William Pulteney, aunt to William, Earl of Bath, and to (his cousin) Daniel Pulteney, maternal grandfather of the testatrix.

^(b) "*Horâ quartâ post meridiem.*" Of the twelve Peers *cr.* in five days (to secure a majority in the House of Lords for the Tory administration) the writs to Lord Compton (s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Northampton), and to Lord Bruce (s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Ailesbury), bore date respectively 28 and 29 Dec. 1711; the patent by which George Hay, *styled* Lord Dupplin (s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Kinnoul in Scotland), was *cr.* Baron Hay, bore date 31 Dec. 1711 (the 30th being Sunday); while the patents to the remaining nine all bore the date of 1 Jan. 1711/2, the addition of the *exact hour* (7 a.m. to 4 p.m.—no Peer having been *cr.* at 12 o'clock noon) being added (in a smaller hand and apparently subsequently) to the date of their creation, notwithstanding that there is a warrant of Precedency ranking them accordingly. These nine, in their order of ranking, were Thomas (Windsor), Viscount Windsor [I.], *cr.* Baron Mountjoy; Henry Paget (s. and h. ap. of Lord Paget), *cr.* Baron Burton; Sir Thomas Mansell, Bart., *cr.* Baron Mansell; Sir Thomas Willoughby, Bart., *cr.* Baron Middleton; Sir Thomas Trevor, *cr.* Baron Trevor; George Granville, *cr.* Baron Lansdown; Samuel Masham, *cr.* Baron Masham; Thomas Foley, *cr.* Baron Foley, and (lastly) Allen Bathurst, *cr.* Baron

an active opponent of the Walpole Administration. P.C. 13 July 1742; Capt. of the Gentlemen Pensioners 1742-44; Treasurer to the Prince of Wales, 1757-60. He obtained from George III a pension of £2,000 a year on the Irish Establishment.^(a) On 27 Aug. 1772, in his 88th year, and in the 61st year after his first elevation to the Peerage, he was *cr.* EARL BATHURST OF BATHURST,^(b) Sussex. He *m.*, 6 July 1704, Catherine, da. of Sir Peter APSLEY (his mother's br.), by Catherine, sister of William, and da. of Samuel FORTREY; she, who became h. to her br. Peter Apsley, was *bap.* 6 July 1688, at St. James's, Westm., and *d.* 8, and was *bur.* 16 June 1768, at Cirencester, aged 79. M.I. He, having lived to see his s. become Lord Chancellor, *d.* 16 Sep. 1775, aged 90, at Cirencester, and was *bur.* there. M.I.^(c) Will dat. 28 Apr. 1767, *pr.*, with four codicils, 30 Oct. 1775.

II. 1775. 2. HENRY (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST, &c.,^(d) 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 20 May 1714, his birth being said to have been at St. James's, Westm. Matric. at Oxford (Balliol Coll.), 14 May 1730.^(e) Barrister (Linc. Inn), 1736. M.P. (Tory) for Cirencester, 1735-54; K.C. 1746; Solicitor Gen. to the Prince of Wales, 1746-48; Attorney Gen. to the Prince of Wales 1748-51, and afterwards, 1751-54 to the Dowager Princess of Wales. Justice of the Common Pleas, 2 May 1754, until he became Chancellor. Second Commissioner of the Great Seal 21 Jan. 1770, at the end of a year's tenure whereof "the profession was greatly surprised on finding Judge Bathurst, who was considered *the most incapable* of the three Commissioners, *selected*,"^(f) he

Bathurst. See *ante*, vol. i, p. 61, note "d;" and for a similar case of 10 peerages being *cr.* in one day, see note *sub* FOLEY [1776], where they are set out.

(a) He appears to have been a man of wit, taste and learning, and was a friend of Pope, Addison, &c.

(b) With regard to family names and Peerage titles, see note *sub* i EARL OF CADOGAN. Bathurst is the name of a wood in Battle, Sussex, which can be traced back to the days of Henry I. It is alleged that the family had a seat here which was destroyed in the Wars of the Roses, but their earliest known ancestor appears to be a citizen and clothier of Canterbury, *temp.* Henry VI. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). V.G.

(c) "Till within a month of his death he constantly rode out two hours every morning, and drank his bottle of wine after dinner, and according to a well-known story, used, when advanced in life, to comment thus on the early retirement of his son (and successor in title) after dinner, 'Now we will enjoy ourselves since the old gentleman is gone to bed.'" (*Collins*, vol. v, p. 91).

(d) His elder br., Benjamin Bathurst, sometime M.P. for Gloucester, *m.*, 26 Nov. 1732, Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Charles, 3rd Earl of Ailesbury, by his 1st wife. She *d.* 5 Nov. 1796. He *d.*, *v.p.* and *s.p.*, 23 Jan. 1767, aged 56. The Peerage was claimed in 1906 by Dwight Lawrence Bathurst, of Colorado, as h. male of the body of this Benjamin Bathurst, who is stated to have emigrated to the United States.

(e) He is said (though no such degree is recorded in the printed list of Graduates) to have been B.A. (Ch. Ch.) in 1733.—See *Judges of England*, by E. Foss.

(f) The others were Sir Sidney Stafford Smythe, a Baron of the Exchequer, and Sir Richard Aston, a Justice of the King's Bench.

being made P.C. on 21, and LORD CHANCELLOR on 23 Jan. 1771.^(a) On the following day, 24 Jan. 1771, he was *cr.* LORD APSLEY, BARON OF APSLEY,^(b) Sussex. For his high legal position he appears to have been incompetent,^(c) and, though on 10 Feb. 1776 he acted as Lord High Steward at the trial of Elizabeth, Countess of Bristol, calling herself Duchess of Kingston, he resigned the Great Seal on 3 June 1778.^(d) He continued in the cabinet, as Lord President of the Council (1779), till the close of Lord North's ministry (of which he had been a staunch supporter) in 1782. He *m.*, 1stly, 19 Sep. 1754, Anne, widow of Charles PHILLIPPS, da. of (—) JAMES. She *d. s.p.*, 4 Feb. 1758, and was *bur.* at St. James's, Westm. He *m.*, 2ndly, at Maidwell, Northants, 14 June 1759, Tryphena, da. of Thomas SCAWEN, of Maidwell, by Tryphena, da. and h. of Lord James RUSSELL, yr. s. of William, 1st Duke of Bedford. He *d.* at Oakley Grove, near Cirencester, 6 Aug. 1794, in his 81st year.^(e) Will pr. Sep. 1794. His widow, who was *b.* 31 Dec. 1730, *d.* 2 Dec. 1807, at Abbs Court, Surrey. Will pr. Jan. 1808. Both were *bur.* at Cirencester. M.I.

III. 1794. 3. HENRY (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST, &c., s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 22 May and *bap.* 6 June 1762. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 22 Apr. 1779; M.P. (Tory) for Cirencester, 1783-94; a Lord of the Admiralty, 1783-89; of the Treasury, 1789 to 1791; Teller of the Exchequer, 1790 till the abolition of that office in 1834; P.C. 21 June 1793; Commissioner of the India Board, 1793-1802; Clerk of the Crown, (joint) 1801-16 and (sole) 1816-34; Master of the Mint, 1804-06 and 1807-12; President of the Board of Trade and Plantations, 1807-12; Foreign Secretary, Oct. to Dec. 1809; Secretary for War and Colonies,

(^a) "As far as the public could observe, he performed almost decently the duties of the office in which, to the surprise of mankind, he was placed; affording a memorable example of what may be accomplished by a dull discretion." (*Lives of the Chancellors*, cap. 152). "The least able lawyer to whom the great seal of his country was confided in the course of the 18th century." (*Wraxall*). In *Royal Register*, vol. ii, p. 131, reference is also made to "the great disapprobation and universal surprise which accompanied his elevation to the high post which he now enjoys," and it is added that "attention, care, and good sense have stood in the stead of practice, and . . . the Profession as well as the suitors in Chancery are contented with his conduct, and his decisions. . . . He is by no means rapacious and is very submissive." V.G.

(^b) Apsley farm is in Thakeham, Sussex. Sir Allen Apsley was a cadet of the Apsleys of Pulborough, who claimed descent from the Apsleys of Thakeham Place. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). V.G.

(^c) Foss's *Judges*.

(^d) In this year he was one of the 11 peers who voted against the Chatham annuity Bill, and one of the 4 who protested against it, his companions in this illiberal, ungracious, and ungrateful proceeding being the Duke of Chandos, the Archbishop of York (Markham), and Lord Paget de Beaudesert. V.G.

(^e) Apsley House, Hyde Park Corner, was built for him between 1771 and 1778 by the brothers Adam. It was sold in 1810 to the Wellesley family by his successor.

1812-27; *cr.* D.C.L., Oxford, 16 June 1814; Elder Brother of the Trin. House 1823-34; *el.* and *inv.* K.G. 24, *inst.* 26 July 1817; Lord President of the Council, 1828-30. He *m.*, 1 Apr. 1789, (*spec. lic.*) Georgiana,^(a) sister of Charles, 4th DUKE OF RICHMOND, and 3rd and *yst. da.* of Gen. Lord George Henry Lennox, by Louisa, *da.* of William Henry (KERR), 4th MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN [S.]. He *d.* 27 July 1834, in Arlington Str., aged 72, and was *bur.* in Kensal Green cemetery, but removed to Cirencester. Will *pr.* Sep. 1834.^(b) His widow, who was *b.* at Goodwood, Sussex, 6 Dec. 1765, *d.* in Charles Str., Berkeley Sq., 20, and was *bur.* 22 Jan. 1841, at Cirencester. Will *pr.* Mar. 1841.

IV. 1834. 4. HENRY GEORGE (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST, *Éc.*, *s.* and *h.*, *b.* 24 Feb. 1790; *styled* LORD APSLEY until 1834. *Ed.* at Eton; *matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 21 Oct. 1808; B.A., 1811; M.A., 1814; *cr.* D.C.L., 14 June 1820; M.P. (Tory) for Weobley, Jan. to Sep. 1812; for Cirencester, 1812-34. A Commissioner of the India Board, 1812-18. He *d.* *unm.* at Cirencester, 25 May, and was *bur.* there 1 June 1866, aged 76.

V. 1866. 5. WILLIAM LENNOX (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST, *Éc.*, *br.* and *h.*, *b.* 14 Feb. 1791. *Matric.* at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 21 Oct. 1808, on the same day as his elder *br.* abovenamed; Fellow of All Souls' Coll., and B.A., 1812; M.A., 1817; *cr.* D.C.L. 21 June 1870; M.P. (Tory) for Weobley, 1812-16; Dep. Teller of the Exchequer, 1816-30; Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1821; Commissioner for Victualling the Navy 1825-29; Joint Secretary to the Board of Trade, 1830-47; Joint Clerk of the Privy Council, 1830-60. He *d.* *unm.*, 24 Feb. 1878, in Half Moon Str., Midx., in his 88th year.^(c)

(a) She had previously been engaged to the unfortunate Lord Edward Fitz Gerald. Lady Sarah Lennox thus describes her in 1780. "Georgina is rather little, and strongly made. She has little eyes, no eyebrows, a long nose, even teeth, and the merriest of faces. She has wit, power of satire, and goodnature." V.G.

A portrait of her was painted by Sir Thomas Lawrence, R.A. V.G.

(b) "He was a very amiable man and with a good understanding, though his talents were far from brilliant. A High Churchman and a High Tory, but a cool politician, a bad speaker, a good writer, greatly averse to changes, but unwillingly acquiescing in many. He was nervous and reserved, with a good deal of humour, and habitually a jester." (*Greville Memoirs*, vol. iii, p. 115).

"He seems too much to have indulged in a life of indolence, for his friends speak of him as a man of superior talents, of which, however, he has not given the world much opportunity to form a judgment. He is said to be sagacious and sarcastic: full of acute sense and cutting humour." (Sir Egerton Brydges, *Biographical Peerage*).

Lady Louisa Stuart says that he was the last man to wear a pigtail, and that in 1828 he cut it off, and sent it round in an official box to his ministerial colleagues. V.G.

(c) "Everyone who went about London in the seventies will remember the dyed locks and crimson velvet waistcoat of William, fifth Earl Bathurst." (*Collections and Recollections*, 1898). V.G.

VI. 1878.

6. ALLEN ALEXANDER (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST, &c., nephew and h., being only s. and h. of Lieut. Col. the Hon. Seymour Thomas Bathurst, by Julia, da. of John Peter HANKEY, merchant and banker, of London, which Seymour Thomas was next br. to the 5th Earl, and *d.* 10 Apr. 1834, in his 39th year. He was *b.* in Grosvenor Sq., Midx., 19 Oct., and *bap.* 26 Nov. 1832, at Cirencester. Ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; M.A., 1853. M.P. (Conservative) for Cirencester, 1857-78. He *m.*, 1stly, 31 Jan. 1862, at Tabley chapel, in Great Budworth, Cheshire, Meriel Leicester, 2nd da. of George (WARREN), 2nd BARON DE TABLEY, by his 1st wife, Catharina Barbara, da. of Jerome, COUNT DE SALIS. She was *b.* 25 Nov. 1839, and *d.* 6 July 1872, and was *bur.* at Valley End, Chobham, Surrey. He *m.*, 2ndly, 6 June 1874, at Fetcham, Surrey, Evelyn Elizabeth Barnard, da. of his cousin, George James Barnard HANKEY, of Fetcham Park, by Rebecca Andalusia, da. of George BARCLAY, of Burford Lodge, Surrey. He *d.* 1 Aug. 1892, aged 59, at Cirencester, and was *bur.* there. Will pr. at £238,149.

VII. 1892.

7. SEYMOUR HENRY (BATHURST), EARL BATHURST [1772], BARON BATHURST OF BATTLEDEN [1712], and LORD APSLEY, BARON OF APSLEY [1771], 1st s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 21 July 1864, and *bap.* at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; *styled* LORD APSLEY till 1892, ed. at Eton. A Conservative. He *m.*, 15 Nov. 1893, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Lilia Margaret Frances, only da. of Algernon (BORTHWICK), 1st BARON GLENESK, by Alice Beatrice, da. of Thomas Henry LISTER.

[ALLEN ALGERNON BATHURST, *styled* LORD APSLEY, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 3 Aug. 1895.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 10,320 acres in co. Gloucester, valued at £17,700 a year, and 3,343 acres in Derbyshire, at £3,468. Total 13,663 acres, of the yearly value of £21,168.—*Principal Residence.*—Oakley Park, near Cirencester, co. Gloucester.

BATTERSEA

See "ST. JOHN OF BATTERSEA, Surrey," Barony (*St. John*), *cr.* 1716.

BATTERSEA OF BATTERSEA AND
OVERSTRAND

BARONY.

I. 1892

to

1907.

M.P. (Liberal)

1. CYRIL FLOWER, of Aston Clinton, Bucks, 1st s. and h. of Philip William F., of Furze Down, in Streatham, Surrey (*d.* 22 Feb. 1872), by Mary, da. of Jonathan FLOWER, was *b.* 30 Aug. 1843; ed. at Harrow and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; Barrister (Inner Temple), 1870; for Brecknock, 1880-85; for South Beds, 1885-92;

Junior Lord of the Treasury, Feb. to July 1886, and was *cr.*, 5 Sep. 1892, BARON BATTERSEA OF BATTERSEA, co. London^(a) AND OF OVERSTRAND, Norfolk. He *m.*, 22 Nov. 1877, Constance, 1st da. and coh. of Sir Anthony DE ROTHSCHILD, 1st Bart., of Tring Park, Herts, by Louisa, da. of Abraham MONTEFIORE. He *d. s.p.*, of pneumonia, at the Pier Hotel, Ryde, Isle of Wight, 27 Nov., and was *bur.* 2 Dec. 1907, at Overstrand, aged 64, when the peerage became *extinct*. Will pr. over £136,000 gross, net personalty *nil*. His widow living 1909.

BATTLES DEN

See "BATHURST OF BATTLES DEN, co. Bedford," Barony (*Bathurst*), *cr.* 1712.

BAVENT^(b)

1. ADAM DE BAVENT,^(c) of Cocking, Heene, Wiston, &c., Sussex, s. and h. of Adam de B., by Alice, da. and h. of William DE WISTENESTON or WISTON, of Wiston and Heene. He was sum. to attend the King at Shrewsbury^(d) 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writ directed *Ade de Bavent*. He had a grant of free warren in his demesne lands in Sussex, Surrey, Kent, and Suffolk, 1 Aug. 1285.^(e) He *m.* Alice, da. and h. of Piers D'ESCUDAMORE, of Upton-, Norton-, and Fifield-Scudamore, Wilts. He *d.* about 11 Nov. 1292.^(f) His widow *d.* shortly before 14 Oct. 1300.^(g)

BARONY BY WRIT.

1. 1313.

2. ROGER DE BAVENT, of Cocking, &c., Sussex, Norton- and Fifield-Scudamore (now Fifield-Bavent), Wilts, s. and h.^(h) He was *b.* 22 Mar. 1279/80, at Wiston, and *bap.* there the same day. He proved his age 6 Oct. 1301.⁽ⁱ⁾

^(a) See vol. i, p. 125, note "b." An advanced Liberal, ennobled on Gladstone's recommendation, and certainly not one of his most successful efforts to adorn the Upper House. He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies. For a list of these (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

^(b) The re-writing of this article has been kindly undertaken by G. W. Watson.

^(c) There was another family (or line) of Bavent, of Mareham, co. Lincoln, of which was Robert de Bavent, who has been confused by Dugdale and others with the Roger mentioned in the text.

^(d) As to this supposed Parl., see Preface: and as to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(e) *Charter Roll*, 13 Edw. I, m. 9.

^(f) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 5 Dec. (*Fine Roll*, 21 Edw. I, m. 26). Inq., Kent, Surrey, Sussex, 2 Jan. to 18 Feb. 1292/3. (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 64, no. 4: Exch. Inq. p. m., I, file 2, no. 1).

^(g) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 14 Oct. (*Fine Roll*, 28 Edw. I, m. 3). There is no inquisition extant.

^(h) His arms were, Argent, a chief indented Sable.

⁽ⁱ⁾ Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 103, no. 165.

He was sum. to Parl. 8 Jan. (1312/3) 6 Edw. II to 14 Mar. (1321/2) 15 Edw. II, by writs directed *Rogero Bavent* or *de Bavent*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD BAVENT. Being an adherent of the Earl of Lancaster, he forfeited his possessions, but they were restored to him, 17 Feb. 1327.^(a) Again sum. to Parl. 27 Jan. (1331/2) 6 Edw. III to 1 Apr. (1335) 9 Edw. III. He *m.* Joan. He was living 15 July 1335.^(b)

3. ROGER DE BAVENT, of Cocking, Norton- and Fifield-Scudamore, &c., s. and h. He was never sum. to Parl. On 1 July 1344 he granted all his lands, except the manors of Chiltington and Sloughterford, Sussex, to the King,^(c) who regranted them to him for life. He *m.* Hawise. He *d.* 23 Apr. 1355.^(d) His widow was living 13 Oct. 1361.^(e)

4. JOHN BAVENT, s. and h., aged 20 and more in June 1357. He *d. s.p.* before May 1374,^(f) leaving Joan, his sister and h. She was wife of Sir John Dauntsey, of Winterbourne-Dauntsey, Wilts, who *d.* 31 Oct. 1391, leaving Sir John Dauntsey his s. and h., then aged 34 and more.^(g)

BAYHAM OF BAYHAM ABBEY

i.e. "BAYHAM OF BAYHAM ABBEY, Sussex," Viscountcy (*Pratt*), see "CAMDEN," Earldom, *cr.* 1786.

(*) In 1327 he claimed to be one of the heirs of John Giffard of Brimpsfield, as s. of Alice, da. of Piers Escudamore, s. of Maud, da. of Elias Giffard, grandfather of the sd. John. But he was of the half blood only, and in 4 Edw. III a verdict was given in favour of John Cailwey, who was of the whole blood. (*Coram Rege*, Mich., 1 Edw. III, *m.* 119: *cf.* Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 5, nos. 2, 3, file 14, no. 6).

(b) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on William de Grauntson), Edw. III, file 43, no. 4.

(c) Deed enrolled on *Close Roll*, 18 Edw. III, *pars* 2, *m.* 22d.

(d) "Rogerus Bavent." Writ of extent 24 May 31 Edw. III. *Inq.* Sussex, 10 June 1357. "Et dicunt quod predictus Rogerus obiit xxii^o die Aprilis anno regni regis Edwardi tertii post conquestum xxix proximo preterito [*sic*]. Et dicunt quod Johannes Bavent est filius et heres predicti Rogeri propinquior et etatis modo viginti annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 137, no. 46).

(e) *Close Roll*, 36 Edw. III, *m.* 43d.

(f) In 1374, Sir John Dauntsey and Joan his wife sued the Prioress of Dartford for the manors of Fifide and Trow, Wilts, as the right of the sd. Joan, da. and h. of Roger Bavent (s. of Roger) and Hawise his wife. (*De Banco*, Trinity, 48 Edw. III, *m.* 38). According to Vincent (as cited in *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. vii, p. 154), John Bavent's h. was his only sister, Eleanor, wife of William de Brewose, who were parents of John de Brewose, father of Peter. Another account (*Dallaway's Sussex*, vol. ii, part ii, p. 139), makes Eleanor sister of the Roger de Bavent who *d.* in 1355, and mother of Peter. This latter version is possibly true, but no authority is given. Peter de Brewose and Joan his wife purchased the manors of Wiston, Heene, &c., from the King for 1000 marks (*Patent Roll*, 31 Edw. III, *pars* 3, *m.* 1, under date 1 Nov. 1357).

(g) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 71, no. 19.

BAYNARD or BANYARD

BARONY.

I. ROBERT DE BAYNARD (or BANYARD), of Hautboys, Norfolk, s. of Robert B. (living 1302), by Joan (living 1316),^(a) was sum. to Parl. 23 May (1313) 6 Edw. II,^(b) and 26 July (1313) 7 Edw. II, by writs directed *Roberto Banyard* and *Roberto Baygnard*. On 28 Apr. 1312 he was ordered "to deliver up the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, and the castle of Norwich with its armour, together with all matters touching the shrievalty." On 7 Sep. 1312 he had licence to crenellate Hautboys afsd. He was one of the Justices in Norfolk and Suffolk 1313-17, and is presumed to be the same as Robert Baynard, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, who was sum. as such to Parl. (1329-30) 2 and 3 Edw. III. He *d.* in 1329/30, before 22 Feb., when the writ for his *Inq. p. m.* is dated, Thomas B., his s. and h., being found to be then aged over 26. He left "a wife named Maud (? da. of Robert, [1st Lord] Fitzwalter), and a s. named Fulke, among whose three daughters the inheritance [of his lands in Norfolk] was afterwards divided."^(c) No proof, however, occurs of his sitting, and the writs, unless so supported, do not create a peerage dignity.^(d)

BAYNING OF FOXLEY

VISCOUNTCY. I. ANNE MURRAY, 4th da. of Paul (BAYNING), 1st VISCOUNT BAYNING, by Anne, da. of Sir Henry GLEHAM, I. 1674 to 1678. was *bap.* 23 Apr. 1619, at St. Olave's, Hart Str., London, and *m.*, 26 Nov. 1635, at St. Mildred's, Poultry, Henry MURRAY, (paternal uncle of William Murray, 1st Earl of Dysart) a Groom of the Bedchamber to Charles I. He was living Sep. 1638, but *d.* before 1 May 1673, and was *bur.* in the Savoy Church, Midx. On 17 Mar. 1673/4, she was *cr.* VISCOUNTESS BAYNING OF FOXLEY, Berks,^(e) *for life*. She *m.*, 2ndly (lic. at Fac. off. 1 Aug. 1674), Sir John BABER, of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, Midx., M.D. (a widower), who was *bur.* there 3 Apr. 1704, aged 79. She *d. s.p.m.s.*, Oct. 1678, aged 59, and was *bur.* in the Savoy Church afsd., when her (life) Peerage

^(a) *Feudal Aids*.

^(b) For a consideration of early writs of summons, and of how far in their origin they constituted a peerage dignity, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(c) Foss, *Judges of England*, giving as his authority *Cal. Inq. p. m.*, vol. ii, pp. 30, 148.

^(d) Robert Banyard was found to have held the manor of Yately, Norfolk, for life by the courtesy of England, of the inheritance of Lucy, da. of Roger atte Asshe, whom Robert, son of Robert Banyard, married, and the afsd. Lucy is of full age. (*Close Roll*, 29 Nov. 1330). Fulk Banyard, probably grandfather of the peer, was collector of the fortieths in Norfolk in 1232 (*Close Roll*). V.G.

^(e) *Sic*, but *Qy.* if not an error for Wilts or Norfolk.

became *extinct*. Will dat. 18 Nov. 1676, confirmed 10 and pr. 30 Oct. 1678.

BARONY.

I. CHARLES TOWNSHEND, only s. and h. of the Hon. William T.^(a) of Honingham Hall, Norfolk (3rd surv. s. of Charles, 2nd VISCOUNT TOWNSHEND), by Henrietta, da. of Lord William POWLETT (2nd s. of Charles, 1st DUKE OF BOLTON), by his 2nd wife, Anne, only da. and h. of Major Gen. RANDOLF EGERTON, of Betley, co. Stafford, by his wife (to whom, however, the said Anne was *not* coh.), the Hon. Elizabeth MURRAY, 1st da. and coh. of Anne, *suo jure* VISCOUNTESS BAYNING abovenamed. He was *b.* 27 Aug., and *bap.* 6 Sep. 1728, at Twickenham; was ed. at Eton, and at Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1749; was appointed Secretary to the Embassy to Spain, 17 Sep. 1751; M.P.^(b) for Yarmouth, 1756-84 and 1790-96;^(c) a Lord of the Admiralty, 1765-70; of the Treasury 1770-77; Joint Vice Treasurer [I.], 1777-82; P.C. 20 June 1777; Treasurer of the Navy, Apr. to Dec. 1783. On 20 Oct. 1797, he was *cr.* BARON BAYNING OF FOXLEY, Berks.^(d) He *m.*, 21 Aug. 1777, (spec. lic.) at Lambeth Palace, his cousin (once removed), Annabella, sister and h. of Powlet SMITH-POWLET, of Sombourne, Hants, and da. of the Rev. Richard SMITH, of Itchen, Hants, by Annabella, da. and h. of William POWLETT, s. and h. of Lord William Powlett abovenamed.^(e) He *d.* 19 May 1810, after a few hours' illness, aged 81. Will pr. June 1810. His widow, who was *b.* at Sombourne, *d.* at Chislehurst, 3 Jan. 1825. Admon. Apr. 1825.

II. 1810.

2. CHARLES FREDERICK POWLETT (TOWNSHEND, afterwards POWLETT), BARON BAYNING OF FOXLEY, s. and h., *b.* 26 Sep., and *bap.* 3 Nov. 1785, at St. Geo., Han. Sq. Ed. at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; M.A., 1808; M.P. (Tory) for Truro 1808-10. He *d.* unm., 2 Aug. 1823, at Winchester, aged 37. Will pr. Sep. 1823.

III. 1823

to
1886.

3. HENRY (TOWNSHEND, afterwards WILLIAM POWLETT), BARON BAYNING OF FOXLEY, br. and h., *b.* 8 June, and *bap.* 6 July 1797, at St. Geo., Han. Sq. Ed. at Eton, and at St. John's Coll. Cambridge; M.A., 1818. In

(^a) He is called, by George II, "a silent, proud, surly, wrong-headed booby." (Lord Hervey's *Memoirs*). V.G.

(^b) He was a Whig until 1770; he then supported Lord North's Tory Govt., and afterwards the Coalition, and was one of "Fox's Martyrs" (see vol. iv, Appendix A), losing his seat at the general election of 1784: in the Parl. of 1790-96, he voted with Pitt. As a peer he acted uniformly with the Tories. V.G.

(^c) See *N. & Q.*, 10th Ser., vol. xi, p. 282, for a long article, by the Rev. A. B. Beaven, on the two Charles Townshends and their Parl. Constituencies, which are given wrongly in the *Official Return, Dict. Nat. Biog.*, and elsewhere. V.G.

(^d) See note "e" on previous page.

(^e) See full account and pedigree of "Powlett, Lords of Marrick, co. York," in *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. v, p. 256.

holy orders, sometime Rector of Brome (with Oakley), Suffolk, and subsequently Vicar of Honingham, Norfolk. By royal lic., 8 Sep. 1823, he took the name of *William-Powlett*, being that of his maternal great grandfather, in lieu of his patronymic. A Tory in politics. He *m.*, 9 Aug. 1842, at Ramsey, Hunts, Emma, da. of William Henry FELLOWES, of Ramsey Abbey, co. Huntingdon, by Emma, da. of Richard BENYON, of Englefield House, Berks. He *d. s.p.s.*, 5 Aug. 1866,^(a) at Honingham Hall afsd., of paralysis, aged 69, when the Peerage became *extinct*. His widow *d.* 10 Nov. 1887, aged 80. Will pr. 24 Dec. 1887, above £50,000.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,323 acres in Norfolk, occupied by the Dowager Baroness Bayning, of the yearly value of £5,419.

BAYNING OF HORKESLEY, AND BAYNING OF SUDBURY

BARONY AND VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1628. I. PAUL BAYNING, s. and h. ap. of Paul B., of Bentley, Essex, and of St. Olave's, Hart Str., London, Merchant, Alderman and Sheriff of that city, by his 2nd wife, Susanna, da. and coh. of Edward NORDEN, of Mistley, Essex, was *bap.* 28 Apr. 1588, at St. Olave's afsd., and on 24 Sep. 1611 was (*v.p.*) *cr.* a Baronet, being subsequently (19 July 1614) knighted. On 1 Oct. 1616 he *suc.* his father; in 1617 was Sheriff of Essex. On 27 Feb. 1627/8, he was *cr.* BARON BAYNING OF HORKESLEY, Essex, and on 8 Mar. following VISCOUNT BAYNING OF SUDBURY, Suffolk. He *m.*, in or before 1613, Anne, da. of Sir Henry GLEMHAM, of Glemham, Suffolk, by Anne, da. of Thomas (SACKVILLE), 1st EARL OF DORSET. He *d.* at his house in Mark Lane, London, 29 July, and was *bur.* 1 Oct. 1629, at St. Olave's afsd., aged 41, leaving vast estates in Essex and Suffolk, and £153,000 personalty. Will dat. 12 July, pr. 14 Oct. 1629. *Inq. p. m.* 5 and 6 Car. I. His widow *m.*, as his 2nd wife, 14 June 1630, Dudley (CARLETON), VISCOUNT DORCHESTER, who *d. s.p.s.*, 15 Feb. 1631/2. She *d.* at Westm. 10, and was *bur.* 31 Jan. 1638/9, at Gosfield, Essex. Will dat. 1 and 3 Sep. 1638, pr. 15 Jan. 1638/9.

II. 1629 2. PAUL (BAYNING), VISCOUNT BAYNING OF SUDBURY,
to and BARON BAYNING OF HORKESLEY, and a Baronet, only
1638. s. and h., *bap.* 4 Mar. 1615/6, at St. Olave's afsd., paid
£18,000 fine to the King for his Wardship. Matric.^(b)
at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 15 June 1632; B.C.L.; B.A. 12 Sep. 1633. He *m.*,
25 Aug. 1624, at Hitchin, Herts, Penelope, only da. and h. of Sir Robert
NAUNTON, Master of the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Sec. of

^(a) He had a s. and h., Charles William, *b.* at Honingham Hall, afsd., 8 Nov. 1844, who *d.* there *v.p.*, 9 June 1864.

^(b) In the Matric. reg. he is called "Baro de *Nayland*, Essexiensis, Vicecomes Bayning de Sudbury." J. H. Round writes:—"Horkesley (Essex) adjoined Nayland (Suffolk) and was included in the great manor of Nayland at the time of Domesday."

State to James I, by Penelope, da. of Sir Thomas PERROT, and granddaughter of Walter (DEVEREUX), EARL OF ESSEX. He *d. s.p.m.*, 11 June 1638, at Little Bentley Hall, Essex, and was *bur.* at Little Bentley,^(a) aged 22, when all his honours became *extinct*. Will dat. 6 Dec. 1634, pr. 9 Oct. 1638. Fun. certif. in P.R.O. His widow, who was *b.* at Charing Cross, and *bap.* 2 Oct. 1620 at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, *m.*, as his 1st wife, 28 Mar. 1639, Philip HERBERT, styled LORD HERBERT, afterwards 5th EARL OF PEMBROKE (who *d.* 11 Dec. 1669). She *d.* in or before 1647, at Westm. Admon. 25 Jan. 1647/8.

BEACONSFIELD

VISCOUNTCY. 1. MARY ANNE DISRAELI, wife of the Rt. Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, First Lord of the Treasury, afterwards (1876), *cr.* Earl of Beaconsfield (see below), was, on the retirement of her husband from office, *cr.*, 30 Nov. 1868, VISCOUNTESS BEACONSFIELD, Bucks, with rem. of the said Peerage to the heirs male of her body. She was da. of John EVANS, Commander R.N., sometime of Exeter, by his cousin, Eleanor Scrope, da. of the Rev. James VINEY,^(b) B.C.L., sometime of Gloucester. She is said to have been *b.* in 1789. By the death, 2 July 1834, of her only surv. br., John Viney-Evans (*b.* posthumous 1794), she became h. to her uncle, Gen. Sir James Viney, of Taunton Manor, co. Gloucester, K.C.H. and C.B. She *m.*, 1stly, in 1816, Wyndham LEWIS, of Pantwynglass Castle, co. Glamorgan, who (being then M.P. for Maidstone) *d. s.p.* 14 Mar. 1838. She *m.*, 2ndly, 28 Aug. 1839, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Benjamin DISRAELI (abovenamed), whose political success she made her prime study. She *d. s.p.*, 18 Dec. 1872, aged 76^(c) at Hughenden, Bucks, and was *bur.* there, when the Peerage became *extinct*.^(d) Admon. 8 May 1874.

^(a) Of his two daughters and coheirs (who both *d. s.p.*), Penelope, the yr. (posthumous), wife of the Hon. John Herbert, was *b.* 3 Nov. 1638, and was *bur.* 1 May 1657, at Westm. Abbey; and Anne, the elder, *b.* 1 May 1637, 1st wife of Aubrey (de Vere) 20th Earl of Oxford, was *bur.* there 27 Sep. 1659. Both these daughters *d. s.p.*, and their father's great estates were divided among his 4 sisters; (1) Cicely, who *m.* Viscount Newark; (2) Elizabeth, who *m.* Francis, Lord Dacre; (3) Mary, who *m.*, 1stly, Viscount Grandison, and 2ndly, the Earl of Anglesey; and (4) Anne, *cr.* Viscountess Bayning. V.G.

^(b) James, s. of William Viney Esquire, of the city of Gloucester, matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.), 2 June 1747, being then aged 17; B.C.L. (St. Mary Hall), 22 Feb. 1754.

^(c) So in reg. of death. In the obituary to *Whitaker's Almanac* it is 83, while (*per contra*) the date of 11 Nov. 1798, has been assigned to her birth, which would make her *two years younger* than her husband (in the said reg.) stated her to have been.

^(d) Sir William Gregory, in his autobiography (1894), gives the following rather spiteful account of her.—“She was a most repulsive woman: flat, angular, underbred, with a harsh, grating voice; and though by no means a fool, yet constantly

EARLDOM.

I. BENJAMIN D'ISRAELI,^(a) s. and h. of Isaac D'I., of Hughenden Manor, Bucks (purchased in 1847, the year before his death), and of Bradenham, Bucks,^(b) by Mary, da. of Nathan BASEVI, of Billiter Sq., London. He was b. 21 Dec. 1804,^(c) in his father's apartments at the Adelphi,^(d) Westminster, and was *bap.* when twelve years old, 31 July 1817, at St. Andrew's, Holborn, "from King's Road," his father having been, during that period, converted from the Jewish to the Christian faith. He began the profession of the law,^(e) which, however, through ill health he discontinued, and, going abroad, began his career as author, his first novel being *Vivian Grey*, pub. in 1826. His subsequent literary and political career (more especially the latter) is a matter of history. He was M.P. (Conservative) for Maidstone, 1837-41; for Shrewsbury, 1841-47; and for Buckinghamshire (nearly 30 years), 1847 to 1876, having *suc.* to Hughenden in that co. by the death of his father, 19 Jan. 1848. P.C. 27 Feb. 1852. He was thrice Chancellor of the Exchequer, *viz.* (1) Feb. to Dec. 1852, (2) Feb. 1858 to June 1859, and (3) July 1866 to Feb. 1868; was twice FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY (PRIME

saying stupid things, most frequently about him, which tended to make him ridiculous; as, for instance, when the conversation turned on some man's fine complexion—"Ah," said she, "I wish you could only see Dizzy in his bath, then you would know what a fine skin is."

In *The Table Talk of Shirley*, by John Skelton, there is also a description of her and her husband. "Old Lady Ruthven was there—a miraculous old woman. She and Mrs. Disraeli, sitting over the fire with their feet on the fender, made between them the funniest pair—the witches in 'Macbeth' or what you will. And the mighty wizard himself. . . . I had never seen him in the daylight before, and the daylight accentuates his strangeness. The face is more like a mask than ever, and the division between him and mere mortals more marked. I would as soon have thought of sitting down at table with Hamlet, or Lear, or the Wandering Jew." V.G.

(^a) He adopted the form Disraeli instead of D'Israeli in or about 1838. V.G.

(^b) He was the well-known author of *Curiosities of Literature*, &c.

(^c) Date of birth as registered at the Spanish Synagogue, Bevis Marks. (*N. & Q.*, 9th Ser., vol. iv, p. 527).

(^d) According to his own statement in his last illness. In a proposal for insuring his life (1824) he, however, assigned St. Mary Axe as his birthplace. According to others he was b. at 22 Theobald's Road, at the corner of John Str., formerly 6 King's Road. See a full account of his pedigree, a copy of will, &c., in Foster's *Collectanea*, pp. 6 to 16 and p. 60.

(^e) A paragraph in *The Standard*, 23 Dec. 1904, quotes the following from *The Law Times*.—"Having spent three years in a City solicitor's office, he became a student at Lincoln's Inn. He ceased his connection with the Inn in 1831, when the Benchers made the following entry in their records:—'Upon the petition of Benjamin Disraeli, Esq., a Fellow of this Society, praying that his name may be taken off the Books, his health not permitting him to follow the profession of the Law. It is ordered accordingly, on the usual terms.' Seven years later the Benchers made a similar entry in regard to Disraeli's great rival. . . . Who shall say how different would have been the history of the country if these two men had been rivals in the Courts instead of the Senate?"

MINISTER), viz. (1) Feb. to Dec. 1868, and (2) Mar. 1874 to Apr. 1880; LORD PRIVY SEAL, 1876-78. Trustee of the Nat. Portrait Gall. from 1856, and of the Brit. Museum from 1863 till his death; Elder Brother of the Trin. House 1866-81; LL.D. of Edinburgh 30 Oct. 1867; Lord Rector of the Univ. of Glasgow 1871-77; was *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford, 7 June 1873; and LL.D. of Glasgow 1873; F.R.S. 10 Feb. 1876. On 21 Aug. 1876 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT HUGHENDEN OF HUGHENDEN, Bucks, and EARL OF BEACONSFIELD in the said co. In 1878 (6 June to 16 July) he (with the Marquess of Salisbury) was Joint Plenipotentiary to the Congress of the European Powers at Berlin. On 22 July 1878 he was invested at Osborne as K.G. Under the will, sworn under £40,000, of Sarah Willyams, widow (relict of James Brydges Willyams, of Carmanton, Cornwall), who *d.* on 11 Nov. 1863, being da. and h. of Mendez da Costa, a Portuguese, he had inherited her fortune. He *m.* Mary Anne, *suo jure* VISCOUNTESS BEACONSFIELD abovenamed. He *d. s.p.*, 19 Apr. 1881, at 19 Curzon Str., Mayfair, in his 77th year, and was *bur.* at Hughenden afsd., when the Peerage became *extinct.*^(a) Will dat. 16 Dec. 1878, pr. 29 June 1881, wherein he devises his real estate to his (only) nephew Coningsby Ralph Disraeli (*b.* 25 Feb. 1867), only s. of his only surv. br. Ralph (formerly Raphael) Disraeli, Deputy Clerk of the Parliaments. Personalty £76,687.

BEARHAVEN see BEREHAVEN

BEAUCHAMP

VISCOUNTCY. 1. SIR EDWARD SEYMOUR,^(b) br. to Jane, the then Queen Consort, was *cr.* VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP,^(c) on 5 June 1536, and subsequently, 18 Oct. 1537 and 16 Feb. 1547, EARL OF HERTFORD and DUKE OF SOMERSET, &c. See "SOMERSET," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1547. All his honours were *forfeited* 1552, and none, except the Dukedom of Somerset, were ever restored.

(a) "He had gained the affectionate regard of no small portion of the working classes . . . even his political opponents respected his courage, his penetrating judgments, his dignified firmness. . . . He lived to be an idol, and died to become a tradition, for almost half his countrymen; and the anniversary of his death came to be kept as a kind of Saint's Day by ardent Conservatives." (Low and Sanders' *Political History of England*, 1837-1901). By a political opponent this brilliant statesman was said to be a first rate Courtier, a second rate novelist, and a third rate politician. V.G.

(b) He was descended from Sir Roger Seymour, and Cicely, 1st sister and coh. of John (de Beauchamp), Lord Beauchamp of Somerset (who was of Hatch in that county), on whose death in 1361 that Barony had fallen into *abeyance*.

(c) Only 11 Viscountcies had been conferred in England hitherto, this being the 12th. For a list of early Viscountcies see note *sub* Walter, VISCOUNT HEREFORD [1550].

BEAUCHAMP

41

BARONY.

I. EDWARD SEYMOUR, yr. s. (eldest s. by 2nd wife) of Edward, DUKE OF SOMERSET, EARL OF HERTFORD and VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP, was, on 13 Jan. 1558/9,^(a) *cr.* BARON BEAUCHAMP, and EARL OF HERTFORD, all of which honours became *extinct* in 1750. See "HERTFORD," Earldom, *cr.* 1559, *extinct* 1750.

BEAUCHAMP

i.e. "MONCK OF POTHERIDGE, BEAUCHAMP AND TEYES," Barony (*Monck*). See "ALBEMARLE," Dukedom, *cr.* 1660; *extinct* 1688.

BEAUCHAMP

VISCOUNTCY. I. FRANCIS (SEYMOUR-CONWAY), LORD CONWAY, descended in the male line from Edward Seymour, I. 1750. Viscount Beauchamp (so *cr.* 1536, and, subsequently, Earl of Hertford and Duke of Somerset, as above), was on 3 Aug. 1750 *cr.* VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP and EARL OF HERTFORD, with a spec. rem. See "HERTFORD," Earldom, *cr.* 1750.

BEAUCHAMP

EARLDOM. I. WILLIAM LYGON, of Madresfield Court, co. Worcester, only s. and h. of Reginald LYGON,^(b) formerly PYNDAR, of the same, by Susanna, da. of William HANMER, of Bettisfield, co. Flint, and Esther, da. of Humphrey JENNENS, was *b.* 25 July 1747; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 2 May 1764; *suc.* his father 25 Dec. 1788, was M.P.^(c) for Worcestershire, 1775 to 1806, and having been, since 1783, a steady supporter of Pitt, was *cr.*, 26 Feb. 1806, BARON BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK, co. Worcester,^(d) and, on 1 Dec. 1815, was *cr.* VISCOUNT ELMLEY and EARL BEAUCHAMP.^(e) He *m.*,

^(a) It is generally said that the titles conferred 5 June 1536 and 13 Jan. 1559 were "Beauchamp *of Hache*, co. Somerset," but in neither instance are the words "of Hache" given in the patent. See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App., 47th Rep. of the Dep. Keeper P.R.

^(b) This Reginald was s. and h. of Reginald Pyndar, of Kempley, co. Gloucester, by Margaret, da. (whose issue was h.) of William Lygon, of Madresfield, co. Worcester, a descendant of Richard Lygon, who *m.* Anne, yr. da. and coh. of Richard (Beauchamp), Lord Beauchamp of Powick. See note "e," page 47.

^(c) He was a Whig till 1783. V.G.

^(d) See under "BEAUCHAMP OF POWICK."

^(e) According to the Creevy papers, "his wife gave McMahon £10,000 for getting him advanced from a Baron to an Earl." V.G. As to the omission of the word "of" in the title of an Earldom, see note *sub* Charles, EARL CADOGAN [1800].

I Nov. 1780, Catharine,^(a) da. of James DENN, by his 2nd wife, Margaret (*m.* 1754 in London), da. of Hugh BRICE, of Somerset, and (—), da. of (—) HIPPLESLEY. He *d.* suddenly, 21 Oct. 1816, of apoplexy in St. James's Sq., aged 69. Will pr. Apr. 1817, and again June 1844. His widow *d.* 2 Mar. 1844, in St. James's Sq., at an advanced age. Will pr. same month.

II. 1816. 2. WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP (LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP, *Esq.*, s. and h., *styled* VISCOUNT ELMLEY from 1815 to 1816. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 28 Jan. 1801, then aged 18; B.A., 1804; M.A., 1808; M.P. (Tory) for Worcestershire, 1806-16; F.R.S. 6 Dec. 1810; a Commissioner for Exchequer bills, 1815. He *d.* unm., 12 May 1823, at Madresfield Court, aged 41. Will pr. July 1823.

III. 1823. 3. JOHN, otherwise JOHN REGINALD (PYNDAR, *formerly* LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP, *Esq.*, br. and h. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 29 May 1802, then aged 18; B.A., 1806; M.A., 1808. He took the name of PyNDAR *only* (his family's patronymic) by Royal lic. 22 Oct. 1813. A Tory in politics. He *m.*, 1stly, 14 Mar. 1814, Charlotte, da. of John Henry (SCOTT), 1ST EARL OF CLONMELL [I.], by his 2nd wife, Margaret, da. of Patrick LAWLESS. She, who was *b.* 11 May 1787, *d.* 26 Apr. 1846, aged 58, at Brighton. Will pr. June 1846. He *m.*, 2ndly, 11 Feb. 1850, at St. Mary's, Bryanston Sq., Catharine, widow of Henry MURRAY, and 3rd da. and coh. of Sarah, *suo jure* BARONESS BRAYE, by Henry OTWAY. He *d. s.p.*, 22 Jan. 1853, aged 70, in Portman Sq., and was *bur.* at St. Marylebone. M.I. at Newland, near Malvern. Will pr. Feb. 1853. His widow *d.* 4 Nov. 1875, at 75 Grosvenor Sq. Will dat. 27 Apr. 1867 to 21 July 1875, pr. 17 Feb. 1876, under £120,000.

IV. 1853. 4. HENRY BEAUCHAMP (LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP, *Esq.*, br. and h., *b.* 5 Jan. 1784. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 27 Jan. 1803. M.P. (Tory) for Worcestershire, 1816-31; for West Worcestershire, 1832-53; joined the army, 1803, being in the 13th and 16th Light Dragoons, and subsequently (1815) in the 1st Life Guards; Lieut. Col. thereof, 1821-37; Major Gen. 1837; Lieut. Gen. 1846; Gen. 1854; Col. of 10th Hussars, 1843-63; and Col. of the 2nd Life Guards and Gold Stick, Apr. to Sep. 1863. He *m.*, 8 July 1824, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Susan Caroline, 2nd da. of William (ELIOT), 2ND EARL OF ST. GERMAN, by his 1st wife, Georgiana Augusta, da. of Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 1ST MARQUESS OF STAFFORD. She was *b.* 12 Apr. 1801, and *d.* 15 Jan. 1835, at Port Eliot. He *d.* 8 Sep. 1863, at Madresfield, aged 79.

V. 1863. 5. HENRY (LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP, *Esq.*, 2nd, but 1st surv.^(b) s. and h., *b.* 13 Feb. 1829. Ed. at Eton.

^(a) Both she and her mother were great beauties; their portraits are at Madresfield. The credit for discovering her mother's name and parentage is due to the present (1910) Lord Raglan. V.G.

^(b) His elder br., William, *b.* 2 Jan. 1828, *d.* 1834.

M.P. (Conservative) for West Worcestershire, 1853-63. Cornet in the 1st Life Guards, 1848; Capt. 1854. He *d.* unm., 4 Mar. 1866, of consumption, at 13 Belgrave Sq., aged 37.

VI. 1866. 6. FREDERICK (LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP, &c., next and only surv. br. and h., *b.* 10 Nov. 1830. Ed. at Eton, 1844-47; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 15 Dec. 1848; Pres. of the Oxford Union Soc. 1851.^(a) B.A. and Fellow of All Souls' Coll., 1852; M.A., 1856; *cr.* D.C.L. 22 June 1870; M.P. (Conservative) for Tewkesbury, 1857-63; for West Worcestershire, 1863-66; a Lord of the Admiralty, Mar. to June 1859; LORD STEWARD OF THE HOUSEHOLD, 1874-80; P.C. 2 Mar. 1874; Lord Lieut. of Worcestershire, 1876 till his death; one of the Council of Keble Coll. Oxford. Paymaster Gen. 1885-86, and 1886-87. He *m.*, 1stly, 18 Feb. 1868, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary Catherine, da. of Philip Henry (STANHOPE), 5th EARL STANHOPE, by Emily Harriet, da. of Gen. Sir Edward KERRISON, Bart. She was *b.* 3 Feb. 1844, and *d.* 30 June 1876.^(b) He *m.*, 2ndly, 24 Sep. 1878, at Perlethorpe, Notts, Emily Annora Charlotte, 1st da. of Sydney William (PIERREPONT), 3rd EARL MANVERS, by Georgiana Jane Elizabeth Fanny DE FRANQUETOT, da. of Gustave, DUKE DE COIGNY in France. She was *b.* 16 Mar. 1853. He *d.* 19 Feb. 1891, suddenly, at dinner, of heart disease, at Madresfield Court, aged 60.^(c) Will pr. at £114,741. His widow living 1909.

VII. 1891. 7. WILLIAM (LYGON), EARL BEAUCHAMP [1815], VIS-COUNT ELMLEY [1855] and BARON BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK [1806], 1st s. and h. by 1st wife; *b.* 20 Feb. 1872, in London; *styled* VISCOUNT ELMLEY till 1891; ed. at Eton and at Ch. Ch. Oxford; Pres. of the Oxford Union Soc. 1893;^(a) Mayor of Worcester, 1895-96. Member of London School Board (Finsbury) 1897-99. K.C.M.G. 16 Feb. 1899; Gov. of New South Wales, 1899-1902;^(d) P.C. 8 Jan. 1906;

(^a) For a list of peers who have held this and the corresponding position at Cambridge, see vol. iv, Appendix F. V.G.

(^b) "Lady Beauchamp was a remarkable woman, clever, accomplished, well educated, with a great deal of her father's gift of conversation, and love of Society." (*Memories of Fifty Years*, by Lady St. Helier, 1909, p. 94). V.G.

(^c) Archbishop Benson writes of him on his death,—“People did not like his brusque, straight address, as I did. Was a very smart, bright man, and a little chimerical—gaily dressed, and brushed, and beneath a most loving son of the Church.” V.G.

(^d) By a display of quite exceptional tactlessness, he managed to produce a bad impression in the colony he was to govern before he had set foot in it. On landing in Australia, he was asked by a reporter if he had any message which might be communicated, and the noble lord replied by quoting the line, “Her birth stains she has turned to good.” This patronising reference to the improved moral standard of N. S. Wales, and injudicious allusion to its convict origin, was naturally resented, and led to some Sydney wag parodying the well-known quack advertisement thus, “Beauchamp's pills cure Birth stains.” He holds his present (1910) office from the Liberal Govt. as he did his Colonial Governorship from the Conservative. The

Capt. of the Gentlemen at Arms (Liberal) 1906-07; Lord Steward 1907-10; President of the Council 1910.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 10,600 acres in co. Worcester (worth about £18,000 a year), about 2,900 in co. Lincoln, 2,400 in co. Gloucester, 1,000 in co. Warwick and 700 in co. Hereford. Total about 17,600 acres, valued at about £25,000 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Madresfield Court, co. Worcester.

BEAUCHAMP DE ST. AMAND

See "ST. AMAND," Barony, *cr.* 1299, from the date of 1449 to 1508.

BEAUCHAMP OF BERGAVENNY

See "ABERGAVENNY," Barony (*Nevill*), 1392 to 1408.

BEAUCHAMP (of Bletsoe)

BARONY BY WRIT. I. ROGER BEAUCHAMP, of Bletsoe, co. Bedford, and of Lydiard Tregoz, Wilts, sometimes said to be a yr. s. of

I. 1363.

Giles B. (living 1346), s. of Walter B., of Powick, co. Worcester, who was a yr. s. of William Beauchamp, of Elmley, by Isabel Mauduit, heiress of the Earls of Warwick.^(a) He is described as King's Yeoman on 24 Apr. 1337. Keeper of Devizes Castle, granted to him by Queen Philippe as "her bachelor," 26 Oct. 1340. As early as 1346 he served in the French wars; was made CAPTAIN OF CALAIS in 1372. He was sum. to Parl. from 1 June (1363) 37 Edw. III to 20 Oct. (1379) 3 Ric. II, by writs directed *Rogero de Bello Campo*,^(b) whereby he may be held to have become LORD BEAUCHAMP.^(c) He was Lord Chamberlain of the Household (1376-77) 50 Edw. III. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1336/7 (on 6 Jan. 1348/9 the manor of Lydiard Tregoz was confirmed to him and his wife), Sibyl, 1st of the four sisters and coheirs of Sir William PATSHULL, da. of Sir John PATSHULL, of Bletsoe afsd., by Mabel, da. and in her issue coh. of William DE GRANDSON [LORD GRANDSON], of Lydiard Tregoz. She, who was living 26 Oct. 1351, was *bur.* at the Blackfriars, London. Esch. (1359) 33 Edw. III. He *m.*, 2ndly, Margaret. He

rewards to political "rats" who have gone, or in some cases returned, to the Liberal fold, have of late been unprecedented in number; since 1906 they comprise 6 Peerages and 5 Baronetcies, 1 Cabinet Office, and 5 other ministerial posts, 1 Colonial Governorship, and 2 Knighthoods of St. Patrick. What joy must have been felt over, and by, repentant sinners! V.G.

^(a) This Roger is stated in *Dugdale* (who, however, does not give his parentage) to be grandson of the above-mentioned Walter Beauchamp of Alcester.

^(b) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

^(c) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create a peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

d. 3 Jan. (1379/80) 3 Ric. II. Will dat. 19 Dec. 1379, reg. at Lincoln, directing his burial to be at the Blackfriars. His 2nd wife survived him.

ROGER BEAUCHAMP, grandson and h., being s. and h. of Roger B., who *d. v.p.*, s. and h. ap. of the 1st Baron. He was never sum. to Parl., nor were any of his descendants. He was aged 17 in 1380, and made proof of his age (1374) 7 Ric. II, when he had livery of all his lands, *viz.* Bletsoe, co. Bedford, Bloxham and Spelsbury, Oxon, and Lydiard Tregoz, Wilts. He was a knight. In 1395 he attended the King into Ireland. He *m.* Joan CLOPTON. He *d.* 3 May 1406.

JOHN BEAUCHAMP, s. and h. He had livery of his lands (1406-07) 8 Hen. IV. In Jan. 1405/6, he *m.*, or was about to *m.*, Margaret, da. of Sir John HOLAND.^(a) He *m.*, later, Edith, da. of Sir John STOURTON. He *d.* about 1412. His widow *m.* Sir Robert SHOTTESBROOKE, and *d.* 13 June 1441.

JOHN BEAUCHAMP, only s. and h., aged two years at his father's death. He *d.* young and unm.,^(b) when the right to any Barony *cr.* by the summons of 1363 would (according to modern doctrine) have devolved on his sister and sole heir.^(c)

BEAUCHAMP OF KIDDERMINSTER

BARONY.

1. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, s. and h. of Richard B.,^(d) of Holt, co. Worcester, by Eustache, *suc.* his father in 1327, before 17 Dec., when the writ for Richard's *Inq. p. m.* is dated, being then eight years old. He was in

(^a) Lic., for 100s. paid to the King by John s. of Roger Beauchamp kt., for the said Roger to enfeof him, and Margaret, da. of John de Holand, of the county of Northampton, Chivaler, and the heirs of the bodies, of the manor of Bloxham, co. Oxford. (*Patent Roll*, 23 Jan. 1405/6). V.G.

(^b) A certain Piers Beauchamp *m.* Katherine, da. of Sir John Maningham. She remarried William St. George (*d.* 11 Edw. IV), who in her right is said to have held the manor of Lydiard Tregoz. See *Cal. Patent Rolls*, 1444, p. 32. V.G.

(^c) This was Margaret, who, for her 2nd husband, *m.* John (Beaufort), Duke of Somerset, by whom she was mother of an only child, Margaret Beaufort, wife of Edmund (Tudor), Earl of Richmond, and mother of Henry VII. Margaret Beauchamp had, however, issue male by her 1st husband, Sir Oliver St. John, in which family the estates and representation of the family of Beauchamp of Bletsoe remained, till about 1600, when the representation (though not the estates), passed through the families of Howard and Mordaunt, to that of Gordon, being now (1910) vested in the representatives of the sisters and coheirs of George, 5th Duke of Gordon [S.], who *d. s.p.* 1836.

(^d) This Richard (according to *Dugdale*) *d.* 1327, being s. and h. of John B., of Holt (living 1297), who was a yr. s. of William B., of Elmley, by Isabel Mauduit. See also under BEAUCHAMP (of Bletsoe) on previous page.

46 BEAUCHAMP OF KIDDERMINSTER

I. 1387 the French wars, was an Esquire of the King's Chamber, received Knighthood in Scotland, was Justice of to North Wales, and subsequently (1387) Steward of the 1388. King's Household, in which year, on 10 Oct. (1387)

11 Ric. II, he was BY PATENT^(a) (being the first instance of the kind) *cr.* LORD DE BEAUCHAMP, BARON OF KIDDERMINSTER,^(b) but, though sum. to Parl. by writ, 17 Dec. 1387, never took his seat. A few months afterwards he (with two others) was impeached, 12 Mar. 1387/8, by the "wonderful" Parl., and beheaded on Tower Hill, when his honours became *forfeited*. He *m.*, between 1327 and 1373-4,^(c) Joan, da. and h. of Robert LE FITZWITH. She was living Oct. 1384. He *d.*, as *afsd.*, 12 May 1388, and was *bur.* in Worcester Cathedral.

II. 1398 2. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, s. and h., a godson of Richard II, to ten years of age at his father's death. He, in (1398) 1400. 21 Ric. II (by the reversal of the attainder and forfeiture of 11 Ric. II), became LORD DE BEAUCHAMP, BARON OF KIDDERMINSTER. He accompanied the King into Ireland the next year. The proceedings of 11 Ric. II being reaffirmed (1400) 1 Hen. IV, his honours again became *forfeited*. He was Escheator of co. Worcester (1406-07) 8 Hen. IV. He *d. s.p.*, Sep. 1420,^(d) aged 42, when the issue male of his father having failed, the *Barony* (which had for the last 20 years been under *attainder*) became *extinct*.

BEAUCHAMP OF POWICK

BARONY.

I. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, 3rd^(e) s. of Sir William B.,^(f)

(a) For a list of, and some remarks on, Baronies *cr.* by patent before the 16th century, see vol. vii, Appendix A.

(b) "Grant in tail male to the King's Knight, John de Beauchamp of Holt, Steward of the Household, in consideration of his good and gratuitous services, the place he held at the Coronation, and which he will hold in the King's Councils, and parliaments in future, the noble and trusty family from which he is descended, and his great sense and circumspection, of the dignity of peer and baron of the realm of England, under the style of Lord de Beauchamp and Baron of Kydermynster, 10 Oct. 1387." V.G. See the patent quoted in *Courthope*, p. xlii of "Observations," under "Baronies by patent," by which he and the heirs male of his body were *cr.* "*Domini de Beauchamp, et Barones de Kidderminster.*" The writ is directed (not *Johanni de Bello Campo*, but) "*Johanni de Beauchamp de Kyderminster,*" which appears to indicate that the style of his *Barony* (as well as his surname) was "*de Beauchamp.*"

(c) *Ancient Deeds*, vol. iv.

(d) He left an only da. and h. named Margaret, who inherited his estates and was then aged 20. She *m.*, 1stly John Pauncefort, and 2ndly John Wysham.

(e) He had two elder brothers, both of whom surv. their father, *viz.* (1) Walter (See *Patent Roll*, 18 Hen. VI, pt. 1, m. 3), and (2) Robert, living 1432. (Dunster Honour Roll). V.G.

(f) This Sir William was s. and h. of John, who *d.* between 1378 and 1401, by Elizabeth, who *d.* 1411; which John was s. and h. of Giles, who *d.* Oct. 1361, by Catherine (*m.* 1329) da. and h. of Sir John de Bures; which Giles was 3rd s. but

I. 1447. of Powick, co. Worcester, and of Alcester, co. Warwick, (*m.* before Mar. 1414/5, and *d.* before 1431) by Catherine, da. and coh. of Sir Gerard UFFLETE. In 1438 he was guardian of the extensive lands of his cousin, Henry, Earl of Warwick. On 16 Aug. 1445 he was installed K.G. Constable of Gloucester Castle, 20 June 1446. On 2 May 1447 he was (by patent) *cr.* BARON BEAUCHAMP OF POWICK,^(a) co. Worcester, with an annuity of £115 out of the city of Gloucester and elsewhere. On the same day he was made Justice of South Wales. LORD TREASURER, 1450 to 1452. He had exemption from attendance in Parl. on account of old age and debility, 24 Oct. 1462. He *m.*, in or before 1434, Margaret, sister of Richard FERRARS. He *d.* between 9 and 19 Apr. 1475, and was *bur.* in the church of the Dominican Friars at Worcester. Will dat. 9 Apr. 1475.^(b) His widow, who, in 1448, had been one of the ladies for whom robes of the order of the Garter were provided,^(c) directs, in her will,^(b) dat. 29 Jan. 1487, to be *bur.* with her husband.

II. 1475 2. RICHARD (BEAUCHAMP), BARON BEAUCHAMP OF
to Powick, s. and h., aged 40 years at his father's death.
1503. He appears to have been the "Lord Beauchamp" who was present at the Coronation of Richard III, 6 July 1483.^(d) He *m.*, 27 Jan. 1446/7, by spec. lic., in his private chapel at Beauchamp's Court, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Humphrey STAFFORD. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(e) 19 Jan. 1502/3, at Broomhill, when the Barony became *extinct*. *Inq. p. m.* at Tewkesbury 8 June, and at Spittlegate by Grantham, 15 Oct. 1512.

III. 1806. I. WILLIAM LYGON was on 26 Feb. 1806, *cr.* BARON BEAUCHAMP OF POWYK, co. Worcester, and was subsequently (1 Dec. 1815) *cr.* EARL BEAUCHAMP. See under "BEAUCHAMP," Earldom, *cr.* 1815.

eventually h. of Walter B., of Alcester and of Powick (who *d.* 1303), who was a younger s. of William B., of Elmley, by Isabel Mauduit. (See *ante* note "d," page 45, as also under BEAUCHAMP (of Bletsoe) p. 44).

(^a) See note "a" on previous page.

(^b) *Test. Vet.*, pp. 338 and 390.

(^c) As to these ladies, see Appendix B in this volume.

(^d) For a list of the peers there present, see note *sub* Humphrey, LORD DACRE OF GILLESLAND [1473].

(^e) The coheirs were his grandson, Edward Willoughby, aged 18 or 21 in 1512, who was s. and h. of his 1st da. Elizabeth, by Robert (Willoughby), Lord Willoughby of Broke. He inherited the manor of Alcester, in which stood Beauchamp's Court, and *d. v.p.*, before 1521; see tabular pedigree *sub* Willoughby of Eresby: his h., Sir Fulke Greville was, in 1621, *cr.* Lord Broke of Beauchamp's Court. (2) Anne, 2nd da., aged 40 or 50 in 1512, who *d.* 1535, being ancestress, by Richard Lygon, of the Barons Beauchamp of Powick (so *cr.* 1806), afterwards (1815) Earls Beauchamp. (3) Richard Rede, another grandson, aged 15 or 16 in 1512, s. and h. of Margaret, his 3rd da. by Richard Rede, of co. Gloucester. Among the knights made at the marriage of Richard, Duke of York, 18 Jan. (1477/8) 17 Edw. IV, is "John, son and heire to the Lord Beauchamp"—presumably a s. of the above, who *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*

BEAUCHAMP (of Somerset)

I. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, s. and h. of Robert B., of Hatch, Somerset,^(a) by Alice, da. of Reynold DE MOHUN, of Dunster, in that co., was *b.* before 1249. He was sum. to attend the King at Shrewsbury 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I,^(b) by writ directed *Johanni de Bello Campo*. He *m.* Cicely, da. and coh. of William DE VIVONNE, by Maud, one of the 7 daughters (coheirs to their mother) of William (FERRERS), EARL OF DERBY. He *d.* at Hatch, 24, and was *bur.* 31 Oct. 1283, at Stoke under Hamden. *Inq. p. m.* Dec. 1283. His widow *d.* 10 Jan. 1320, at Stoke under Hamden.^(c)

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, of Hatch afsd., s. and h., was *b.* 25 July 1274, and had seizin of his father's lands, 17 Sep. 1295. He was in the Scottish wars, and was sum., 26 Jan. 1296/7, to attend the King at Salisbury.^(d) He was sum. to Parl.^(e) 29 Dec. (1299) 28 Edw. I to 24 Aug. (1336) 9 Edw. III, by

(^a) The arms of this family—"Vaire, arg. and az."—are entirely different from those of the great house of Beauchamp of Warwick, and no connection is shewn between the two families. The Somersetshire Beauchamps and the descent of this Barony are fully dealt with by John Batten (Somersetshire Archæol. Soc. *Proceedings*, vol. xxxvi, 1891, pp. 20-59). The writer holds that this Barony, of which in 1361 Roger Seymour was sole representative, was not forfeited by Act 5 Edw. VI, nor by the attainder (1551/2) of the 1st Duke of Somerset (heir general of the said Roger), and that, even had it been so forfeited, it would have been restored by Act 7 Edw. VI, for the restitution in blood of Sir Edward Seymour, that duke's eldest son.

(^b) This writ was treated as originating a peerage in the Mowbray case, 1877. For discussion on this and other supposed Parliaments, see Preface.

(^c) Register of the Abbey of Athelney. Cf. *Wardrobe Accounts*, 14 Edw. II.

(^d) This writ was not a regular writ of summons to Parl., such as would originate a peerage. See Preface.

(^e) The following observations as to the titles of *Beauchamp de Somerset*, and *Beauchamp de Warwick*, are made by Sir N. H. Nicolas and reproduced in *Courthope* (p. 102), under "Cherleton." "John Beauchamp, yr. s. of Guy, Earl of Warwick, was sum. to Parl. (1350-57), as '*Johanni de Bello-Campo de Warrewyk*,' probably to distinguish him from John Beauchamp of Hache in Somersetshire who is described in the writs as John Beauchamp *de Somerset*; but it cannot for a moment be contended that either Somerset in the one instance, or Warwick in the other, formed the titles of either of these Barons; and that instead of being Barons Beauchamp they were Barons of Warwick and of Somerset. These additions are to be found in the original writs, by which those dignities were created, whilst this Barony [Cherleton] existed for nearly 50 years before the words 'de Powes' occur in the writs of summons; the presumption is, therefore, more strongly in favour of the Baronies in question being those of Warwick and Somerset, than that this dignity [Cherleton] should be that of Powis." In spite of these remarks, the Editor is unable to see why the respective writs of "Beauchamp de Somerset" and "Beauchamp de Warwick" (thus, apparently, purposely distinguished from one another), did not create (as in

writs directed "*Johanni de Bello Campo de Somerset*,"^(a) whereby he may be held to have become LORD BEAUCHAMP. He was knighted with the Prince of Wales, 22 May 1306. In 1321 (14 Edw. II) he *suc.* to the extensive estates of his mother, which included Sturminster Marshal, Dorset, Bullingham, co. Cambridge, &c. Governor of Bridgwater Castle, 1325. He *m.*, in or before 1301, Joan, said to have been da. of (—) CHENUIT. She *d.* 9 Feb. 1327.^(b) He *d.* 1336, after 20 Oct., aged 62.

II. 1336. 2. JOHN (BEAUCHAMP), LORD BEAUCHAMP, 2nd, but 1st surv.^(c) s. and h., *b.* apparently after 4 Oct. 1304, when his sisters Alienor and Beatrice were living. He was aged 30 in 1336. He was sum. to Parl. 29 Nov. 1336 to 24 Feb. 1342/3, by writs directed as above. He served in the wars with France. He *m.* Margaret, most probably da. of John St. JOHN [1st LORD ST. JOHN OF BASING], by Isabel, da. of Sir Hugh COURTENAY. He *d.* 19 May 1343.^(d) His widow, who had dower 24 Sep. 1343, *d.* 19 Nov. 1361, a month after the death of her son.

III. 1343 3. JOHN (BEAUCHAMP), LORD BEAUCHAMP, s. and h.,
to *b.* 20 Jan. 1329/30, at Stoke under Hamden. He was
1361. sum. to Parl. 15 Nov. 1351 to 20 Nov. 1360, by writs
directed as above. He *m.*, before 1354/5, Alice, da. of
Thomas (BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK, by Katherine, da. of Roger (DE MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH. He *d. s.p.*, 8 Oct. 1361, aged 31, when any Barony descendible to heirs general, which may be held to have existed,

other cases, *e.g.* in the writs issued to different members of the families of Grey, Willoughby, &c.), Baronies of Beauchamp thus respectively designated, (though, of course, not Baronies "of Warwick" or "of Somerset" *per se*), instead of two Baronies each of the name of "Beauchamp" *alone*, as given in *Nicolas and Courthope*. See also *post*, note "c" next page. In Geoffrey le Baker's (contemporary) Chronicle, at the battle of Poitiers, 1356, Beauchamp of Hache is described as "*Dominus de Beauchamp Somersetensis*," which he was on the rendering of the writ. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). G.E.C.

The present Editor's view on this question is clear, simple, and decided: *viz.* that, as at this date there was no idea in the mind of anyone that a writ of summons could create any title at all, it is arguing about shadows to dispute as to how much of the direction of the writ was meant to be included in the supposed title. The Editor is satisfied that such words as "de Somerset," "de Warwick," etc., were mere postal addresses used for identification and distinction, though as time went on and different men of the same surname continued to be sum. to Parl. and gradually became recognised as peers, *e.g.* the Lords Grey of Ruthyn, and Grey of Codnor, what was originally the address became recognised and accepted as part of the title. The whole question of the effect, in historical fact, of early writs of summons is discussed in the last volume, Appendix A. V.G.

^(a) He was one of the Barons who, as John de Beauchamp Lord of Hache, signed the letter to the Pope in 1301.

^(b) Register of the Abbey of Athelney.

^(c) His elder br., William, *d. v.p.*

^(d) Copy of Will, *Add. Chart.* 40616.

would have fallen (according to modern doctrine) into *abeyance* between his sisters or their issue.^(a) His widow *m.*, between 1371 and 1374, Sir Matthew GOURNAY, and *d.* in his lifetime, 26 Oct. 1383, being *bur.* in St. John's Priory, Bridgwater. Sir Matthew G. was *bur.* in the Beauchamp Chapel at Stoke, said to be aged 96.

BEAUCHAMP (of Warwick)

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1350
to
1360. I. JOHN BEAUCHAMP, 2nd s. of Guy, EARL OF WARWICK, by Alice, da. of Ralph DE TONI, of Flamstead, Herts, attended the King into Flanders in 1338; was at the naval victory off Sluys in 1340; and (together with his elder br. Thomas, Earl of Warwick) was elected K.G. in 1348, being one of the 25 Original Knights of that most noble order.^(b) He carried the *Standard-Royal* at the battle of Crécy in 1346, was present at the surrender of Calais, and was advanced to the degree of BANNERET, 1 Mar. 1348/9. Adm. of the Fleet off Calais 1349; appointed Captain of Calais 14 Jan. 1354/5; Adm. for the Western Seas 1355; Adm. for the North, South, and West, July to Dec. 1360. From 25 Nov. (1350) 24 Edw. III to 15 Dec. (1357) 31 Edw. III, he was sum. to Parl. by writs directed *Johanni de Bello Campo de Warrewyk*,^(c)

(^a) The coheirs were (1) Cicely, his elder sister, widow of Roger Seymour and then aged 40; and (2) John de Meriet, his nephew (only child and h. of Eleanor, the 2nd and yr. sister, by her only husband, Sir John de Meriet, senior), then aged about 15, having been *b.* 24 Mar. 1345/6. He, who was knighted, *m.* three times, and *d.* 26 July 1391, leaving an only child, Elizabeth, *b.* 13 Dec. 1386 (betrothed to Urry Seymour), who *d. s.p.*, aged about 15, when the issue of her grandmother Eleanor Beauchamp became extinct. But the bulk of the estates seems to have devolved on the 1st sister, Cicely, who *m.*, 1stly, Sir Roger Seymour, and 2ndly, before 1383, (—) Turberville, having issue by both. She inherited the manors of Hatch, Shepton-Beauchamp, Murifield and one third of the manor of Shepton Mallet, co. Somerset; the manors of Boultery and Haberton, co. Devon; of Dorton, Bucks; Little Haw, Suffolk, &c. She *d.* 7 June 1394, and was *suc.* by her grandson and h., Roger Seymour (then aged 27), ancestor of the Dukes of Somerset, &c. This Roger Seymour became, about 1400 (by the death of his cousin Elizabeth Meriet above-mentioned) the sole representative of the Barony of Beauchamp of Somerset, and (according to the present theory as to the descent of such a Barony) was entitled thereto. In that case the 12th Duke of Somerset, his lineal heir general, would (subject to any attainder of the 1st Duke that might affect it) have been so entitled, and on his death, *s.p.m.s.*, 28 Nov. 1885, it would have fallen into *abeyance* among his daughters.

(^b) For a list of these see Appendix B in this volume. V.G.

(^c) It is not improbable that the words "de Warrewyk" (added, doubtless, for the sake of identification) signified (not so much the town or county of Warwick, as) that he was of the family of the "Earls of Warwick." So, also, "de Arundel" signified of the family of the "Earls of Arundel" (see vol. i, p. 259, note "a"), and so, in later times, Evelyn (1660-1669) speaks of the br. of the then Duke of Norfolk as "Mr. Howard of Norfolk." Such, however, cannot be the explanation of "Beau-

BEAUCHAMP (of Warwick)

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whereby he may be held to have become LORD BEAUCHAMP.^(a) He *d. unm.*, 2 Dec. 1360, when any Barony *cr.* by his writs of sum. became *extinct*.^(b) He was *bur.* at St. Paul's Cathedral, London.^(c) M.I.

BEAUCHAMP'S COURT

See "BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMP'S COURT, co. Warwick," Barony (*Greville*), *cr.* 1621.

BEAUDESERT

See "PAGET DE BEAUDESERT, co. Stafford," Barony (*Paget*), *cr.* 1550.

BEAUFORT

EDWARD SOMERSET, *styled* LORD HERBERT, s. and h. ap. of Henry, 1st MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, is by some considered to have been *cr.* by Charles I, 1 Apr. 1644, BARON BEAUFORT OF CALDECOT CASTLE, co. Monmouth, and EARL OF GLAMORGAN. See "GLAMORGAN," Earldom of, under which title the circumstances of the case are fully related.

DUKEDOM.

I. 1682. I. HENRY (SOMERSET), 3rd MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, 2^d c., s. and h. of Edward, 2nd MARQUESS OF WORCESTER (celebrated for his loyalty and inventive genius), by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, sister of Robert, EARL OF CARNARVON, and da. of Sir William DORMER, was *b.* 1629, being then (by courtesy) *styled* LORD HERBERT. M.P. for co. Monmouth^(d) 1660-67; and one of the 12 commoners deputed, 7 May 1660, to invite the return of Charles II.^(e) Lord

champ of Somerset," where the words clearly refer to the county. See also *ante*, p. 48, note "e," *circa finem*.

(a) As to how far these early writs of sum. did in fact create a peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(b) His house at Blackfriars, built by himself, was sold at his death to the Crown, and being converted into the office of the Master of the Wardrobe, gave the designation of "St. Andrew *by the Wardrobe*" to the adjoining church.

(c) His tomb there was very commonly mistaken for that of the "Good Duke Humphrey," *i.e.* Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, *bur.* in the Abbey of St. Albans, Herts, 1446. See a curious account thereof in Stow's *London*, edit. 1720, book iii, p. 165.

(d) There seems no sufficient reason for identifying him with the Henry Herbert who sat for this co. 1654-55, and who was probably the Henry Herbert of Colebrook who represented co. Monmouth in the Long Parl. The *Dict. Nat. Biog.* states that the future Duke was known as plain Mr. Herbert during the Commonwealth, but gives no authority; it further makes him M.P. for *Worcester* 1654-55, which is certainly erroneous. V.G.

(e) Unlike his father, he made his peace with Cromwell, and was allowed by

Lieut. of cos. Gloucester, Hereford, and Monmouth 1660-89; Col. of a regt. of Foot, 1660; of Horse, 1661. He was committed to the Tower in 1660/1, but not, apparently, for any matter of importance; was *cr.* M.A. of Oxford, 20 Sep. 1663,^(a) and *suc.* his father as Marquess of Worcester, 3 Apr. 1667; Lord President of Wales; Lord Lieut. of North and South Wales 1672-89;^(b) P.C. 17 Apr. 1672; nom. and inv. K.G. 29 May, inst. 3 June 1672. On 2 Dec. 1682, he was *cr.* DUKE OF BEAUFORT.^(c) Committee of the E. India Co. 1684-90. He attended the funeral of Charles II, and carried the crown of the Queen Consort at the coronation of James II, by whom he was made Col. of the 11th regt. of Foot, June to Oct. 1685; a Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1685-88; and Lord Lieut. of the Isle of Purbeck, 1687. To that King he steadily adhered, against the Duke of Monmouth in 1685, and against the Prince of Orange in 1688. To the latter, when King William III, he, being a staunch Tory, refused the oath of allegiance. He *m.*, 17 Aug. 1657, before Richard Powel, of Middle Sq., Clerkenwell, a Justice authorised under the Commonwealth to perform marriages, Mary,^(d) widow of Henry SEYMOUR, styled LORD BEAUCHAMP, sister of Arthur, EARL OF ESSEX, and 1st da. of Arthur (CAPELL), 1st LORD CAPELL, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Charles MORRISON. He *d.* 21 Jan. 1699/1700,^(e) at Badminton, of fever, in his 70th year, and was *bur.* in the Beaufort chapel at St. George's, Windsor. M.I. Will dat. 20 Jan., pr. 27 Jan. 1699/1700. His widow, who was *bap.* at Hadham Parva, Herts, 16 Dec. 1630, *d.* 7 Jan. 1714/5, in her 85th year, at Chelsea, and was *bur.* at Badminton, co. Gloucester. Will dat. 6 Oct. 1714, pr. Jan. 1714/5.

[HENRY SOMERSET, styled LORD HERBERT, s. and h. ap., *d.* an infant, and was *bur.* in the Beaufort chapel, St. George's, Windsor, afsd.]

[CHARLES SOMERSET, styled, istly, LORD HERBERT, and afterwards

him £25,000 *p.a.* out of his paternal estates. He does not seem to have been on the best terms with his father, who writes to Lord Chancellor Clarendon, 9 June 1660, of "my son the Lord Herbert's underhand working by false suggestions." V.G.

(a) He was one of 8 noblemen on whom this degree was conferred on that day. For a list of these, see *sub* James, EARL OF SUFFOLK [1640].

(b) See *Her. & Gen.*, vol. iii, pp. 225 and 288, for an account of "The Beaufort Progress through Wales, 1684."

(c) In consideration, *inter alia*, "of his noble descent from King Edward III by John de Beaufort, eldest son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, by Catherine Swinford his third wife." See the patent as quoted in *Collins*, vol. i, p. 237. This "noble" descent through John de Beaufort (himself born *a bastard* and only legitimated by Act of Parl.), was further sullied by being through *yet another bastard* (not so legitimated), *viz.* Sir Charles Somerset (*cr.* Earl of Worcester in 1514), an illegit. s. of Henry (Beaufort), Duke of Somerset. G.E.C.

"Thus crowned with worth from heights of honour won
See all his glories copied in his son."

Absalom and Achitophel, part ii. V.G.

(d) The well engraved arms of this Duchess of Beaufort were on a chalice and paten in Thorpe Church, near Ashbourne, in 1897.

(e) "A person of great honour, prudence, and estate." (Evelyn's *Diary*). V.G.

(1682) MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* Dec. 1660, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midx., King Charles II being his godfather.^(a) Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 26 Nov. 1677; *cr.* M.A. 18 Feb. 1681/2. Committee of the E. India Co. 1683-91; Col. of the 11th regt. of Foot, 1685-87; M.P. (Tory) for co. Monmouth 1685-87,^(b) and 1689-95. He *m.*, 5 June 1682 (lic. from Fac. Off., 29 May 1682, he aged 22 and she 16), at Wanstead, Essex, Rebecca, sister of Richard, (afterwards) EARL TYLNEY, da. of Sir Josiah CHILD, of Wanstead, the great merchant, sometime Governor of the E. India Co., by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of William ATWOOD, "who gives with her as is said a portion of £25,000."^(c) He *d. v.p.*, from a coach accident, in Wales, 13, and was *bur.* 16 July 1698, at Raglan, in his 38th year. Admon. 14 Aug. 1699 to a creditor. His widow *m.*, 15 Apr. 1703 (lic. 14 Apr. 1703 from Fac. Off.), John (GRANVILLE), LORD GRANVILLE OF POTTERIDGE, who *d. s.p.* 3 Dec. 1707. She *d.* 17 July 1712. Will pr. Aug. 1712.]

II. 1700. 2. HENRY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., grandson and h., being s. and h. of Charles, *styled* Marquess of Worcester, by Rebecca, his wife, abovenamed, *b.* 2 Apr. 1684, in the Castle of Monmouth. On 29 Aug. 1702, he entertained the Queen and Prince Consort at his seat at Badminton; *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford (St. John's) 26 Apr. 1706. He, being like his father a staunch Tory, absented himself from Court till the accession of the Tory Ministry in 1710, when he is said to have told the Queen that "he could then call her Queen in reality." P.C. 13 Dec. 1710; Lord Lieut. of Hampshire, 1710, and of co. Gloucester, 1712 till his death; Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners, 1712 till his death; nom. K.G. 25 Oct. 1712, inst. 4 Aug. 1713. He *m.*, 1stly, at Knole, Kent, 7 July 1702, Mary, da. of Charles (SACKVILLE), EARL OF DORSET, by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of James (COMPTON), EARL OF NORTHAMPTON. She, who was *b.* 24 Apr. 1683, at Copthall, Essex, and *bap.* at Waltham Holy Cross, *d. s.p.s.*, 18 June 1705, in childbed, and was *bur.* at Badminton. Admon. 20 Oct. 1709 to her husband. He *m.*, 2ndly, 26 Feb. 1705/6 (lic. at Fac. Off.),^(d) at 8 p.m., at the Chapel Royal, St. James's, Midx., Rachel ("a fortune upwards of £60,000"),^(e) 2nd and yst. da. and coh. of Wriothsley Baptist (NOEL), 2nd EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH, by Catharine, 1st da. of Fulke (GREVILLE), 5th LORD BROOKE. She *d.* 13 Sep. 1709, in childbed, and was *bur.* at Badminton. Admon. (also) 20 Oct. 1709. He *m.*, 3rdly, 14 Sep. 1711, at Wimbledon, Surrey, Mary, yst. da. of Peregrine (OSBORNE), 2nd

^(a) *Sandford*, p. 372.

^(b) He was elected, at the Gen. Election of 1685, for the cos. of Gloucester, Monmouth, and Brecknock, and for the boroughs of Monmouth and Brecknock, in all for 5 seats. V.G.

^(c) *Luttrell's Diary*, 8 June 1682.

^(d) T. Hearne, writing under date 7 Feb. 1705/6, says the marriage took place on 4 Feb. V.G.

^(e) *Luttrell's Diary*. "A woman of very great virtues." (T. Hearne, 16 Sep. 1709). V.G.

DUKE OF LEEDS, by Bridget, da. and h. of Sir Thomas HYDE, Bart. He *d.* 24 May 1714, "of inflammation caused by drinking small beer in a long journey which he rid in one day,"^(a) in his 31st year, at Badminton, and was *bur.* there. M.I. Ch. Ch. Oxford. Will dat. 19 Aug. 1712, pr. Sep. 1714. His widow, who was *b.* 14, and *bap.* 21 Aug. 1688, at North Mimms, Herts, *m.*, 15 Oct. 1715, (as his 2nd wife) John (COCHRANE), 4th EARL OF DUNDONALD [S.], who *d.* 5 June 1720. She *d. s.p.*, 4 Feb. 1721/2, in Scotland. Will pr. May 1722.

III. 1714. 3. HENRY (SOMERSET, afterwards SCUDAMORE), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, 3c., s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 26 Mar. and *bap.* 2 Apr. 1707; ed. at Westm. school; matric. at the age of 13 at Oxford (Univ. Coll.), 29 Oct. 1720; *cr.* D.C.L. 22 Apr. 1725. High Steward of Hereford, 1729. A Tory in politics. He *m.*, 28 June 1729,^(b) at Holland House, Frances, only da. and h. of James (SCUDAMORE), 2nd VISCOUNT SCUDAMORE [I.], by Frances, da. and h. of Simon (DIGBY), 4th LORD DIGBY [I.]. She was *b.* 14 Aug. 1711, and *suc.* her father 11 Dec. 1716. By Act of Parl. 1730, he took the name of *Scudamore* on succeeding, in right of his said wife, to Holme Lacy, co. Hereford, and the other estates of that family. From her, however, he obtained a divorce, for *crim. con.*, by Act of Parl. 2 Mar. 1743/4.^(c) He *d. s.p.*, 24 Feb. 1744/5, "worn out by a complication of disorders," at Bath, in his 38th year, and was *bur.* at Badminton.^(d) Will pr. Mar. 1745.

IV. 1745. 4. CHARLES NOEL (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, 3c., 3rd, but next surv. br. (of the whole blood) and h. He was *b.* 12 Sep. 1709; ed. at Westm. school; matric. at Oxford (Univ. Coll.) 19 June 1725; *cr.* M.A. 16 Oct. 1727; D.C.L. 12 July 1736; was M.P. (Tory) for co. Monmouth, 1731-34; and for Monmouth (borough), 1734-45. He *m.*, 1 May 1740, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Elizabeth, sister and sole h. of Norborne (BERKELEY), LORD BOTETOURT, da. of John

(a) "A gentleman of very great probity, of a comely personage, and of extraordinary good nature." (T. Hearne). Of his death Lord Bathurst writes, 28 May 1714, "after having heated himself shooting, he drunk a great quantity of small liquor, which made him vomit blood, and he died in 3 days." V.G.

(b) In *Gloucestershire Notes and Queries*, vol. ii, p. 650, is reprinted a notice from the *Monthly Chronicle* giving the date of the marriage as 8 June.

(c) She had eloped with William (Talbot), Lord Talbot (afterwards, 1761, Earl Talbot), himself also married (see H. Walpole's letter to Sir H. Mann, dat. 10 June 1742). She *m.*, 2ndly, Charles Fitzroy, who took the name of Scudamore, and *d.* 19 Aug. 1782, aged 75, leaving by her one da. and h., Frances, who inherited the estates of the Scudamore family, and *m.* Charles (Howard), Duke of Norfolk, but *d. s.p.* 22 Oct. 1820. The ex-duchess of Beaufort *d.* in childbed, 16, and was *bur.* 27 Feb. 1749/50, at Holme Lacy, aged 39.

(d) "His death is not to be lamented, he was unhealthy in his constitution and unhappy in his circumstances, though possessed of great honour and riches; his brother is qualified to make a better figure, and his wife I hope will prove an honourable and virtuous Duchess of Beaufort." (Mrs. Delany, 9 Mar. 1744/5). V.G.

Symes BERKELEY, of Stoke Gifford, co. Gloucester, by Elizabeth, Dowager VISCOUNTESS HEREFORD, da. and coh. of Walter NORBORNE, of Calne, Wilts. He *d.* 28 Oct. 1756, in his 48th year, and was *bur.* at Badminton.^(a) Will pr. Dec. 1756. His widow *d.* 8 Apr. 1799, in Hanover Sq., aged 80. Will pr. Apr. 1799.

V. 1756.

5. HENRY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, *Esq.*, s. and h., *b.* 16 Oct. 1744, in Brook Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq. Matric. at Oxford (Oriol Coll.) 18 Oct. 1760; *cr.* D.C.L. 7 July 1763; Grand Master of Freemasons [E.] 1767-72; MASTER OF THE HORSE to the Queen Consort, 1768-70; Lord Lieut. of co. Monmouth from 1771, and of co. Brecknock from 1787, till his death; and of co. Leicester, 1787-99; nom. and inv. K.G. 2 June 1786, inst. by dispensation, 29 May 1801. On 4 June 1803 he obtained, by patent, a declaration of the termination in his favour of the abeyance of the BARONY OF BOTETOURT, to which, *jure matris*, he was one of the co-heirs.^(b) In politics he was a Tory. He *m.*, 2 Apr. 1766, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Elizabeth, sister of George Evelyn (BOSCAWEN), 3rd VISCOUNT FALMOUTH, 2nd and yst. da. of Admiral the Hon. Edward BOSCAWEN, by Frances, da. and h. of William Evelyn GLANVILLE, of St. Clair, Kent. He *d.*, of gout in the stomach, 11, and was *bur.* 20 Oct. 1803, at Badminton, aged 59. Will pr. Dec. 1803. His widow, who was *b.* 28 May 1747, *d.* 15 June 1828, at Stoke, near Bristol, having lived to see nearly 80 of her descendants of the name of Somerset. Will pr. Mar. 1829.

VI. 1803.

6. HENRY CHARLES (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, *Esq.*, s. and h., *b.* 22 Dec. 1766; ed. at Westm. school; matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 4 Feb. 1784; *cr.* M.A. 28 June 1786; M.P. (Tory) for Monmouth, 1788-90; for Bristol, 1790-96; and for co. Gloucester, 1796-1803; Lord Lieut. of cos. Monmouth and Brecknock from 1803, and of co. Gloucester from 1810, till his death; Vice Admiral of Gloucester; Constable of St. Briavel's Castle and Warden of the Forest of Dean, 1812 till his death; nom. and inv. K.G. 17 Jan., inst. 23 Apr. 1805. At the coronation of William IV, 8 Sep. 1831, he bore the crown of the Queen Consort. High Steward of Bristol 1834 till his death. He *m.*, 16 May 1791, at Lambeth Church, Charlotte Sophia, da. of Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st MARQUESS OF STAFFORD, by his 3rd wife, Susanna,

(a) Tindal says of him, "A man of sense, spirit and activity, unblameable in his morals, but questionable in his political capacity." An account of his widow is given in very stilted style in the form of an epitaph.—"She had in her veins the blood of Berkeley and of Botetourt, in her *démarche* the greatness of the Queen of Sheba" and so on for several lines, Cleopatra, Margaret of Anjou, and Joan of Arc, being dragged in. (*The Abbey of Kilhampton*, by Sir Herbert Croft, p. 109, edn. 1788). This book, judging from the number of its editions, had many admirers at the end of the 18th century; it would have but few at the beginning of the 20th. V.G.

(b) See BOTETOURT, Barony, *cr.* 1305; and vol. vi, Appendix G, where is given a list of the only recognised Parliaments (down to 1500) which furnish a date of origin for Baronies by writ now (1910) existing. V.G.

da. of Alexander (STEWART), 7th EARL OF GALLOWAY [S.]. He *d.* at Badminton, 23 Nov., and was *bur.* there 2 Dec. 1835, aged 68.^(a) M.I. Will pr. Mar. 1836. His widow, who was *b.* 11 Jan. 1771, *d.* 12 Aug. 1854, at Westbrook Hall, near Berkhamstead, aged 83. Will pr. Sep. 1854.

VII. 1835.

7. HENRY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., s. and h., *b.* 5 Feb. 1792. Joined the 10th Hussars, 1810, being Aide-de-Camp to Wellington in Portugal and Spain, 1812-14; a Lord of the Admiralty 1815-19; Major, 1819; M.P. (Tory) for Monmouth, 1813-31, 1831-32, and for West Gloucestershire, Jan. to Nov. 1835. High Steward of Bristol, 1836 till his death; K.G. 11 Apr. 1842. He *m.*, 1stly, 25 July 1814, at the house of C. C. Smith, in Upper Brook Str., Georgiana Frederica, da. of the Hon. Henry FITZROY (s. of Charles, 1st LORD SOUTHAMPTON), by Anne, sister of the famous DUKE OF WELLINGTON, da. of Garrett (COLLEY-WELLESLEY), 1st EARL OF MORNINGTON [I.]. She, who was *b.* 3 Oct. 1792, *d. s.p.m.*, 11 May 1821, of internal inflammation, at Apsley House, Piccadilly.^(b) He *m.*,^(c) 2ndly, 29 June 1822, Emily Frances (the sister, of the half blood, of his 1st wife),^(d) da. of Charles Culling SMITH, by the said Anne (relict of the abovenamed Henry FITZROY), da. of Garrett (COLLEY-WELLESLEY), 1st EARL OF MORNINGTON [I.]. He *d.* at Badminton, 17, and was *bur.* there 24 Nov. 1853, aged 61.^(e) Will

(a) "He was a man of generous disposition, plain and straightforward in his speech, punctual in his dealings, and of strict integrity. He was kind and open in his manner, very benevolent in his conduct, and always willing to oblige." V.G.

(b) "She has been snatched from life at a time when she was becoming every day more fit to live, for her mind, her temper and her understanding were gradually and rapidly improving; she had faults, but her mind was not vicious, and her defects may be ascribed to her education, and to the actual state of the society in which she lived." (*Greville Memoirs*, vol. i, p. 46). V.G.

(c) This marriage, being within "the prohibited degrees" of affinity, was (though not void, yet) voidable by "sentence of the Ecclesiastical Court pronounced during the lifetime of both parties." It was generally supposed that the desire to give indisputable validity to this important alliance contributed, not a little, to the passing of the Act, 5 & 6 Will. IV (usually called Lord Lyndhurst's Act, from his having had the charge of it), whereby "marriages between persons within the prohibited degrees of *affinity*, which were solemnized *before* the 31st of Aug. 1835 *cannot be annulled for that cause*; but such marriages (as well as those within the prohibited degrees of *consanguinity*), solemnized *since* that date, are absolutely *void* and the issue consequently illegitimate."—See Hubback's *Evidence of Succession*, pp. 273-276.

(d) "I heard by the last post of Worcester's marriage with Emily Smith. What a complication of folly, and I should fear eventually, of misery. He never was and never can be steady to any one thing or person, and is, I should suppose, utterly ruined. Does not the marriage too fall within the proscribed relationships, or do you cease to mind those matters?" (Sir Charles Bagot to Lord Binning, 22 July 1822). V.G.

(e) "An excellent landlord, and a great patron of the sports of the field . . . his inherent courtliness was enhanced by a fine port and commanding figure, and a countenance whose features were cast in a truly noble mould. He was a consistent supporter of Conservative politics." (*Gent. Mag.*). V.G.

pr. Mar. 1854. His widow *d.* 2 Oct. 1889, aged 89, at 19 Hill Str., and was *bur.* at Badminton.

VIII. 1853. 8. HENRY CHARLES FITZROY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, &c., only s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 1 Feb. 1824, in Paris. Ed. at Eton; Lieut. 1st Life Guards, 1843; Capt. 7th Dragoons, 1847; Lieut. Col., 1858; retired 1861; Aide-de-Camp to the Duke of Wellington, 1842; to Viscount Hardinge, 1842-46; M.P. (Conservative) for East Gloucestershire, 1846-53; High Steward of Bristol, 1854 till his death; P.C. 26 Feb. 1858; MASTER OF THE HORSE, 1858-59, and again, 1866-68; K.G., 19 Mar. 1867;^(a) Lord Lieut. of co. Monmouth, 1867 till his death.^(b) He *m.*, 8 July 1845, at Hampton, Georgiana Charlotte, 1st da. of Richard William Penn (CURZON-HOWE), 1st EARL HOWE, by his 1st wife, Harriet Mary, 2nd da. of Henry STURT. He *d.* of gout, at Stoke Gifford, 30 Apr., and was *bur.* 5 May 1899, at Badminton, aged 75. Will pr. over £10,000 gross and over £8,000 net.^(c) His widow, who was *b.* 29 Sep. 1825, *d.* after a short illness, at Stoke Park, Stapleton, near Bristol, 14, and was *bur.* 18 May 1906, at Badminton. Will pr. above £4,000 gross and net.

IX. 1899. 9. HENRY ADELBERT WELLINGTON FITZROY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT [1682], MARQUESS OF WORCESTER [1642], EARL OF WORCESTER [1514], LORD BOTETOURT [1305], LORD HERBERT DE HERBERT [1461], and BARON HERBERT OF RAGLAND, CHEPSTOW AND GOWER [1506], 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 19 May 1847. Cornet, Royal Horse Guards, 1865; Captain, 1869; retired, 1877; Yeomanry A.D.C. to the Queen, 1899. High Steward of Bristol, 1899. Like all his predecessors in title, of Tory or Conservative opinions. He *m.*, 9 Oct. 1895, at Trinity Church, Sloane Str., Louise Emily, widow of Carlo, BARON DE TUYLL, 2nd and yst. da. of William Henry HARFORD, of Oldown, co. Gloucester, and of the Old Bank, Bristol, by Ellen, da. of the Rev. William TOWER, of How Hatch, Essex. She was *b.* 21 Sep. 1864.

[HENRY HUGH ARTHUR FITZROY SOMERSET, *styled* MARQUESS OF WORCESTER, s. and h. ap., *b.* 4 Apr. 1900.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 27,300 acres in co. Monmouth, about 16,600 in co. Gloucester, 4,000 in co. Brecon, 1,200 in co. Glamorgan (the last valued at above £4,000 a year), and about 2,000 in Wilts. Total, 51,085 acres, valued at £56,226 a year. *Principal Resi-*

^(a) He was the 9th Earl of Worcester of his race similarly honoured. See Appendix B in this volume.

^(b) As to the Earldom of Glamorgan, &c., which was allowed to him on his Garter Plate, see under that title.

^(c) A little more than a year before his death, he made over his estates to his eldest s., thus avoiding the heavy succession duties. He was honoured and popular on "the Turf," an owner of valuable race-horses, and a member of the Jockey Club as early as 1854. President of the "Four in Hand" Club, being a first rate whip, also a good shot and good angler. He was joint Editor of the *Badminton Library*. V.G.

dences.—Badminton Park, co. Gloucester; Troy House, co. Monmouth, and Llangattock Park, co. Brecknock.

BEAUFORT

i.e. "BEAUFORT," Marquessate, see "FRASER," Dukedom, *cr.* 1740 by the *titular* James III; and vol. i, Appendix F.

BEAULIEU

i.e. "LORD LOVAT OF BEAULIEU," see "FRASER," Dukedom, *cr.* 1740 by the *titular* James III; and vol. i, Appendix F.

BARONY.

I. 1762.

EARLDOM.

I. 1784

to

1802.

I. EDWARD HUSSEY-MONTAGU, formerly EDWARD HUSSEY, s. and h. of James HUSSEY, of Westown, co. Dublin, and of Courtown, co. Kildare, by Catherine, da. of Richard (PARSONS), 1st VISCOUNT ROSSE [I.], *suc.* his father in 1759; and having *m.*, 1743, Isabella, Dowager DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER, 1st of the two surv. daughters and coheirs of John (MONTAGU), 2nd DUKE OF MONTAGU, by Mary, da. and coh. of John (CHURCHILL), the celebrated DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, assumed the name of *Montagu* in addition to that of *Hussey*, in 1749, on the death of his father-in-law abovenamed. He was M.P. (Whig) ^(a) for Tiverton 1758-62; K.B. 27 Aug. 1753. On 11 May 1762, he was *cr.* BARON BEAULIEU of Beaulieu, co. Southampton, with rem. to the heirs male of his body by "Isabella, Duchess Dowager of Manchester," ^(b) 1st da. of John, Duke of Montagu, decd." On 8 July 1784, he was *cr.* EARL OF BEAULIEU. High Steward of Windsor 1786. Her Grace (for she retained the style of her former husband) *d.* 20 Dec. 1786, in Dover Str., Midx. He *d. s.p.s.*, in Dover Str. afsd., 25 Nov., and was *bur.* 2 Dec. 1802, at Beaulieu, aged 81, ^(c) when all his honours became *extinct.* ^(d) Admon. Feb. 1803.

^(a) In the Upper House he voted steadily with the Whigs during the North administration, but opposed the India Bill of the Coalition in 1783, and received his Earldom from Pitt in the following year. V.G.

^(b) It is somewhat remarkable that, being the *wife* of a commoner, her style as the relict of a Peer should thus be formally recognised.

^(c) He appears in 1776, "Lord B.....u, and Signorina G." [*i.e.* Gabrielli] in the *tête-à-tête* portraits in the *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. viii, p. 180. See Appendix B in the last vol. of this work.

^(d) Ditton Park, in Stoke Pogis, Bucks (which had descended from Sir Ralph Winwood, Sec. of State to James I, to the family of Montagu), passed at Lord Beaulieu's death to his wife's niece (the da. and sole h. of her only sister) Elizabeth, Duchess of Buccleuch [S.], by whom, having been destroyed by fire on 28 Apr. 1812, it was rebuilt.

[JOHN HUSSEY-MONTAGU, styled LORD MONTAGU, only s. and h. ap., was *b.* 18 Jan. 1746/7; M.P. for Windsor from 1772^(a) till his death. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 25 June 1787.]

See "FERRARD OF BEAULIEU, co. Louth," Barony [I.] (*Tichborne*), *cr.* 1715; *extinct* 1731.

See "MONTAGU OF BEAULIEU, co. Southampton," Barony (*Montagu Douglas Scott*, afterwards *Douglas Scott Montagu*), *cr.* 1885.

BEAUMARIS

i.e. "LORD BULKELEY, BARON OF BEAUMARIS, co. Anglesey," *cr.* 1784. See "BULKELEY," Viscountcy [I.] (*Bulkeley*), *cr.* 1643, under the 7th Viscount. Both Peerages *extinct* 1822.

BEAUMONT

BARONY BY WRIT. 1. HENRY BEAUMONT, yr. s. of LOUIS DE BRIENNE^(b) styled D'ACRE, *jure uxoris* VICOMTE OF BEAUMONT in Maine, by Agnes, da. and eventually sole h. of Raoul, Vicomte of Beaumont, attended Edward I in the Scottish wars in 1302, from whose successor he obtained large grants of land, chiefly in co. Lincoln, being styled in (1307-08), 1 Edw. II, "*consanguineus Regis*," *i.e.* 2nd cousin.^(b) He was Joint Warden of Scotland (South of Forth) and a

(^a) He is bantered in *The Abbey of Kilkhampton*, by Sir Herbert Croft, on never being in his place in Parl. As a matter of fact he did vote in 2 important divisions, supporting Dunning's motion on the influence of the Crown in 1780, and the motion of want of confidence in Lord North's Administration in 1782, but it may arouse the envy of some modern M.P.s to learn that that was about the extent of his labours. V.G.

(^b) See [*Genealogist*, N.S., vol. iv, p. 114, and notes thereto] the *Seize Quartiers of Henry IV*, by G. W. Watson, who writes as follows:—

"This Louis was younger son of John de Brienne, King of Jerusalem, Emperor of Constantinople, by Berengaria, da. of Alfonso IX, King of Leon, father of Ferdinand III, King of Castile and Leon, the father of Eleanor, first wife of Edward I and mother of Edward II. This explains why the phrase *consanguineus Regis* is applied to Henry de Beaumont, why his sister Isabel (de Vesci) is called *Kinswoman to Queen Eleanor*, and also why the *arms of Jerusalem* were sometimes quartered with his own.

"I am unable to say to whom is originally due the extraordinary statement that Louis and Henry de Beaumont were sons of Louis, eldest son of Charles, King of Sicily and Jerusalem. The arms of that King were those of France, differenced with a label Gules; moreover, his said son Louis died in Cyprus a few days after his birth in 1248, and was buried in the Church of the Dominicans at Nicosia. The origin of the error is sufficiently obvious, for on either hypothesis, the Beaumont brothers are made grandsons of a King of Jerusalem. Charles, King of Sicily, was son of Louis VIII, father of Louis IX, father of Philip, the father of Margaret of France,

Knight in 1308, and was sum. to Parl. from 4 Mar. (1308/9) 2 Edw. II to 20 Oct. (1332) 6 Edw. III, by writs directed *Henrico de Bellomonte*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD BEAUMONT;^(a) and from 22 Jan. (1333/4)^(b) 7 Edw. III to 16 Nov. (1339) 13 Edw. III, as EARL OF BUCHAN.^(c) This latter designation was from his having *m.*, about 1310, certainly before 14 July 1310, Alice, 1st da. and coh. of Alexander COMYN, Sheriff of Aberdeen (1305), probably by Joan, sister of William LE LATIMER, his wife,^(d) and niece and heir of line to John (COMYN), EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], with whom he had divers lands, of which he had livery (1312-13) 6 Edw. II. On 16 Mar. 1310, he had a grant of the LORDSHIP OF THE ISLE OF MAN^(e) for life "by the services which the Lords thereof had usually performed to the Kings of Scotland,"^(f) and appears to have held the same till 20 Oct. 1312. He was Warden and Constable of divers castles, &c., was on many embassies to France (1312 to 1331), and on one to Pope Clement V in 1312. He fought at Boroughbridge *ex parte Regis*, 16 Mar. 1321/2.^(g) He was P.C. and CONSTABLE OF ENGLAND, 1322. On 5 June 1323, he was imprisoned for contempt and disobedience at the Council.^(h) Notwithstanding these high preferments, he sided against the King, whose escape he prevented, and who consequently was, shortly afterwards, murdered at Berkeley Castle. For this he was rewarded by a grant of Loughborough Castle, in 1334. In 1336 he was Constable of the Army, and in 1338 JUSTICIAR OF SCOTLAND. He *d.* 10 Mar. 1339/40. Will pr. Jan. 1342, at Lincoln. His widow, "reputed to be of full age" Dec. 1312, *d.* in 1349, before 10 Aug.

- II. 1340. 2. JOHN (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h. (aged 22 at his father's death), who had been knighted 2 May 1338, and who had served in France in 1339. He was sum. to Parl. 23 Feb. (1342/3) 16 Edw. III, by writ directed "*Johanni de Bello Monte*," but

second wife of Edward I. The Beaumont arms could hardly be explained (as 'Hermentrude' supposes) if the English Beaumonts were male descendants of the royal house of France. For it is not conceivable that any member of that family would have so far differenced his arms as to have assumed a lion rampant for the principal charge. It might be supposed that Louis, the Vicomte de Beaumont adopted the fleur de lis and obtained his christian name because he was nearly related to the Kings of France, but he was, in fact, *not* so related."

(a) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title see Appendix A in the last vol. V.G.

(b) He is described as Earl of Buchan in *Close Roll*, 20 Dec. 1330. V.G.

(c) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(d) As his widow she long resided, with the abovenamed Alice, at Malton, co. York. See an article on the Earldom of Buchan, by Joseph Bain, in *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. iv, p. 194.

(e) See vol. i, p. 81, note "a" as to the grant of this island by Robert I [S.] in 1324.

(f) See *Dugdale*.

(g) For an account of this battle see Appendix C in this volume.

(h) See *Close Roll*, where he is called "Baron." V.G.

never as Earl of Buchan. He *m.*, before June 1337, Eleanor, da. of Henry,^(a) EARL OF LANCASTER, by Maud, da. and h. of Sir Patrick CHAWORTH. He *d.* between 10 and 25 May 1342. His widow^(b) *m.*, in 1345, Richard (FITZALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL, (with whom she had intrigued in her husband's lifetime) and *d.* 11 Jan. 1372, at Arundel, being *bur.* at Lewes.

III. 1342. 3. HENRY (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h., aged two years at his father's death, *b.* in Brabant (during his mother's attendance on the Queen Consort Philippe), and had consequently to be naturalised by Act of Parl. (1351) 25 Edw. III. In 1360 he did homage for his lands, and from 14 Aug. (1362) 36 Edw. III to 24 Feb. (1368/9) 42 Edw. III, was sum. to Parl. as a Baron.^(c) He *m.* Maud, widow of Sir Nicholas LOVAIN, da. of John (DE VERE), 7th EARL OF OXFORD, by Maud, da. of Bartholomew BADLESMERE, [LORD BADLESMERE]. He *d.* 17 June 1369, and was *bur.* at Sempringham, co. Lincoln. His widow *m.*, 3rdly, Sir John DEVEREUX, who was *bur.* 1393, at Grey Friars, Newgate. She also was *bur.* there.

IV. 1369. 4. JOHN (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h., aged eight at his father's death, was knighted by Edward III, 23 Apr. 1377, and had livery of his lands (1382-83) 6 Ric. II. He served in the French wars and against the partizans of Pope Clement VII. In 1389 he was P.C. and Warden of the West Marches towards Scotland, and Admiral of the North, and was Constable of Dover Castle and Warden of the Cinque Ports from 1392/3 till his death. He was sum. to Parl. 20 Aug. (1383) 7 Ric. II to 13 Nov. (1393) 17 Ric. II. K.G. 1393. In Oct. 1395 was one of the Embassy to France to demand the Princess Isabel in marriage for the King. He *m.* Catherine, da. and h. of Thomas EVERINGHAM, of Laxton, Notts. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1396, at Stirling, and was *bur.* at Sempringham afsd. Will dat. 8 Sep., pr. 26 Oct. 1396, at Lincoln. His widow *d.* 1426.

V. 1396. 5. HENRY (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h., aged 16 at the death of his father. K.B. at the Coronation of Henry IV, 13 Oct. 1399. In 1410 and 1411 he was one of the Commissioners to treat of peace with France. He was sum. to Parl. as a Baron from 25 Aug. (1404)^(d) 5 Hen. IV to 22 Mar. (1413) 1 Hen. V.^(e) He *m.*, before July 1405, Elizabeth, da. of William WILLOUGHBY, [LORD WILLOUGHBY OF ERESBY]. He *d.* June 1413, and was *bur.* at Sempringham afsd. Will dat. 14 June, in London, pr. 10 Sep. 1413, at Lincoln. His widow *d.* shortly before 12 Nov. 1428.^(e)

(a) As to his supposed name of Plantagenet, see vol. i, p. 183, note "c." V.G.

(b) She had dower on Little Grendon (Perivale), Midx., 27 Feb. 1342/3. V.G.

(c) There is a proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(d) "In 1405 Grey [Richard, Lord Grey de Codnor] was engaged in a controversy with Lord Beaumont as to which of them was entitled to precedence, the earliest record of such a dispute between two Barons. (*Proc. Privy Council*, vol. ii, p. 105)." *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

(e) *Pipe Rolls*. V.G.

VI. 1413. 1 and 6. JOHN (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h., aged four years at the death of his father. He was of Folkingham Castle, co. Lincoln. He was sum. to Parl. as a Baron^(a) 25 Feb. (1431/2) 10 Hen. VI,^(b) to 26 Sep. (1439) 18 Hen. VI. K.B. 19 May 1426. P.C., 1434. Having greatly distinguished himself both in war and at court, he was, by letters pat. dat. at Canterbury, 27 July 1436,^(c) *cr.* COUNT OF BOULOGNE in France, and shortly afterwards, on 12 Feb. 1439/40, was *cr.* VISCOUNT BEAUMONT, being *the first person advanced to the dignity of Viscount in England.*^(d) Within a year of this creation the King, 18 Jan. 1440/1, bestowed on him and the heirs male of his body "*the feudal Viscounty of Beaumont in France,*" which on the death of the Duke of Bedford, in 1435, had reverted to the Crown.^(e) K.G. 1441. CONSTABLE OF ENGLAND, 1445-50; GREAT CHAMBERLAIN, 8 July 1450. He *m.*, between 24 July 1425 and 3 July 1436, Elizabeth, da. and sole h. of Sir William PHELIP, K.G., recognised as LORD BARDOLF, by Joan, 2nd da. and coh. of Thomas (BARDOLF), LORD BARDOLF. She *d.* before 30 Oct. 1441. He *m.*, 2ndly, after 1442, Katharine, widow of Sir Thomas STRANGWAYS, and before that of JOHN (DE MOWBRAY), DUKE OF NORFOLK, and da. of Ralph (NEVILL), EARL OF WESTMORLAND, by his 2nd wife, Joan DE BEAUFORT, da. of John of Gaunt, DUKE OF LANCASTER. He *d.* 10 July 1460, being slain under the Lancastrian banner, at the battle of Northampton.^(f) His widow *m.*, 4thly, shortly after 1464, Sir John WIDVILLE, who was beheaded (with his father, EARL RIVERS) at Kenilworth, 12 Aug. 1469.

VISCOUNTCY.

II.

BARONY BY WRIT.

VII.

2 and 7. WILLIAM (BEAUMONT), VISCOUNT BEAUMONT, LORD BARDOLF and LORD BEAUMONT, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h.,^(g) *b.* at Edenham, co. Lincoln, and *bap.* there 23 Apr. 1438. 1460 to 1507. He inherited the vast estates of his mother's family, and, soon after the death of his maternal grandmother, Joan, Baroness Bardolf (12 Mar. 1446/7), was known, *v.p.*, 1448/9,

^(a) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

^(b) This date of 1432 was the one allowed to have been proved on the termination of the abeyance of this Barony in 1840.

^(c) *French Roll*, 14 Hen. VI, *m.* 1, no. 1.

^(d) By this patent of creation he had precedence over all Barons, and by a subsequent patent, 1444/5, "*above all Viscounts then created or to be created, and above the heirs and sons of all Earls, with seat and honour immediately after the Earls.*" The words in italics shew THE INHERENT POWER OF THE CROWN AS TO PRECEDENCY, *i.e.*, a power of granting preeminence to a junior creation of the same degree of Peerage. See vol. i, Appendix C.

^(e) See *Courthope*, p. xlvii.

^(f) With him fell, in that fight, Humphrey Stafford, 1st Duke of Buckingham, father of his son's wife, and Thomas Percy, Lord Egremont.

^(g) His elder br., Henry Beaumont, was living 10 Aug. 1441.

as LORD BARDOLF,^(a) though but nine years of age. He subsequently made proof of his age as cousin and heir of William (Phelip), Lord Bardolf, and was knighted before 2 Sep. 1460. Adhering steadfastly to the House of Lancaster, he was taken prisoner at the battle of Towton, and *attainted* at the subsequent Parl., 1 Nov. (1461)^(b) 1 Edw. IV, whereby his honours became *forfeited*, but was restored Nov. 1470 by Henry VI, though again *attainted* in Apr. 1471, being then in arms against Edward IV. He, with John (de Vere), Earl of Oxford, held St. Michael's Mount for the Lancastrian cause till Dec. 1473, long after it had been elsewhere abandoned. He was taken prisoner in 1474, but was again *restored* in honours by Parl., 7 Nov. (1485) 1 Hen. VII,^(c) having been, on 15 Sep. previous, sum. to Parl. as Viscount Beaumont. He *m.*, 1stly, before 4 Mar. 1461, Joan, da. of Humphrey (STAFFORD), 1st DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, by Ann, da. of Ralph (NEVILL), 1st EARL OF WESTMORLAND. This marriage was, however, set aside before 1477.^(d) He *m.*, 2ndly, 24 Apr. 1486, Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Sir Richard SCROPE (yr. s. of Henry, 4th LORD SCROPE OF BOLTON), by Eleanor, da. of Norman WASHBOURNE, of co. Worcester. In 1487 he appears to have lost his reason, when the custody of his land (as in 1495 that of his person) was committed to the Earl of Oxford, in whose house at Wivenhoe, Essex, he *d. s.p.*, 19 Dec. 1507, aged 69. M.I. at Wivenhoe.^(e) On his death the Viscountcy and his French honours became *extinct*, but the Baronies fell into *abeyance*.^(f) His widow *m.*, (as his 2nd

(a) See vol. i, p. 421, note "d."

(b) He received a general pardon in consideration of the approach of Christmas, 23 Dec. 1461.

(c) For a list of these restorations see note *sub* Edward, EARL OF DEVON [1485-1509].

(d) The lady *m.*, about that date (as the 2nd of his three wives), Sir William Knyvett, of Buckenham, Norfolk, and was living *temp.* Richard III. Her husband was living 1491, aged 51.

(e) A beautiful coloured engraving of the brass is in Waller's *Monumental Brasses*, 1864. In the inscription thereon he is styled "Viscount Beaumont and Lord Bardolfe."

(f) The coheirs were his great nephews, *viz.* (1) Sir Brian Stapleton, s. and h. of Joan (wife of Sir Brian S.), 1st da. of John (Lovel), Lord Lovel, by Joan, only sister of the deceased, and (2) Sir John Norreys, s. and h. of Frideswide, 2nd and yst. da. of the said Lord Lovel by the said Joan, only sister of the deceased. The said Sir John Norreys *d. s.p. legit.*, 6 Eliz., leaving as his br. and h. Henry, who had been attainted in Parl. 28 Hen. VIII. Though Henry Norreys, the s. and h. of the said Henry, was restored in blood and sum. by writ, 14 Eliz., as Lord "Norris de Rycote," the attainder was never reversed. In consequence of this attainder (the issue of the attainted person who represented this moiety of the Barony still continuing), Thomas Stapleton, of Carlton, co. York, sole h. of the other coh. (see pedigree p. 65), having been advised that such attainder had *terminated* such abeyance, petitioned the Crown in 1789, claiming the Barony as one vested in himself as *sole heir*. This extraordinary view of the effect of an attainder was naturally enough not adopted by the House, who, on 26 June 1795, adjudged that the Petitioner was not entitled to the dignity.* In consequence thereof, on 26 Apr. 1796, Mr. Stapleton

wife) John (DE VERE), EARL OF OXFORD, who *d.* 10 Mar. 1512/3. She *d.* 26 June 1537, and was *bur.* at Wivenhoe afsd. M.I. Will dat. 30 May 1537.

* * * * *

VIII. 1840.

8. MILES THOMAS STAPLETON, of Carlton Towers, co. York, s. and h. of Thomas S., of the same, and of the Grove, Richmond, in the said co., by his 1st wife, Mary Juliana, da. of Sir Robert Cansfield GERARD, 9th Bart., was *b.* 4 June 1805, at Richmond afsd. He *suc.* his father 4 July 1839. Being one of the coheirs of the Barony of Beaumont (see pedigree), he, though a Conservative,^(a) was sum. to Parl. as a Baron (LORD BEAUMONT) by writ, 16 Oct. 1840, Queen Victoria having, upon his petition, *terminated the abeyance* of that Barony in his favour.^(b) On 26 Jan. 1841, he was placed in the House next below the Lord Camoys, a creation of 1383, the writ of 1432 (and

petitioned for a termination in his favour of the abeyance of the Barony, as a *coh.* thereof. On 14 Mar. 1798 the House resolved that the Petitioner was a *coh.* of the Barony; and there, for above 40 years, the matter ended. A full account of these proceedings is given in *Cruise*, pp. 214-244.

* So loose were the then notions of representation, that a considerable amount of time and expense was wasted in consequence of their Lordships having (in 1791) directed that "the representatives of Anne and Margaret, *sisters* of the attainted Henry Norreys (who, it must be remembered, himself *left issue*), should be traced by Mr. Stapleton, and being found should be served with notices of his claim," their Lordships apparently believing that an attainder not only prevented the succession of the rightful heir to a dignity, but actually had the effect of introducing a *new line* of heirs. The result of his search is printed in the *Prospectus and Specimen of a Proposed Work on the present State of Baronies by Writ*, by Francis Townsend, Rouge Dragon Pursuivant of Arms [1820 to 1833], pp. 16, folio, no date. The author was s. (being also owner of the MSS.) of Francis Townsend, Windsor Herald [1784 to 1819], whose valuable additions to *Dugdale* are given in the *Coll. Top. et Gen.*

(^a) He was the only member of that party who succeeded in obtaining such a summons, of which there were several, at or about this time; see note "b" next below. V.G.

(^b) For a list of Baronies called out of abeyance see vol. iv, Appendix H. The Editor has been unable to ascertain (in spite of assistance courteously rendered by the officials of the House of Lords) why the Barony was not allowed to date from 1309, when the first Beaumont was sum., for from that date to 1432 there is a regular succession from father to son, and in the case of the 1st and 3rd Lords there is proof of sitting. If the abeyance was to be determined at all, there does not seem any good reason, on the analogy of other cases where an abeyance has been terminated, why the precedency of 1309 should not have been granted. In 1870 Lord Beaumont petitioned for precedency above Lord Audley (1313), and in 1871 he altered his petition, claiming only to rank next below Audley, but he does not appear to have gone any further in the matter or to have appeared before the Committee for Privileges.

The *Fourth Report* of the Committee on the Dignity of a Peer (commenting on the Report of 1798, see note "f" above) says, "The Committee thus avoided deciding whether the Dignity of Baron vested in William Viscount Beaumont was derived by descent from any of his ancestors except his father, summoned in the 11th [*rectius* 10th] of Henry the Sixth." V.G.

BEAUMONT

65

PEDIGREE SHEWING THE COHEIRSHIP TO THE BARONY OF BEAUMONT WHEN TERMINATED IN 1840.

[Descent.—Through the families of BEAUMONT and STAPLETON to ERRINGTON, now STAPLETON.]

John (Beaumont), Lord Beaumont, sum. to Parl. 1432-39;=
cr. Viscount Beaumont, 1440; d. 1460.

William, Viscount Beaumont, Lord Bar-
dolf and Lord Beaumont, d. s.p., 1507.

John (Lovel),=Joan, d. (v.f.)
Lord Lovel. 5 Aug. 1466.

Sir Brian Stapleton of=Joan, 1st da.,
Carlton, co. York, d. d. before 4 Jan.
16 Dec. 1496. 1484/5.

Francis, Viscount Lovel, attaint-
ed 1485, d. s.p., 1487, in the
lifetime of his uncle, Lord
Beaumont.

Sir Edward= Frideswide,
Norreys of 2nd and yst.
Yattendon, da., d. before
Berks. 1507.

Sir Brian Stapleton, s. and h.=
Found to be one of the two
coheirs of William, Lord
Beaumont. He d. 2 Apr.
1550.

Sir John Norreys, s. and
h. Found to be one of the
two coheirs of William,
Lord Beaumont. He d.
s.p. legit., 1564.

Henry Norreys, 2nd=
s., attainted and ex-
ecuted (1536), 28
Hen. VIII.

Twosisters,
See sub-
note *

Richard Stapleton, s. and=
h., d. 11 Jan. 1584/5.

Henry Norreys, only s. and h., restored in blood only, sum. by=
writ, as Lord "Norris de Rycote," 1572, d. 1600.

Brian Stapleton, s. and h., d. 13 Dec. 1606.=

William Norreys, s. and h. ap., d. v.p.=

Richard Stapleton, s. and h., d. about 1614.=

Francis (Norreys), Earl of Berkshire, s.=
and h., d. s.p.m., 1623.

Gilbert Stapleton, s. and h., bur. 14 Apr., 1636.=

Edward Wray=Elizabeth (Baroness Nor-
m. 27 Mar. ris), da. and sole h., bur.
1622. 28 Nov. 1645.

Sir Miles Stapleton, cr. a
Bart. 1662, eventually
sole h., d. s.p.s., bur. 19
Feb. 1706/7.

Mark Erring-
ton of Pont-
eland, North-
umberland.
Anne,
only
child that
had issue.

Montagu (Bertie),=Bridget, da. and sole
2nd Earl of Lindsey, h., 2nd wife, bur.
d. 1666. 24 Mar. 1656/7.

Nicholas Errington, nephew and h. of Sir Miles=
Stapleton, took the name of Stapleton, d. 1715.

James Bertie (1st s. and h. of his mother),=
sum. to Parl. as Lord "Norreys de
Rycote," 1679, cr. Earl of Abingdon
1682, d. 1699.

Nicholas Stapleton, of Carlton afsd., s. and h., d. 1750.=

Thomas Stapleton, s. and h., THE PE-
TIONER for the Barony of Beau-
mont in 1789 & 1796, d. 1821.

Miles Sta-
pleton, 2nd
s., d. 1808.

Miles Staple-
ton, of Carl-
ton, s. and h.,
d. s.p., 1836.

Catharine, sister and
h., m. Sir George C.
Throckmorton,
Bart., and d. s.p.,
Jan. 1839.

Thomas Sta-
pleton, of
Carlton, s.
and h., d.
July, 1839.

Montagu (Bertie), Earl
of Abingdon, s. and h., d.
1743, s.p.s. James
Bertie
d. v.f.

Willoughby (Bertie), Earl of Abing-
don, nephew and h., d. 1762.

Willoughby (Bertie), Earl of Abing-
don, s. and h., d. 1799.

Miles Thomas Stapleton, s. and h. (heir of Joan,
Lady Stapleton, and consequently coheir, i.e. heir of
a moiety, of the Barony of Beaumont) in whom the
abeyance was terminated by Writ of Summons,
16 Oct. 1840, as LORD BEAUMONT.

Montagu (Bertie), Earl of Abingdon, s. and
h., (heir of Frideswide, Lady Norreys, and
consequently coheir, i.e. heir of a moiety, of
the Barony of Beaumont), living 1840.



not those to the earlier Barons) being considered as the one proved.^(a) He *m.*, 9 Sep. 1844, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., and in a Rom. Cath. Church, Isabella Anne, 1st da. of John Cavendish (BROWNE), 3rd LORD KILMAINE [I.], by his 1st wife, Eliza, da. of David LYON. He *d.* 16 Aug. 1854, of inflammation of the bowels, in Bruton Str., aged 49. Will pr. Oct. 1854. His widow is now (1910) living, at Carlton Towers, co. York.

IX. 1854.

9. HENRY (STAPLETON), LORD BEAUMONT, s. and h., *b.*

11 Aug. 1848, in Curzon Str., Mayfair, Midx. Cornet 1st Life Guards, 1868 to Dec. 1869. Attached to the 17th Lancers during the Zulu war in 1879, and was at the battle of Ulundi in 1880. He became a Roman Cath. in 1869.^(b) A Conservative in politics. He *m.*, 28 July 1888, at the Rom. Cath. Oratory, Brompton, Violet, only da. of Frederick Wootton ISAACSON, by (—) his wife, who was well-known (as a West-end milliner) under her *trade-name* of *Madame Elise*, and who is said to have settled £6,000 a year and a sum of £100,000 on her said daughter. He *d. s.p.*, 23 Jan. 1892, aged 43, at 10 Wyndham Place, Marylebone, and was *bur.* at Carlton. His widow living 1910.

X. 1892

10. MILES (STAPLETON), LORD BEAUMONT, only br. and

to

h., *b.* 17 July 1850, in Curzon Str. afsd.; ed. at Eton;

1895.

entered the Coldstream Guards, 1869; served on the staff in Canada, 1874-75; in Malta, 1879; in the Bechuanaland

expedition, 1884-85; and with the Egyptian frontier force, 1885-86 (medal and bronze star); Lieut. Col. Commanding the 20th Hussars, 1891-95. He became a Roman Cath. in 1880.^(b) He *m.*, 9 Nov. 1893, at the Rom. Cath. Church of St. Mary, Cadogan Str., Ethel Mary, da. and h. of Sir Charles Henry TEMPEST, Bart., by his 1st wife, Cecilia Elizabeth Tichborne, da. of John Hubert Washington HIBBERT, of Bilton Grange, co. Warwick. He *d. s.p.m.*, 16 Sep. 1895, aged 45, from the accidental discharge of his gun while crossing "Green gates" stile in Carlton Towers park, when the Barony became for 3 weeks *suspended*, after which it fell into *abeyance*.^(c) Will, dat. the day of his death, pr. at £18,049 gross, and £7,889 net. His widow living 1910.

XI. 1896.

11. MONA JOSEPHINE TEMPEST STAPLETON, 1st da. and

coh., *b.* 1 Aug. 1894. In her favour (though only in the

2nd year of her age) the abeyance of the Barony was terminated, 1 June 1896, and she thus became *suo jure* BARONESS BEAUMONT^(d) [1432].

^(a) For a list of the only recognised Parls. (down to 1500) which furnish a date of origin for Baronies by writ now (1910) existing, see vol. vi, Appendix G. V.G.

^(b) For a list of Peers and Peeresses who have joined the Roman Church since 1850, see vol. iii, Appendix G.

^(c) The coheirs were his two daughters, of whom the elder obtained the barony the year after his death. The younger, Ivy Mary, was posthumous, being *b.* 4 Oct. 1895.

^(d) The widows of her father, uncle, and grandfather being all alive (1910), she is one of four ladies who bear the title of Baroness Beaumont.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, besides some 24 acres, near London, in Midx., valued at £11,000 a year, and some 30 acres, near Dover, valued at £2,000 a year, consisted of 5,700 acres in co. York, valued at £12,400 a year. Total, 5,754 acres, of the yearly value of £25,400. *Principal Residence.*—Carlton Towers, near Selby, co. York.

BEAUMONT OF SWORDS

VISCOUNTCY [I.] 1. THOMAS BEAUMONT, s. and h. of Sir Henry B., of Cole Orton, co. Leicester,^(a) by Elizabeth, da. of John Lovis, citizen of London, and h. to her br. Humphrey, *suc.* his father 31 Mar. 1607, and was knighted 23 Apr. 1603, at Belvoir Castle; High Sheriff of co. Leicester 1610-11; *cr.* a BARONET, 17 Sep. 1619. On 20 May 1622, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BEAUMONT OF SWORDS, co. Dublin [I.]. He *m.*, in or before 1614, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Henry SARCOTE, of Bracebridge, co. Lincoln, by Eleanor, da. and coh. of Robert SARCOTE, of Elton, co. Huntingdon. He *d.* before 22 May 1625. Will, without date, but made in Feb. 1624, pr. 31 May 1625. His widow, who was aged 12 in 1592, was living May 1625.

II. 1625. 2. SARCOTE (BEAUMONT), VISCOUNT BEAUMONT OF SWORDS [I.], s. and h., *b.* 10 May 1614. He suffered deeply in the Royal cause, his house being burnt by the rebels. He *m.*, 1stly, 28 May 1632, at Burton, co. Lincoln, Bridget, the yr. of the two daughters so named of Sir Thomas MONSON, 1st Bart., by Margaret, da. of Sir Edmund ANDERSON, Lord Ch. Justice of the Common Pleas. She was *bur.* 1 June 1640, at Burton. He *m.*, 2ndly, in or before 1643, Ann, 1st da. of Sir William VILLIERS, Bart., by his 3rd wife, Rebecca, 2nd da. of Robert ROPER, of Heanor, co. Derby. He *d.* 1658, aged 44. His widow *d.* at the Grange, co. Leicester, and was *bur.* 6 Sep. 1678, at Brooksby, in the same county. Admon. 20 Sep. 1678, 12 Mar. 1680/1, and 19 June 1682.

III. 1658 to 1702. 3. THOMAS (BEAUMONT), VISCOUNT BEAUMONT OF SWORDS [I.], and also a BARONET, s. and h. by 1st wife, *bap.* 10 Apr. 1634, at Burton afsd. He was not present in James II's Parl. in May 1689.^(b) He *m.* Mary, da. of Sir Erasmus DE LA FONTAIN, or FONTAIN, of Kirby Bellars, co. Leicester. She was living Oct. 1671. He *d. s.p.*, 11 June 1702, aged 68, and was *bur.* at Cole Orton, when all his honours became *extinct*.^(c)

^(a) Being descended from Thomas, 2nd s. of John, 4th Lord Beaumont, the grandfather of Viscount Beaumont, he petitioned James I to renew in his person the *extinct* Viscountcy, which petition is printed in Nichols' *Leicestershire*, vol. iii, p. 734. See also Round's *Peerage and Pedigree*, vol. i, p. 95.

^(b) For a list of the Peers present in, and absent from that Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D.

^(c) The estates went by his will to his cousin and h. *male*, Sir George Beaumont,

BEAUVALE

BARONY.

- I. 1839 to 1853. I. SIR FREDERIC JAMES LAMB, G.C.B., was *cr.* 20 Apr. 1839, BARON BEAUVALE of Beauvale, co. Nottingham. On 24 Nov. 1848, he *suc.* his br. as VISCOUNT MELBOURNE [I.], and BARON MELBOURNE, but *d. s.p.*, 29 Jan. 1853, when all his honours became *extinct*.

See fuller account under "MELBOURNE," Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 1781, *extinct* 1853.

BEC see BEKE

BECCLES

See "WORLINGHAM OF BECCLES, Suffolk," Barony (*Acheson*), *cr.* 1835.

BECHE see DE LA BECHE

BECKETT

i.e. "CHUTE OF BECKETT, co. Berks," Barony (*Barrington*), *cr.* 1880; see "BARRINGTON OF ARDGLASS," Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 1720, under the 7th Viscount.

BECTIVE OF BECTIVE CASTLE

EARLDOM [I.]

- I. 1766. I. THOMAS (TAYLOUR), VISCOUNT HEADFORT, &c. [I.], was, on 24 Oct. 1766, *cr.* EARL OF BECTIVE of Bective Castle, co. Meath [I.]. He *d.* 14 Dec. 1795.
- II. 1795. 2. THOMAS (TAYLOUR), EARL OF BECTIVE, &c. [I.], s. and h. On 29 Dec. 1800, he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF HEADFORT [I.].

See fuller account under "HEADFORT," Barony [I.], *cr.* 1760; Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 1762, and Marquessate [I.], *cr.* 1800.

BEDFORD (County)

EARLDOM.

- I. 1138. I. HUGH DE BEAUMONT, called "*Hugo Pauper*," 3rd s. of Robert, COUNT OF MEULAN in Normandy, by Elizabeth, da. of Hugh, COUNT OF VERMANDOIS, was knighted

4th Bart. of Stoughton Grange, co. Leicester, a descendant of Sir Thomas B. of the same, who was yr. br. of testator's great-grandfather, Sir Henry B. of Cole Orton abovenamed. In this family they still (1885) continue. Testator's sister Elizabeth, *bap.* 20 Mar. 1632/3, at Burton afsd., *m.* there, 8 Aug. 1650, Sir John Hotham, Bart., whose heir represents these Viscounts.

before 1138, and *cr.* EARL OF BEDFORD by King Stephen in 1138,^(a) who put him in possession of the Castle and Barony of Bedford, ejecting therefrom the sons of Robert Beauchamp, whose cousin, the da. and h. of Sir Simon BEAUCHAMP, had been granted in marriage to the said Hugh. He appears, however, to have lapsed into poverty, and even to have been degraded from his peerage three or four years afterwards,^(b) and at his death the title, in all probability, became *extinct*.

II. 1366 I. INGELRAM, or ENGUERRAND DE COUCY, Sire de Coucy,
to La Fère and Oisy in the district of Marle,^(c) &c., only s.
1377. and h. of Enguerrand de Coucy, of the same, by Catharine
OF HAPSBURG, 1st da. and coh. of Leopold, DUKE OF
AUSTRIA (s. of Albert, King of the Romans, and grandson of the
Emperor Rudolph), *suc.* his father in 1344, being then in his 5th year.
He was one of the hostages for John, King of France, to England, where
he arrived in 1360. The English King showed great favour to him,
restoring him lands in Lancashire, &c., to which he had claim by descent
(through his great-grandmother, Christian, da. and h. of Sir William
Lindsay) from the family of Balliol. He *m.*, 27 July 1365, at Windsor,
Isabel^(d) 1st da. of King Edward III, by Philippe, da. of William, COUNT
OF HOLLAND AND HAINAULT. In consequence of this royal alliance he was
made K.G. the same year, and by charter, 11 May 1366, was *cr.* EARL
OF BEDFORD, with rem. to the heirs male of his body by the said Isabel.
On 9 July 1367 he obtained the territory of Soissons, which Guy de Blois,
Count of Soissons, another of the French hostages, was induced to surrender,
so as to purchase his freedom. On the accession of Richard II *he resigned*
to that King, 26 Aug. 1377, *all his English Honours*,^(e) and devoted himself
to the service of France, where he greatly distinguished himself, being
Marshal and Grand Butler of that Kingdom. His wife (who was *b.* 16 June
1332 at Woodstock) remained in England, and was one of the Ladies
for whom (notwithstanding her husband's resignation) robes of the Order

(a) For a list of Earldoms conferred by King Stephen see vol. iv, Appendix D.

(b) *Negligenter et remisse, ut vir laxus et effeminatus se continens, justo Dei judicio, de Comite miles, de Milite in brevi pauperrimus fuit.*—See *Gesta Stephani* as quoted in Vincent's *Discoverie of Errours*, p. 46, and see also p. 300 of that work.

(c) The illustrious descent and aristocratic independence of this house is "proudly exemplified in their very characteristic motto,"

"Roi je ne suis,
Prince ni Comte aussi,
Je suis le Sire de Coucy."

See *The Princesses of England*, by M. A. Everett Green, vol. iii, p. 198, to which work the editor (G.E.C.) was indebted. See also comments on this account of the family of de Coucy, in an article by J. Bain, in *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. iv, p. 89. There is an interesting French work, *The History of the Town and Lords of Coucy*, by Maximilian Melleville (Laon, 1818); also a pedigree (by Alexander Sinclair) in Lord Crawford's *Lives of the Lindsays*. See also vol. i, p. 386, note "d."

(d) As to her supposed name of "Plantagenet," see vol. i, p. 183, note "c."

(e) For a list of English peerages surrendered, see vol. iii, Appendix A.

of the Garter^(a) were provided, not only in 1376, but (under the style of "Countess of Bedford") in Apr. 1379. This is the last mention of her,^(b) as she *d.* before 4 May 1379, and was *bur.* at the Greyfriars (Christ Church), Newgate. The Sire de Coucy *m.*, 2ndly, in 1380, Isabel, da. of Jean I, DUKE OF LORRAINE, by his 1st wife, Sophie, da. of Eberhard III, COUNT OF WURTEMBERG. In 1380 he refused the staff of Constable of France, but was made Governor of Brittany, and, subsequently, one of the Regency during the minority of Charles VI of France. He was taken prisoner at the defeat of the Christian army at Nicopolis by the Turks, on 28 Sep. 1396, and *d.* of the plague, *s.p.m.*, 18 Feb. 1396/7, at Bursa in Natolia, aged about 56, being *bur.* in the Abbey of Villeneuve near Soissons. M.I. Codicil to will dat. Bursa, 18 Feb. 1396/7.^(c) His widow came to England in 1397 as attendant of the young Queen Consort.^(d)

DUKEDOM.

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| I. 1414
and
1433
to
1435. | 1. JOHN, ^(e) 3rd s. of King Henry IV, by his 1st wife, Mary, da. and coh. of Humphrey (DE BOHUN), EARL OF HEREFORD, was <i>b.</i> 20 June 1389. K.B. 11 Oct. 1399, and K.G. probably soon after his father's accession to the Crown in 1399, but possibly not till 1402. ^(f) Warden of the East Marches, and Capt. of Berwick, 1403-14. On 10 Sep. (1403) 4 Hen. IV, he was made CONSTABLE |
|---------------------------------------|--|

(a) For a list of these ladies, see Appendix B in this volume.

(b) See, however, *Pat. Roll*, 23 Jan. 1380/1, from which she would appear to have been then living. V.G.

(c) His English estates went to Philippe, Countess of Oxford, the 2nd and yst. of his two daughters by his 1st wife, by agreement in 1401 between the sisters, whereby the elder, Mary (*b.* Apr. 1366, at Château de Coucy), had the French estates. This Mary *m.*, in 1393, Henry, Duke of Bar, and sold the domain of Coucy, 15 Nov. 1400, to Louis, Duke of Orleans, and *d.* 1404. The representation of the De Coucy family finally passed, with her granddaughter Jeanne, to the family of Luxembourg, Counts of St. Pol, and so to the House of Bourbon and the Crown of France, in the person of Henry IV. The Sire de Coucy had also a da. (by his 2nd wife) who was named Isabel, and who *m.*, in 1409, Philip of Burgundy, Count of Nevers, by whom she had one child, who *d.s.p.*

(d) It is stated in the *Latin History of Charles VI*, *ad ann.* 1399, that "Dominus Stephanus Dux in Bavaria pater Regine Francie relictam quondam Domini de Couciaco in reditu expeditionis Hungarie mortui desponsavit," but this appears to be a mistake, and the historians of the House of Bavaria mention no such alliance. Stephan III, Duke of Bayern-Ingolstadt (father of Isabeau, wife of Charles VI of France), *m.*, 2ndly, 17 Jan. 1401, Elisabeth, da. of Adolf, Count of Cleve, and widow of Reinold von Valkenburg, Herr von Born (who *d.* 17 Jan. 1396). (C. Hæutle, *Geneal. des Stammhauses Wittelsbach*, 1870, p. 123; *etc.*). Further, this Isabel of Lorraine is described in the *Registres du Parlement* in 1404 as "Ysabellis de Lothoringia domina Couciaci relictæ defuncti consanguinei nostri Ingeranni quondam domini Couciaci," and in 1408 as "domina de Couciaco et de Florinis ac Comitissa Suession'." (Du Chesne, *Maison de Guines et de Coucy, preuves*, pp. 423, 427). (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(e) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet" see vol. i, p. 183, note "c."

(f) See notes to pp. clv and clvi in Beltz's *Order of the Garter*.

OF ENGLAND, which office was afterwards (11 Hen. IV) confirmed to him for life. Joint Ambassador to Scotland, 1411. In the Parl. held at Leicester, 16 May (1414) 2 Hen. V, he was *cr.* EARL OF KENDAL and DUKE OF BEDFORD *for life*, which dignities, on surrender,^(a) were regranted to him and the heirs male of his body on 8 July 1433. On 24 Nov. 1414^(b) he was *cr.* EARL OF RICHMOND, "with a reversion of the Castle, Earldom, Honour and Lordship of Richmond after the death of the said Ralph [Nevill], Earl of Westmorland [who *d.* 1425], to hold to him the said Duke and the heirs male of his body." On 12 Aug. 1415, when Henry V made his expedition to France, and again on 25 July 1417 and 10 June 1421, he was appointed GUARDIAN, and on 5 Dec. 1422, PROTECTOR OF THE KINGDOM OF ENGLAND. The feudal Viscountcy of Beaumont in Maine, forfeited (1415) by the Duke of Alençon, was granted to him by Henry V. On 15 Aug. 1415, he defeated the French fleet off Harfleur. Lord High Admiral 1421 till his death. In Sep. 1422 (after the death of Henry V), he was made REGENT OF FRANCE, "using in his style these several titles, Regent of the Realm of France, Duke of Bedford, *Anjou* and *Alençon*, Earl of *Mayenne*, Richmond and Kendal, and Constable of England."^(c) On 17 Aug. 1424 he commanded the English and Burgundians at the battle of Verneuil,^(d) gaining a bloody victory, wherein of the enemy

(a) For a list of English Peerages surrendered see vol. iii, Appendix A.

(b) The patent of 1414 was afterwards enrolled in Parl. In the 3rd *Gen. Report of the Lords' Committees on the Dignity of a Peer*, p. 103, it is said that by this patent "the Duke of Bedford was *cr.* Earl of Richmond immediately, though he had the territorial property only in reversion," on which, it is remarked, in *Courthope*, p. 397, that "The Patent granted to the Duke of Bedford ordained that he should have the name, honour, and style of EARL OF RICHMOND, with the arms annexed to the said Earldom; and, as the territorial possessions of the said Earldom were then in the hands of the Earl of Westmoreland, this circumstance strongly justifies the conclusion arrived at in the said Report, and which the indefatigable Vincent had formerly adopted, that *in the case of the Earl of Westmoreland*, the grant of the Earldom did *not* give to him the title of Earl of Richmond." Sir N. H. Nicolas, however, in his note on this subject, says "It is evident from the same report that the patent to Ralph, Earl of Westmoreland, is considered to have *cr.* him Earl of Richmond, a fact denied by the indefatigable Vincent;" suggesting (erroneously) as an alternative that the *dignity*, as well as the territory, was meant to be only a *reversionary* grant to the Duke.—See *Nicolas*, p. 537.

(c) Sandford's *Genealogical History*, &c., 1707, p. 312, &c. By some authorities he is also called Earl of Carlisle, but does not appear to have either received or used that title.

(d) "But the most vengeance ffell upon the Scottes, ffor they went to schippe wessh of hem the same day mo than xvij c of cote darmes by accountyng of heraudis. . . . Wherefore it may be seid of them the worde of old tyme:

That in the croke of the mone came thei thiderwarde,
And in the wilde wanyng went thei homewarde."

(*Chron. of London*, edit. Kingsford, p. 129). Bedford, in a letter written two days after the battle, gives the French loss as 7,262 men. (Ramsay, *Lancaster and York*, vol. i, p. 350). (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

"7,000 French and 2,500 Scots were slain."^(a) Admiral of England, Ireland, and Guienne, 26 July 1426. On 7 Sep. 1432 he crowned his nephew, Henry VI, at Paris, as King of France. He *m.*, 1stly, (cont. dat. at Troyes, 18 May) at Troyes, June 1423, Anne, da. of Jean, DUKE OF BURGUNDY, by Marguerite, da. of Albrecht of Bavaria, COUNT OF HAINAULT, HOLLAND, and ZELAND. She *d.* 14 Nov. 1432, in childbed, at Paris, and was *bur.* in the Church of the Celestines there. M.I.^(b) He *m.*, 2ndly, 20 Apr. 1433, at Therouenne,^(b) Jacquette, or Jacqueline, da. of Pierre DE LUXEMBOURG, COUNT OF ST. POL, by Marguerite, da. of Francesco del Balzo, DUKE OF ANDRIA in Apulia,^(c) she being then aged about 17. He *d. s.p.s.*, 15 Sep. 1435, at his residence, "Joyeux Repos," at Rouen, aged 46, when all his honours became *extinct*. He was *bur.* at Rouen. M.I.^(b) Will dat. 10 Sep. 1435, pr. 7 Oct. 1441 at Lambeth.^(d) His widow in (1435-36) 14 Hen. VI, was one of the Ladies for whom robes of the Order of the Garter were provided.^(e) She *m.*, between 6 Feb. 1435/6 and 23 Mar. 1436/7, when she had pardon for marriage without lic., Sir Richard WIDVILLE, afterwards EARL RIVERS (beheaded 1469), and *d.* his widow, 30 May 1472, having lived ten years after her da. Elizabeth had become Queen Consort to Edward IV.^(f)

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- II. 1470 I. GEORGE NEVILL, *styled* LORD NEVILL, s. and h. ap. of
 to John, EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, &c. (afterwards, 1470,
 1477. MARQUESS OF MONTAGU), by Isabel, da. and h. of Sir
 Edmund INGOLDSTHORPE, was *b.* about 1457, being still
 a minor 22 Oct. 1476. On 5 Jan. (1469/70) 9 Edw. IV, he was *cr.* DUKE
 OF BEDFORD,^(g) by Edward IV, who had the intention of bestowing on
 him in marriage his 1st da., Elizabeth, afterwards the wife of Henry VII.
 On the attainder of his father, who was slain at the battle of Barnet,
 14 Apr. 1471, and the consequent forfeiture of the family estate, having no
 means of sustaining his honours, he was *degraded from his Peerage*^(h) by
 Act of Parl. (1477) 17 Edw. IV. He was unm. 9 Mar. 1479/80, when
 his marriage was granted to Richard, Duke of Gloucester. He *d. s.p.*,

(a) Vincent on Brooke.

(b) See note "c" on previous page.

(c) *Stemmata illustria*, by Sir Egerton Brydges (Paris, 1825), p. 51.

(d) *Test. Vet.* 241, and *Royal Wills*, 270.

(e) See Appendix B in this volume.

(f) On 21 Feb. 1469/70, she lodged a complaint before the King and Council against Thomas Wake Esq., for having "in the time of the late trouble caused her to be brought in a common noise and slander of witchcraft . . . saying that an image of lead, made like a man at arms, of the length of a man's finger, broken in the middle, and made fast with wire, was made by her to use with sorcery." V.G.

(g) A singular instance of the creation of a Dukedom without the grantee having any inferior title, though it should be borne in mind that he was s. and h. ap. of an Earl. See note *sub* Francis, EARL OF LINCOLN [1692].

(h) See *Coke's Inst.*, vol. iv, p. 355.

4 May, 1483, aged about 26, having survived his father twelve years, and was *bur.* at Sheriff Hutton.

III. 1485 I. JASPER TUDOR, called OF HATFIELD, was *b.* about
to 1430, at Hatfield, Herts, being 2nd s. of Sir Owen TUDOR,
1495. by Katharine, QUEEN DOWAGER OF ENGLAND, da. of
CHARLES VI, KING OF FRANCE. Being thus uterine br.
to King Henry VI, he was knighted by him 25 Dec. 1449, and was, on
6 Mar. 1452/3, *cr.* EARL OF PEMBROKE, with place and precedence in Parl.
and elsewhere immediately below his elder br., Edmund, Earl of Richmond
(*cr.* the same day), who had place and precedence immediately after all
Dukes.^(a) Nom. K.G. before 23 Apr. 1459. For his energetic support
of the House of Lancaster he was *attainted*, 4 Nov. 1461.^(b) He took an
active part in the temporary restoration (9 Oct. 1470 to 14 Apr. 1471) of
Henry VI, when he was *restored* to his honours, but was again *attainted* in
1471, having, after the battle of Barnet (14 Apr. 1471), fled into Brittany.
On the accession of his nephew, Henry VII, to the Crown, he was, on
27 Oct. 1485, *cr.* DUKE OF BEDFORD, and on 12 Dec. following was
again *restored* to the Earldom of Pembroke^(c) by Parl. P.C., 1485. High
Steward of Oxford Univ. 1485-92. LORD DEPUTY OF IRELAND, 1486-94.
One of the commissioners for the High Steward at the Coronation of the
Queen Consort, and Bearer of her Crown thereat, 10 Nov. 1487. He *m.*,
before 7 Nov. 1485, Katharine, widow of Henry (STAFFORD), DUKE OF
BUCKINGHAM, 6th da. and coh. of Richard (WIDVILLE), EARL RIVERS, by
Jacqueline, da of Pierre DE LUXEMBOURG, COUNT OF ST. POL, and sister of
Elizabeth, Queen Consort of Edward IV. He *d. s.p. legit.*,^(d) 21 Dec.
1495, aged about 65, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Keynsham, when *all his*
honours became *extinct*. Will dat. 15 Dec. 1495, pr. 2 July 1496.^(e) His
widow, who was aged above 34 on 4 Aug. 1492, *m.* (as his 1st wife) Sir
Richard WINGFIELD, K.G., of Kimbolton Castle, Hunts, who *d.* 22 July
1525, at Toledo, in Spain.

EARLDOM. I. JOHN RUSSELL^(f) s. and h. of James R., of Kingston

^(a) See for a list of special warrants of precedence, vol. i, Appendix C.

^(b) "The Duc of Excestre and th'erle of Pembrok ar floon and taken to the
mounteyns, and dyvers Lordes with gret puissans after them." (H. Wyndesore to
John Paston, 4 Oct. 1461). V.G.

^(c) For a list of these restorations, see note *sub* Edward, EARL OF DEVON [1485-
1509].

^(d) Helen, his illegit. da., *m.* William Gardiner, citizen of London, and was
mother of Stephen, the celebrated Bishop of Winchester.

^(e) *Test. Vet.*, p. 430.

^(f) The Norman origin which is claimed for the Russells in the *Memoirs of the*
House of Russell, by J. H. Wiffen, 1833, has been demolished by J. H. Round, and
the true descent established in his paper on "The Origin of the Russells" (*Studies in*
Peerage and Family History, pp. 250 *et seq.*). V.G.

III. 1550. Russell, Dorset, (*d.* 1509), by his 1st wife, Alice, da. and h. of John WYSE, of Sydenham, Devon, was *b.* about 1485, at Kingston Russell, and having (*v.p.*) in Jan. 1506, made himself of service to Philip of Austria and Juana his wife (King and Queen of Castile), when wrecked off Weymouth, was by them introduced to the Court, and was made Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to Henry VII in 1507, and to Henry VIII in 1509. In 1513 he attended the King at the taking of Therouenne and Tournay, at which latter place he obtained (in 1517) certain lands, and was in 1514 deputy thereof. He was knighted by the Earl of Surrey, 2 July 1522, for his services at the taking of Morlaix in Brittany; was on several important missions to Italy, Germany, &c.; in 1523 was made Knight-Marshal; was at the battle of Pavia 24 Feb. 1524/5; Sheriff of Dorset and Somerset, 1528; M.P. for Bucks, 1529-36; attended the King in 1532 to Boulogne; was Comptroller of the Household, 1537-39; P.C. 1538, and again 1547 and 1553. On 9 Mar. 1538/9, he was *cr.* BARON RUSSELL.^(a) In that year he had a grant of the manor of Agmondesham [now Amersham], Bucks, being part of the estates of Edward Stafford, the attainted Duke of Buckingham. President of the Council for Devon, Cornwall, Somerset and Dorset, Apr. 1539; nom. K.G. 24 Apr., and inst. 18 May 1539. In July 1539 he was made High Steward of Cornwall, Warden of the Stannaries, &c.; Lord High Admiral, 1540-42; PRIVY SEAL, Oct. 1542-55; High Steward of the Univ. of Oxford 1543 till his death; Capt. Gen. of the Vanguard of the army for the attack on Boulogne, 1545; one of the executors (Dec. 1546), and one of the 16 counsellors during the minority of Edward VI, appointed by Henry VIII. Besides the Cistercian Abbey at Dunkeswell, Devon, he, in 1540, on the dissolution of the greater monasteries, obtained for himself and the heirs of his body the whole of the rich Abbey of Tavistock, Devon, also the town of Tavistock with above thirty manors, several advowsons, &c., belonging thereto in Devon and Cornwall, also other lands in Devon, Somerset and Bucks, some belonging to the dissolved Abbey of St. Albans, &c. Other grants followed. From Edward VI he obtained the preceptory of Knights Hospitallers at Mitchelburn, Beds, the Cistercian Abbey at Woburn, Beds, the Benedictine Abbey at Thorney, co. Cambridge (1549), the Dominican Priory (afterwards called Bedford House) at Exeter, &c. Finally, on 4 May 1552, he obtained the grant of seven acres called "Long Acre," Midx., (forfeited by the Duke of Somerset) which, being the garden of a suppressed convent, comprises the site of the present "Covent Garden."^(b)

^(a) This Barony was *cr.* the same day as that of "St. JOHN," and is enrolled immediately subsequent thereto. Neither of them is described as of any locality, the titles conferred being (merely) "Baron Seint John" and "Baron Russell."

^(b) On this site was afterwards built "Bedford House" on the north side of the Strand, now (1910) the site of Southampton Str., which house was taken down in 1704, when the family removed (for 100 years) to Bedford House, Bloomsbury. Great as may have been the deserts of the first Earl there is little doubt but they were more than rewarded by the honours and estates that were lavished on him. See the eloquent speech of Edmund Burke (1796), brought forth by an attack on his (well earned) pension made by the Duke of Bedford, in *Collins*, vol. i, p. 270.

At the coronation, 20 Feb. 1547, he bore the third Sword, and was LORD HIGH STEWARD for that occasion. For his assistance in carrying out the order of the Council against "images" and for promoting the new religion, he was, on 19 Jan. 1549/50, *cr.* EARL OF BEDFORD.^(a) In 4 Edw. VI (1550) he and Lord Paget were the ambassadors who concluded a treaty of peace with France, at Guines. Lord Lieut. of Devon, Cornwall, Somerset, and Dorset, 1552. On 16 June 1553 he was one of the 26 Peers who signed (as did also his s. Lord Russell) the settlement of the crown on Lady Jane Grey.^(b) On 3 Nov. 1553 he obtained a new patent as LORD PRIVY SEAL, and was one of those sent to attend Philip II into England, on his coming from Spain to wed the Queen. He *m.*, in the Spring of 1526, Anne, widow of Sir Richard JERNINGHAM, and formerly of John BROUGHTON, of Toddington, Beds, da. and h. of Sir Guy SAPCOTE, of co. Huntingdon, by Margaret, da. and h. of Sir Guy WOLSTON. He *d.* at ("Russell House") his house "near Ivy Bridge"^(c) in the Strand, Midx., 14, and was *bur.* 20 Mar. 1554/5,^(d) at Chenies, Bucks,^(e) aged about 60. M.I. *Inq. p. m.* at Watford 9 Apr. 1555. Will dat. 2 Feb. 1554/5, pr. 2 May 1555, and again 16 July 1605. His widow *d.* 14, and was *bur.* 21 Mar. 1558/9, also at Chenies. M.I. Will dat. 19 Aug. 1558, pr. 22 Mar. 1558/9. *Inq. p. m.* at Walnesford [now Wansford], Northants, 18 Jan. 1559/60.

IV. 1555. 2. FRANCIS (RUSSELL), EARL OF BEDFORD, &c., only s. and h., *b.* 1527, being aged 28 at his father's death. Ed. at King's Hall, Cambridge. He served under his father at the siege of Montreuil 1544. He was one of the 40 knights made K.B.^(f) 20 Feb. 1546/7, at the coronation of Edward VI. Sheriff of Beds and Bucks, 1547-48; M.P.^(g) for Bucks, 1547-52; Lord Lieut. of Bucks, 1552. On 5 Jan.

(a) This dignity for the last 200 years had been one connected with the royal family. At the same time Lord St. John was *cr.* Earl of Wiltshire, both appearing for the first time under their higher titles on Monday, 20 Jan. 1549/50. Wriothesley's *Chronicle*, vol. ii, p. 31, is in error in adding that Sir W. Paget was *cr.* Lord Paget at the same time; he had been so *cr.* 3 Dec. 1549, and had taken his seat the same day. V.G.

(b) For a list of these, see note *sub* Edward, EARL OF DERBY [1521].

(c) His son, who resided there, refers to it in his will (1584) as in St. Clement Danes' parish. It had been formerly the house of the Bishops of Carlisle. "Bedford House," Strand (see note "b" on previous page) was not then built.

(d) "His last service, when he was sent by the Queen, as her Deputy, with a font of massie gold worth £1043, to hold King James at his baptism; with express command not to acknowledge my Lord Darley [Darnley] as King." (Lloyd, 1665). V.G.

(e) Chenies was inherited by the Russell family under the will of Dame Agnes Cheney, dat. 20 Nov. 1494, through her niece Anne Semark (*m.* 2ndly, Sir David Phelip, and *d.* his widow 1 Aug. 1510), who, by her 1st husband, Sir William Sapcote, was mother of Sir Guy Sapcote, father of Anne, Countess of Bedford.

(f) See note *sub* Henry, EARL OF DERBY [1572].

(g) He appears to have been the first h. ap. of a peer of higher grade than a

1552/3 he was *sum.* to Parl. in his father's Barony, as LORD RUSSELL,^(a) and as such signed the letters patent, 16 June 1553, settling the crown on Lady Jane Grey.^(b) He was one of the Generals at the battle of St. Quentin, 10 Aug. 1557. P.C. 1558; Warden of the Stannaries, 1559-80. AMBASSADOR to France, 1559, and again, 1561, on the death of Francis II. Governor of Berwick and Warden of the East Marches, Feb. 1563/4; elected K.G., 23 Apr., and inst. 15 May 1564; one of the Commissioners to treat of the marriage of the Queen with the Duke of Anjou, 1582; Chief Justice in Eyre, South of the Trent, 1584-85; Lord Lieut. of Dorset, Devon and Cornwall, and the city of Exeter. Founder of two Studentships of Divinity at University College, Oxford. He was "commonly called the good Earl of Bedford."^(c) He twice entertained the Queen, *viz.*, on 23 July 1570, at Chenies, and, again, in July 1572, at Woburn Abbey. He *m.*, 1stly, Margaret, widow of Sir John GOSTWICK, sister of Oliver, 1st LORD ST. JOHN, and da. of Sir John ST. JOHN, of Bletsoe, Beds, by Margaret, da. of Sir William WALDEGRAVE, K.B. She, who was one of the Ladies of Honour, *d.* at Woburn, Beds, 27 Aug., and was *bur.* 10 Sep. 1562, at Chenies. M.I. there. He *m.*, 2ndly, (settlement 25 June 1566) Bridget, widow of Henry (MANNERS), EARL OF RUTLAND, and formerly of Sir Richard MORRISON, and da. of John (HUSSEY), LORD HUSSEY, by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of George (GREY), EARL OF KENT. He *d.* of gangrene, at Russell, otherwise Bedford House, Strand, Midx., 28 July, and was *bur.* 14 Sep. 1585, at Chenies, aged 58.^(d) M.I. Will dat. 7 Apr. 1584, pr. 30 Sep. 1586. *Inq. p. m.* at the Strand, 28 Dec. 1585. His widow, by whom he had no issue, *d.* 12 Jan. 1600/1, and was *bur.* at Watford, Herts, aged 75. M.I. Will dat. 2 June 1600, pr. 12 Jan. 1600/1.

[EDWARD RUSSELL, *styled* LORD RUSSELL, s. and h. ap., by 1st wife. He *m.*, about 1571, Jane Sibella, da. of Sir Richard MORRISON, of Cashio-bury, Herts, by Bridget, both abovenamed. He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*, soon afterwards, and was *bur.* at Chenies. Admon., 30 June 1572, to "Lady Sibill" his widow. She, who was an alien by birth^(e) but naturalised (1575-76) 18 Eliz., *m.*, as his 2nd wife, Arthur (GREY), LORD GREY OF WILTON, K.G., sometime Lord Deputy of Ireland, who *d.* 1593. She *d.*

Viscount, to sit in the H. of Commons. There was evidently doubt as to his eligibility, and a vote taken on the point, for on 21 Jan. 1549/50 it was "ordered that Sir Francis Russell, son and heir apparent to the now Earl of Bedford shall abide in this House in the state he was before." (*House of Commons' Journals*). V.G.

(a) For a list of eldest sons of peers *sum.* to Parl. *v.p.* in one of their father's peerages, see vol. i, Appendix G.

(b) For a list of these see note *sub* Edward, EARL OF DERBY [1521].

(c) Book of "Benefactors" at the College of Arms, London.

(d) Camden gives a high account of his piety, talents, and charity, and remarks that his great wealth seduced him not into indolence, debauchery or pride. V.G. See a masterly character of him in Froude's *Elizabeth*, vol. i, p. 44.

(e) Her father had been employed by Henry VIII and Edward VI in several foreign missions, to Germany and elsewhere. He *d.* at Strasburg, 17 Mar. 1556.

in July 1615.^(a) Will dat. 6 Mar. 1614/5, pr. 14 July 1615, and 17 Feb. 1646/7.]

[JOHN RUSSELL, *styled* LORD RUSSELL, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., also by 1st wife, M.P. for Bridport 1572-80/1, was *sum.* to Parl. *v.p.*, Jan. 1580/1, in his father's Barony, as LORD RUSSELL, and sat therein then and on many subsequent occasions.^(b) He *m.* (mar. lic. at Fac. office, wherein he is called Thomas, 12 Dec. 1574), 23 Dec. 1574, at Bisham, Berks, Elizabeth, widow of Sir Thomas HOBY, and da. of Sir Anthony COOK, of Gidea Hall, in Romford, Essex. He *d.* in July 1584, *s.p.m.s.*, *v.p.*, at Highgate, and was *bur.* at Westm. Abbey. M.I.^(c) Admon. as of St. Anne, Blackfriars, London, 9 Oct. 1584, to his widow, and again, 22 Oct. 1618, to his da. Anne, Lady Herbert. His widow was *bur.* 2 June 1609, at Bisham afsd. M.I.^(d) Will, as "late wife of Rt. Hon. John, late Lord Russell," dat. 23 Apr., pr. 23 June 1609, and again 19 Nov. 1617.]

[FRANCIS RUSSELL, *styled* (1584-85) LORD RUSSELL, 3rd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., by 1st wife. Knighted 1570, for his services in Scotland, by the Earl of Sussex. M.P. for Northumberland 1572-84.^(e) He *m.*, 15 July 1571, Juliana, da. and coh. of Sir John FOSTER or FORSTER, Warden of the Middle Marches. She *d.* before him. He was mortally wounded in a fray on the Scottish border, 27 July 1585, and *d.* not many hours before his father, being *bur.* at Alnwick. Admon. 14 Sep. 1585, and 4 Mar. 1593/4.]

V. 1585. 3. EDWARD (RUSSELL), EARL OF BEDFORD, *Ec.*, grandson and h. male, being only s. and h. of Francis R. by

(a) Clutterbuck erroneously states (*History of Hertfordshire*) that she was *bur.* 26 June 1580, at Watford, Herts.

(b) Lord Russell is ignored in Dugdale's *Lists of Summonses*, and Courthope (p. 408, note) wrongly states that there is no notice of him in the *Journals* of the House of Lords, whereas his name appears regularly from Jan. 1580/1, in which month a new writ issued for Bridport on his becoming a peer. For a list of men *sum. v.p.* in their father's peerages see Appendix G in vol. i. V.G.

(c) An engraving of his tomb is in Dart's *Westminster Abbey* (with copy of the numerous polyglot verses thereon), as also of the monument of Elizabeth, one of his two daughters and coheirs, who *d.* unm. 2 July 1600. An elaborate account of her baptism, 27 Oct. 1575 (the Queen being godmother) is in the *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. iii, p. 25. The other da., Anne (the h. gen. of the Russell family, and of the 1st Earl of Bedford), *m.* Henry Somerset (then *styled* Lord Herbert), afterwards Earl and Marquess of Worcester, and left issue.

(d) In Ashmole's *Berkshire* her effigy is said to have "a *Viscountess's* coronet on her head," which would be the *courtesy* rank of her husband.

(e) In the House of Lords' *Journals*, vol. ii, p. 76, "Dominus Russell," with the mark *p.* (signifying present) is printed under date 19 Dec. 1584. This could hardly refer to anyone but this Francis Russell, and would imply that he, like his elder br., had been *sum. v.p.* An examination, however, of the original MS. *Journals* by the Rev. A. B. Beaven, shows that *p.* has been inserted in error, and that no Dominus Russell sat in the Parl. 1584-85 which met first 25 Nov. 1584. The name appears to have been retained in this Parl. by an oversight, possibly the clerk considered that he had succeeded automatically to the position of his elder br. V.G.

Juliana, both abovenamed. He was *b.* 20 Dec. 1572. Engaging in the Insurrection of the Earl of Essex, Feb. 1600/1, he was fined £10,000, and imprisoned, but soon released.^(a) Custos Rot. Devon, 1603-19. He *m.*, 12 Dec. 1594, at Stepney, Midx., Lucy, da. of John (HARINGTON), LORD HARINGTON OF EXTON, by Ann, da. and h. of Robert KELWAY, of Minster Lovel, Oxon (bringing him £10,000 and that estate). He *d. s.p.s.*, at Moor Park, Herts, 3, and was *bur.* 11 May 1627, at Chenies, aged 54. Admon. 8 May 1627, to his widow, and again 4 July following. She, who in 1614 was coh. to her br. John, 2nd Lord Harington, was a patroness of literature. She *d.* 26 May 1627, at Moor Park, and was *bur.* at Exton afsd. Admon. 4 July 1627.

VI. 1627. 4. FRANCIS (RUSSELL), EARL OF BEDFORD, &c., cousin and h. male. He was also BARON RUSSELL OF THORNHAUGH, co. Northampton, being only s. and h. of William, LORD RUSSELL OF THORNHAUGH (so *cr.* 21 July 1603), by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Henry LONG, which William was 4th and yst. s. of the 2nd Earl of Bedford by his 1st wife. He was *b.* 1593, attended his father in Ireland, when a youth, was knighted 30 Mar. 1607, and *suc.* to his father's Peerage 9 Aug. 1613. Custos Rot. 1619, and Lord Lieut. of Devon, 1623, both till his death. In 1630 he undertook the great work of draining the fens in the counties of Northampton, Cambridge, Huntingdon, Norfolk and Lincoln, called from him "the Bedford level." He is said to have been Grand Master of Freemasons 1635-36. Though of the popular party, his moderation was such that he had undertaken to preserve Lord Strafford's life. He was one of the 16 "popular" noblemen, named by the King, Sep. 1640, to treat with the Scots at Ripon.^(b) P.C. 19 Feb. 1641; the King also had resolved to make him Lord High Treasurer, but his premature death prevented the accomplishment thereof. He *m.*, (settlement dat. 22 Feb.) 26 Feb. 1608/9, at St. Mary le Strand, Catharine, da. and coh. of Giles (BRYDGES), 3rd BARON CHANDOS OF SUDELEY, by Frances, da. of Edward (CLINTON), EARL OF LINCOLN. He *d.* 9 May 1641,^(c) of the small-pox, and was *bur.* at Chenies, aged about 48.^(d) Will dat. 14 Oct.

(a) See note *sub* Robert, EARL OF ESSEX [1576].

(b) For a list of these see note *sub* Robert, EARL OF ESSEX (1604-46).

(c) He was a student, and a friend of the literary men of his age. "One of the earnest ones for the defence of the liberties." (Mead to Stuteville, 27 May 1628). Clarendon calls him "a wise man and of too great and plentiful a fortune to wish a subversion of the government . . . but not incapable, for want of resolution, of being carried into violent courses." V.G.

(d) This is a remarkable instance of the death of an individual having a determining influence on the course of political events; for it destroyed the chance of a junction of the moderate parliamentarians with the King's party. Other instances that may be given are:—(1) The historic case of Queen Anne in 1714, which everybody notices. (2) That of Rockingham in 1782, which resulted in the break up of the Whig party. (3) That of Castlereagh in 1822, which stopped Canning sailing for India, and brought him back to the home Government. (4) That of Huskisson in 1830, which spoilt the prospect of a reconciliation between the Canningites and

1639, pr. 8 Feb. 1642. His widow *d.* 29 Jan., and was *bur.* 16 Feb. 1656/7, with him. M.I.^(a)

VII. 1641. 5 and 1. WILLIAM (RUSSELL), EARL OF BEDFORD, &c., s. and h., *b.* Aug. 1616. K.B. 1 Feb. 1626, at the coronation of Charles I. He was M.P. for Tavistock 1640-41

IV. 1694. (both Short and Long Parls.), and on 24 Apr. 1641, was one of the 24 Commoners who conferred with the Lords as to a petition of grievances. On 14 July 1642, being then a Peer, he accepted the command as Gen. of the Horse in the Parliamentary service,^(b) with which he did great execution at Edgehill, 23 Oct. 1642. He was Lord Lieut. of Devon and Somerset, 1642, on the nomination of the Parl. In 1643, however, having, with the Earls of Holland and of Clare, endeavoured to mediate between the King and the Parl., he joined the former at Oxford, and fought on the Royal side at the first battle of Newbury, 20 Sep. 1643. After this date he never sat in the House of Lords till 25 Apr. 1660, when he took an active part in effecting the Restoration.^(c) On 15 Oct. 1643 he was received as a Fellow Commoner at Wadham Coll. Oxford. At the coronation, on 23 Apr. 1661, he carried the sceptre of St. Edward. El. and inv. K.G. 29 May, and inst. 3 June 1672. Joint Com. for the office of Earl Marshal, 1673. At the coronation, 11 Apr. 1689, he carried Queen Mary's sceptre. P.C. 14 Feb. 1688/9. Lord Lieut. of cos. Bedford and Cambridge, from 1689, and of Middlesex from 1692, till his death. Recorder of Cambridge, 1689. On 11 May 1694 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK and DUKE OF BEDFORD—the preamble to the patent setting forth “that he was father to the Lord Russell, the ornament of his age, whose great merit it was not enough to transmit by history to posterity, &c.”^(d) On 13 June 1695, in consequence of the marriage

the Duke of Wellington. (5) That of Lord Lansdowne in 1866, which stopped the negotiation then in progress between Lord Derby and the Adullamite Whigs, which, if carried through, would have prevented the Tory democratic Reform Bill of 1867-8. (6) Possibly also that of Peel in 1850, who, with his following, had just voted with the main body of the Conservatives on the “Don Pacifico” motion against Palmerston. Indirectly, too, the death of George IV, by necessitating a general election in the height of the excitement caused by the French Revolution of 1830, gave an impetus to the Reform movement, and increased the parliamentary strength of the Whigs. (*ex inform.* the Rev. A. B. Beaven). To which may be added (7) that of King Edward VII, of happy memory, in 1910. V.G.

(^a) “1652/3” is the date on the M.I. in Lipscomb's *Bucks*, vol. iii, p. 259, but “1657” is correctly given in Wiffen's *House of Russell*, and in the *burial* entry as given in *Lipscomb*. The date in the Register is “1656,” *i.e.* 1656/7.

(^b) For a list of peers and eldest sons of peers who were among the “Commanders or Captains of Companies in the Armies of the Commonwealth,” see vol. iv, Appendix B.

(^c) In his later years he was a steady supporter of the Whigs in the House of Lords. V.G.

(^d) See *Collins*, vol. i, p. 288. This was the 7th of the *nine* Dukedoms *cr.* by William III within *six* years. See note *sub* John, EARL OF CLARE [1689].

of his grandson and h. ap., Wriothesley Russell, with the da. and h. of John HOWLAND, he was *cr.* BARON HOWLAND OF STREATHAM, Surrey, with rem. to his (said) grandson, and the heirs male of his body, begotten on the body of Elizabeth Howland. He *m.*, 11 July 1637, at St. Benet's, Paul's Wharf, London, Anne, da. and sole h. of Robert (CARR), EARL OF SOMERSET, by Frances, the divorced COUNTESS OF ESSEX, da. of Thomas (HOWARD), EARL OF SUFFOLK. She, who was *b.* 9, and *bap.* at St. Martin's, Ludgate, 16 Dec. 1615 (when her mother was a prisoner in the Tower of London), had a fortune of £12,000 (the sum demanded by her husband's father, who was much opposed to the match). She *d.* at Woburn, 10, and was *bur.* 16 May 1684, at Chenies, aged 64. He *d.* at Bedford House, Strand, 7, and was *bur.* 17 Sep. 1700, at Chenies, aged 84.^(a) M.I. Will pr. May 1701.

[FRANCIS RUSSELL, styled LORD RUSSELL, s. and h. ap., *b.* 1638. Ed. at Cambridge. "He was of a melancholy disposition, which by ten years' travel (1657-67) he sought to dispel." He *d.* unm., *v.p.*, 14, and was *bur.* 21 Jan. 1677/8, at Chenies, aged 41.]

[WILLIAM RUSSELL, styled LORD RUSSELL, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 29 Sep. 1639. Ed., with his brother, at Cambridge. M.P. for Tavistock, 1660-61 and 1661-79; and for Beds 1679-81. P.C. 22 Apr. 1679 to 31 Jan. 1679/80, when he, with Lord Cavendish and others, withdrew from the council board by leave of the King "with all his heart." He, who was leader of the "Country" (or Whig) party in the House of Commons, spoke vehemently in favour of the bill for the exclusion of James (afterwards James II) from the throne, carrying it up to the House of Lords on 15 Nov. 1680. He had previously presented at the King's Bench (on 16 June) the said James, Duke of York, as "a recusant." In 1683 he was accused of being concerned in the Rye House plot, and brought to trial at the Old Bailey on 13 July, as having been present in a conspiracy of high treason. He was found guilty, condemned to death, *attainted* and executed in Lincoln's Inn Fields. The transaction is a matter of history. Much eulogy was bestowed on him *after* the Revolution, though his conduct seems, when fairly weighed, to have been more than questionable.^(b) He

^(a) Thomas, Earl of Ailesbury, in his *Memoirs*, speaks of him as "a graceful old nobleman, and his outside was all. . . . He kept a good house for eating amongst themselves, but no hospitality. . . . He went to the Parish [Church] on Sunday Morning, but had a Presbyterian Chaplain." Vandyck painted a fine portrait of him and George Digby, Earl of Bristol, which has been several times engraved. V.G.

^(b) Macaulay, no unfriendly critic of Protestant Whig statesmen, admits that he "did not scruple to concert with a foreign mission schemes for embarrassing his sovereign." It is calculated to lessen sympathy with "this ornament of his age," and idol of the Whigs, when it is remembered that he violently opposed the King's remitting, and affected to doubt his power to remit, that portion of the penalty for high treason which involved disembowelling alive, in the case of the aged Lord Strafford, whose crime was the being a Roman Catholic. Charles II showed more mercy when "the wheel came full circle," than this since canonised ruffian had been

m. (Lic. at Fac. off., 31 July 1669, to marry at Titchfield, Hants), Rachel, widow of Francis VAUGHAN, *styled* LORD VAUGHAN, 2nd da. and eventually coh. of Thomas (WRIOTHESLEY), EARL OF SOUTHAMPTON, by his 1st wife, Rachel, da. of Daniel DE MASSUE, SEIGNEUR DE RUVIGNY. He *d.* as afsd., *v.p.*, 21 July, and was *bur.* 2 Aug. 1683, at Chenies, aged 43. By Act passed 16 Mar. 1688/9, his *attainder* was made *void*. His widow, who is well-known for her efforts exerted at and after her husband's trial, *d.* at Southampton (afterwards called Bedford) House,^(a) Bloomsbury, 29 Sep., and was *bur.* 8 Oct. 1723, at Chenies, aged 86.^(b)]

DUKEDOM.

V.

EARLDOM.

VIII.

2 and 6. WRIOTHESLEY (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., grandson and h., being only s. and h. of William, *styled* LORD RUSSELL, and Rachel his wife abovenamed. He was *b.* 1 Nov. 1680, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, and *bap.* there. *Styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK after 1694.^(c) Matric. at Oxford (Magd. Coll.),

13 May 1696; Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1701 to 1702; Lord Lieut. of cos. Bedford, Cambridge and Middlesex, 1701 till his death. On 23 Apr. 1702, at the coronation of Queen Anne, he was LORD HIGH CONSTABLE for that occasion; elected K.G. 14 Mar. 1701/2, and inst. 13 Mar. 1702/3. He was a Whig in politics. He *m.*, when under age, 23 May 1695, in the chapel of the Manor House at Streatham, Surrey, Elizabeth,^(d) only da. and h. of John HOWLAND, of Streatham^(e) afsd., by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Josiah CHILD, Bart., of Wanstead, Essex. In honour of this match his grandfather was *cr.* Baron Howland as afsd. He *d.* of the small-pox, 26, and was *bur.* 30 May 1711, at Chenies, aged 30.^(f) Will pr. Aug. 1711. His widow

willing to extend to the victim of a pretended plot which he and his political friends, with the aid of Titus Oates, exploited in their party's interest. V.G.

^(a) The manors of Bloomsbury and of St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, both of which had since the reign of James I belonged to the Wriothesley family, descended, on the death of the last Earl of Southampton in 1678, to his da. Rachel, Lady Russell. At her decease, in 1723, Southampton House, *Bloomsbury* (which is not to be confounded with Southampton House, *Holborn*, which also she inherited), became the residence of the Dukes of Bedford (who changed its name to "Bedford House") and so continued till pulled down, in 1700, to make room for Bedford Place, Russell Square, &c. This house occupied the whole of the north side of Bloomsbury Square.

^(b) "There is a curious picture of R., Lady R., [at Woburn] in her widowhood and old age—rather fat and plain—with all the widow's dress of the day, like a thick night-cap round her face, and a black veil over it. The picture of her when young is handsome." (Lady Waterford, 1 Dec. 1883). V.G.

^(c) This appears to be the first case in which a courtesy title of peerage was used by the *grandson* and h. ap. of a Duke, Marquess; or Earl. See note on Robert Shirley, Viscount Tamworth, *sub* Robert, EARL FERRERS [1711].

^(d) "They both making but 28 years. She will be worth the best part of £100,000." (Luttrell's *Diary*). V.G.

^(e) The property at Streatham was sold by the Russell family about 1811.

^(f) He is stated by Luttrell (*Diary*) to have been at his accession "the richest

d. 29 July 1724, also of the small-pox, at Streatham afsd., and was *bur.* at Chenies, aged 42. Will pr. Aug. 1724.

[WILLIAM RUSSELL, styled MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 13 Aug. 1703. He *d.* an infant, and was *bur.* 27 Dec. 1703, at Chenies.]

[WILLIAM RUSSELL, styled MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. He *d.* an infant, and was *bur.* 17 May 1707, at Chenies.]

DUKEDOM.

VI.

EARLDOM.

IX.

3 and 7. WRIOTHESLEY (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., 3rd, but 1st surv. s. and h. He was *b.* 25 May, and *bap.* 15 June 1708, at Streatham, and *suc.* to the title when 3 years old. In politics he was an anti-Walpole Whig. He *m.*, 22 Apr. 1725, at Ashridge, Bucks, Anne, da. of Scrope (EGERTON), DUKE OF BRIDG-

WATER, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, 3rd da. and coh. of John (CHURCHILL), the famous DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. Having gone abroad for his health, he *d. s.p.*, at Corunna, in Spain, 23 Oct., and was *bur.* 14 Dec. 1732, at Chenies, aged 24. Will pr. Dec. 1732. His widow *m.*, 23 June 1733, at St. James's, Westm., William (VILLIERS), EARL OF JERSEY, who *d.* 28 Aug. 1769. She *d.* 15, and was *bur.* 22 June 1762, at Middleton Stoney, Oxon.

DUKEDOM.

VII.

EARLDOM.

X.

4 and 8. JOHN (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., br. and h., *b.* 30 Sep., and *bap.* 20 Oct. 1710, at Streatham, Surrey. F.R.S. 11 Mar. 1741/2. He was first Lord of the Admiralty, Dec. 1744 to Feb. 1747/8; P.C., 27 Dec. 1744; one of the Lords Justices of the Realm, May to Aug. 1745; Lord Lieut. of Beds, from 28 May

1745, and of Devon from 13 Apr. 1751, till his death. Elder brother of the Trin. House 1745 till his death, and Master thereof 1756-60, and 1764-68. Col. 1745; Major Gen. 1755; Lieut. Gen. 1759. Warden of the New Forest from 12 Feb. 1745/6, and Pres. of the Foundling Hospital from 1747, till his death. One of the principal Secretaries of State (Southern departm.) 13 Feb. 1747/8 to June 1751; elected and inv. K.G. 22 June 1749, inst. 12 July 1750. From 15 Dec. 1756 to Mar. 1761, he was LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND; on 22 Sep. 1761 he acted as LORD HIGH CONSTABLE at the coronation of George III; from 25 Nov. 1761 to 22 Apr. 1763 he was LORD PRIVY SEAL. AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE 4 Sep. 1762 to June 1763; LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL 2 Nov. 1763 to July 1765; Chancellor of the Univ. of Dublin, 1765 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, 11 Oct. 1731, Diana (with £30,000 down, and £100,000 on the death of Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough), yst. da. of Charles (SPENCER), 3rd EARL OF SUNDERLAND,

peer in England, worth upwards of £30,000 *p.a.* and in a few years will have £45,000 *p.a.*" V.G.

by Anne, 2nd da. and coh. of John (CHURCHILL), the famous DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH. She *d. s.p.s.*, of consumption, at Southampton House, 27 Sep., and was *bur.* 9 Oct. 1735, at Chenies afsd., aged 25. Admon. 28 June 1750 (penalty of £500). He *m.*, 2ndly, 2 Apr. 1737, Gertrude, 1st da. of John (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st EARL GOWER, by his 1st wife, Evelyn, yst. da. of Evelyn (PIERREPONT), DUKE OF KINGSTON. He *d.* at Bedford House, Bloomsbury, 14, and was *bur.* 30 Jan. 1771, at Chenies afsd., aged 60.^(a) Will pr. Feb. 1771. His widow *d.* 1, and was *bur.* 7 July 1794, at Chenies, aged 75. Will pr. July 1794.^(b)

[JOHN RUSSELL, who, apparently, was entitled to be styled MARQUESS

^(a) He entered political life as an anti-Walpole Whig, and later led that section of the party known as the "Bedford Whigs" or "Bloomsbury gang" who were in favour of the Stamp Act and the prosecution of Wilkes. He was one of the 5 peers who protested (27 Feb. 1769) against the Lords' reversal of the decision of the Scottish Court in the famous Douglas cause (see note *sub* Archibald, BARON DOUGLAS OF DOUGLAS [1790]), and the Editor is inclined to join in the protest of this small minority. Horace Walpole's account of him is favourable,—“He was a man of inflexible honesty and goodwill to his country: his great œconomy was called avarice; if it was so, it was blended with more generosity and goodness than that passion will commonly unite with. His parts were certainly far from shining, and yet he spoke readily, and, upon trade, well: his foible was speaking upon every subject, and imagining he understood it, as he must have done, by inspiration. He was always governed; generally by the duchess, though unmeasurably obstinate, when once he had formed or had an opinion instilled into him. . . . If he could have thought less well of himself, the world would probably have thought better of him.” (*Memoirs of George the Second*, edit. 1822, vol. i, p. 162). Another contemporary calls him “violent, harsh and fearless.” A note to a Letter of Junius, 23 Sep. 1769, runs as follows:—“Mr. Heston Humphrey, a country attorney, horse-whipped the Duke with equal justice, severity and perseverance on the Course at Litchfield. This gave rise to the following story. When the late King heard that Sir Edward Hawke had given the French a drubbing, he was pleased to ask Lord Chesterfield the meaning of the word. ‘Sir,’ says Lord C., ‘here comes the Duke of Bedford, who is better able to explain it to your Majesty than I am.’” Lord Charlemont, in his *Memoirs*, says, “he was a man of excellent parts, though deficient in common sense, in the highest degree passionate, but perfectly goodnatured.” Of his 2nd wife, “the most artful and dangerous of women,” Lord C. is “almost afraid to speak.” Mrs. Delany writes of her in Nov. 1759, when at Dublin Castle, as looking “as yellow as a kite’s foot, and very stately in her drawing room, though at other times very condescending, and will go to anybody that will give her cards or supper.” In the *Royal Register*, vol. ii, pp. 85-99, he is described as “haughty, imperious and insolent in his general demeanour, hasty in forming his resolutions, and generally injudicious in the execution of them. He possessed very exalted ideas of his rank, and no very humble ones of his abilities. . . . The great object of his life was popularity; and he never obtained it for an hour. . . . He ever acted upon some principles which he thought right at-the time, and so far at least he was an honest man in not sacrificing his opinions to gratify his wishes.” V.G.

^(b) She is described as extremely stingy and avaricious, in a scandalous book, *The Whig Club*, 1794, pp. 63-67. In the same work the same disposition is ascribed to the Duke, her grandson, who is further said to be one of the best whist players in England and devoted to the turf. V.G.

OF TAVISTOCK, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* and *d.* 6, was *bur.*^(a) 11 Nov. 1732, at Chenies afsd.]

[FRANCIS RUSSELL, *styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. (being the only son) by 2nd wife, *b.* 27 Sep., and *bap.* 25 Oct. 1739, at St. George's, Bloomsbury. M.P. (Whig) for Armagh, in the Parl. [I.] 1759-60, and for Beds, 1761-67. He *m.*, 8 June 1764, at Woburn Abbey, Beds, Elizabeth, 6th da. of William Anne (KEPPEL), 2nd EARL OF ALBEMARLE.^(b) He *d.*, in consequence of a fall from his horse, *v.p.*, 22, and was *bur.* 29 Mar. 1767, at Chenies, aged 27. Admon. 2 May 1767, 10 Apr. 1770, 19 Mar. 1771, and Aug. 1842. His widow, who was *b.* 15 Nov. 1739, *d.* of consumption, at Lisbon, 2 Nov., and was *bur.* 13 Dec. 1768, at Chenies, aged 28. Admon. 10 Apr. 1770.]

DUKEDOM.

VIII.

EARLDOM.

XI.

5 and 9. FRANCIS (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., grandson and h., being s. and h. of Francis Russell, *styled* Marquess of Tavistock, and Elizabeth, his wife, abovenamed. He was *b.* 23 July, and *bap.* 20 Aug. 1765, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Midx. Ed. at Westm. school.^(c)

On 5 Dec. 1787 he took his seat in the House of Lords. The career of this nobleman, as a Whig politician, is well known, as well as the eulogium of Fox thereon.^(d) He *d.* unm., at Woburn Abbey (after a fortnight's illness), from a too long delayed operation for hernia, 2, and was *bur.* 10 Mar. 1802, at Chenies, aged 36.^(e) Will dat. 27 Feb., pr. 5 Mar. 1802, by his br., John, the universal legatee.

(a) His burial is entered as "John, son of John, *Lord Russell*," (i.e. son of *Lord John Russell*) which last John was *then* (though the news of the death of the former Duke, at Corunna, had not yet reached England) Duke of Bedford.

(b) In 1758 "A modest, but plain lad." (Horace Walpole, *George III*). V.G.

(c) "The Duke of Bedford I must own surprised me by his figure beyond measure; his long, lank black hair, covering his face, shoulders, back, neck, and everything disguised so that I have yet to know his figure; I can but guess at his person. Why this singularity at 17 years of age? . . . Sa figure n'est pas laide." (George Selwyn to Lord Carlisle). V.G.

(d) See *Collins*, vol. i, p. 298. The Duke is mentioned several times in *The Anti-Jacobin*, e.g. in the "New Morality" he is the "Leviathan"—

"Thou in whose nose by Burke's gigantic hand

The hook was fixed to drag thee to the land,"

alluding to Burke's famous "Letter to a Noble Lord, 1796" written in a strain of eloquent but bitter invective, seldom, if ever, surpassed. See also (in Edmonds' edit., 1854) Gillray's clever engraving of "The Republican Rattlesnake [Fox] fascinating the Bedford Squirrel." Another poem in *The Anti-Jacobin* (p. 41) *styled* "The Duke and the Taxing Man" narrates how this Duke tried, without success, to escape the assessed tax on his servants on the plea that—

"These varlets twenty-five were ne'er

Liveried in white and red."

(e) In *Modern Society*, 7 Dec. 1889, appeared a letter signed A.H.G., positively alleging that this Duke *m.*, about 1750 [*sic*] in Switzerland, under the name of John

DUKEDOM.

IX.

EARLDOM.

XII.

1802.

6 and 10. JOHN (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., br. and h., *b.* 6 July, and *bap.* 2 Aug. 1766, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Midx. Ensign, 3rd Foot Guards, 1783-85. Recorder of Bedford; M.P. (advanced Whig) for Tavistock, 1788-90, and 1790-1802; took his seat in the House of Lords 9 Dec. 1802; LORD LIEUT.

OF IRELAND, 1806-07; P.C. 12 Feb. 1806; F.S.A. 22 June 1809; LL.D. Cambridge; K.G. 25 Nov. 1830. He *m.*, 1stly, 21 Mar. 1786, at Brussels, and again on 17 Apr. following, at Streatham, Surrey, Georgiana Elizabeth, 2nd da. of George (BYNG), 4th VISCOUNT TORRINGTON, by Lucy, only da. of John (BOYLE), 5th EARL OF CORK [I.]. She *d.* at Bath, 11 Oct. 1801, and was *bur.* at Chenies. He *m.*, 2ndly, 23 June 1803, (spec. lic.) at Fife House, Whitehall, in St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midx., Georgiana, 5th and yst. da. of Alexander (GORDON), 4th DUKE OF GORDON [S.], by his 1st wife, Jane, da. of Sir William MAXWELL, of Monreith, 3rd Bart. [S.]. He *d.* at the Doune of Rothiemurchus, co. Perth, 20 Oct., and was *bur.* 16 Nov. 1839, at Chenies, aged 73. Will pr. June 1840 under £250,000.^(a) His widow, who was *b.* 18 July 1781, at Gordon Castle, and who in 1836 was coh. to her br. George, the 5th Duke of Gordon [S.], *d.* 24 Feb. 1853, at Nice, and was *bur.* there, aged 71. Will pr. May 1853.

DUKEDOM.

X.

EARLDOM.

XIII.

1839.

7 and 11. FRANCIS (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., 1st s. and h. by 1st wife. He was *b.* 13 May 1788, in Pall Mall, and *bap.* at St. James's, Westm. Ed. at Westm. school, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. M.A., 1808. M.P. (Whig) for Peterborough, 1809-12, and for Beds, 1812-32. He was sum. to the House of

Lords, *v.p.*, 15 Jan. 1833, in his father's Barony (HOWLAND OF

Gotobed, and had a son, who bore that name, whom he is said to have had educated at Oxford, and to whom he presented a large estate at Welney, co. Cambridge. The marriage date 1750, given above, being some 15 years before this Duke was born, is of course wildly wrong, even if there were otherwise any foundation for the tale. In 1784 he appears, "The Bloomsbury Youth and Miss St-v-ns-n" [*i.e.* Stevenson] in the *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. xvi, p. 9. See Appendix B in the last volume. As to his character for stinginess, see p. 83, note "b." Had he lived his extravagance would probably have ruined the family; as it was it compelled the sale of what would now be the enormously valuable Streatham property, as also of the Stratton estate (to the Baring family), which came to the Bedfords through Rachel, wife of William, styled Lord Russell. V.G.

^(a) "A more uninteresting weak minded selfish character does not exist than the D. of Bedford. He is a good natured plausible man without enemies, and really (though he does not think so) without friends. . . . He is affable, bland, and of easy intercourse, making rather a favourable impression on superficial observers." (*Greville Memoirs*, 2nd part, vol. i, p. 239). He had a very large family, who were devoted to him; he would never economise or reduce his expenditure, leaving that task for his successor. He was the last Duke of Bedford to exercise the peculiar jurisdiction

STREATHAM) by writ directed to him as "Francis Russell of *Streatham*, co. Surrey, Chevalier," and was placed in the precedence (1695) of the Barony of "*Howland* of Streatham, co. Surrey."^(a) P.C. 6 July 1846. K.G. 26 Mar. 1847. Lord Lieut. of Beds, 1859 till his death. He *m.*, 8 Aug. 1808, at Harrington House, St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midx., Anna Maria, 1st da. of Charles (STANHOPE), 3rd EARL OF HARRINGTON, by Jane, da. and coh. of Sir John FLEMING, Bart. She, who was *b.* 3 Sep. 1783, was a Lady of the Bedchamber 1837-41, and was chief mourner at the funeral of H.R.H. Princess Augusta Sophia. She *d.* 3 July 1857, in Belgrave Sq., and was *bur.* at Chenies. He *d.* at Woburn Abbey, 14, and was *bur.* 22 May 1861, at Chenies, aged 73. Personalty under £60,000.

DUKEDOM.	}	1861.	8 and 12. WILLIAM (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., only child and h., <i>b.</i> 1 July 1809, in Grosvenor Sq., and <i>bap.</i> at St. Geo., Han. Sq. Ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 10 May 1827. M.P. (Liberal) for Tavistock, 1832-41. He <i>d.</i> unm., 27 May 1872, suddenly, in the front hall at 6 Belgrave Sq., and was <i>bur.</i> at Chenies, aged 62. Personalty under £600,000. ^(b)
XI.			
EARLDOM.			
XIV.			

DUKEDOM.	}	1872.	9 and 13. FRANCIS CHARLES HASTINGS (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., 1st cousin and h., being s. and h. of Major Gen. Lord George William RUSSELL, G.C.B., Envoy at Berlin (by Elizabeth Anne, only da. and h. of the Hon. John Theophilus RAWDON, br. to Francis, 1st MARQUESS OF HASTINGS), which Lord George was next br. of Francis, Duke of Bedford next abovenamed. He was <i>b.</i>
XII.			
EARLDOM.			
XV.			

conferred by Henry VIII on the Earl of Bedford and his successors at the dissolution of the Abbey of Woburn, under which for the purpose of issuing marriage licences, etc., they stood in the place of the Abbot; very shortly before all such rights were abolished by Lord Melbourne, in the Pluralities Act, one of the Duke's own sons, Lord Charles, was *m.* at Woburn by his licence in 1834. V.G.

(^a) "Upon the introduction of this Peer the Lord Speaker signified to the House that his Majesty had been pleased to issue his Writ summoning Francis Russell, Esq., to sit in his father's said Barony of Howland; and the immediate production of the Writ and sitting of the Peer obviated all doubt as to the Barony specified by the Writ. There can be but little question, however, that the Writ should have been directed to Francis Russell of *Howland*, by which title he sat in the House. A similar mistake had occurred in 1717, in the case of Charles Pawlet, Esq., eldest son of the Duke of Bolton, who was summoned as of '*Basing*,' instead [as] of '*St. John*' (of Basing); this error was then considered to have *cr.* a new dignity." (*Courthope*, p. 259). See note *sub* Charles (Pawlet), DUKE OF BOLTON [1722]. For a list of eldest sons of peers sum. *v.p.*, in one of their father's baronies, see vol. i, Appendix G.

(^b) During the latter years of his life he was a complete recluse, never leaving his London house except to drive in a carriage with wooden shutters. The enormous increase in his personalty (during 11 years) over that left by his father was due to the

16 Oct. 1819, and *bap.* 20 July 1820, in Curzon Str., and reg. at St. Geo., Han. Sq., and at Woburn. Entered the army (Scots Fusilier Guards), 1838, but retired 1844; M.P. (Liberal)^(a) for Beds, 1847-72; K.G. 1 Dec. 1880;^(b) Pres. of the Roy. Agric. Soc. 1880. Lord Lieut. of co. Hunts, 1884 till his death. He *m.*, 18 Jan. 1844, at Buckhurst Park, Withyam, Sussex, Elizabeth, 1st da. of George John (SACKVILLE-WEST), 5th EARL DE LA WARR, by Elizabeth, *suo jure* BARONESS BUCKHURST. He *d.* 14 Jan. 1891, at 81 Eaton Sq., aged 71, having shot himself while temporarily insane, during pneumonia. Personalty £212,292 net. His widow, who was *b.* 23 Sep. 1818, and *bap.* at Bourne, co. Cambridge, was one of Queen Victoria's bridesmaids, and Mistress of the Robes to the Queen,^(c) 1880-83; Extra Lady of the Bedchamber, 1883. V.A., 3rd class. She *d.* suddenly, 22 Apr. 1897, at Latimer House, Chesham, aged 78. She and her husband were both cremated at Woking, their ashes being *bur.* at Chenies.

DUKEDOM.

XIII.

EARLDOM.

XVI.

10 and 14. GEORGE WILLIAM FRANCIS SACKVILLE (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD, &c., 1st s. and h., *b.* in Eaton Place West, 16 Apr., and *bap.* 24 May 1852, at Knole, Kent; *styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK, 1872-91; ed. at Balliol Coll. Oxford; B.A., 1874; was M.P. (Liberal)^(d) for Beds, 1875-85; Sheriff of Beds,

1889. He *m.*, 24 Oct. 1876, at the Royal Chapel, Whitehall, Adeline Mary, 2nd and yst. surv. da. and coh. of Charles Somers (SOMERS-COCKS), 3rd EARL SOMERS, by Virginia, da. of James PATTLE. He *d. s.p.*, 23 Mar. 1893, suddenly, of diabetes, at 37 Chesham Place, aged 41, and was *bur.* at Chenies. Admon. £339,102 gross and £321,351 net. His widow, who was *b.* 24 May 1852, living 1910.

DUKEDOM.

XIV.

EARLDOM.

XVII.

11 and 15. HERBRAND ARTHUR (RUSSELL), DUKE OF BEDFORD [1694], MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK [1694], EARL OF BEDFORD [1550], BARON RUSSELL [1539], BARON RUSSELL OF THORNHAUGH [1603], and BARON HOWLAND OF STREATHAM [1695], only br. and h., *b.* 19 Feb. 1858, in Eaton Place West; *styled* LORD HER-

falling in of the Bloomsbury leases. The big white stone house, Thorney House, opposite the broad walk in Kensington Gardens, was built by him for his mistress: it has recently (1910) been pulled down and converted into flats. V.G.

^(a) In 1886 he remained an Unionist, thereby becoming separated from his party. On the Home Rule question he wrote in 1890, "Mr. Gladstone thought for me politically for many years, but his sudden vertiginous gyrations made me think for myself." About time, seeing that he was aged 67 in 1886. V.G.

^(b) He was the 8th Earl (six of whom had also been Dukes) of Bedford of his family so honoured. See Appendix B in this volume, for some remarks on the number of K.G.'s conferred on members of Peerages still extant.

^(c) See note *sub* MANCHESTER for a list of these Ladies.

^(d) He remained an Unionist in 1886. V.G.

BRAND RUSSELL, 1872-93; matric. at Oxford (Balliol Coll.), 24 Jan. 1877; sometime an officer in the Gren. Guards; served in the Egyptian campaign, 1882; A.D.C. to the Viceroy of India, 1885-86. Lord Lieut. of Middlesex 1898; President of the Zoological Soc. 1899; F.S.A. 14 Mar. 1901; K.G. 30 May 1902; Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1906; F.R.S. 1908; Militia A.D.C. to the King 1908. In politics he is a Liberal Unionist. He *m.*, 31 Jan. 1888, Mary du Caurroy, 2nd da. of the Ven. Walter Harry TRIBE, Archdeacon of Lahore, by (—), da. of Admiral Sir Henry Ducie CHADS, G.C.B.

[HASTINGS WILLIAM SACKVILLE RUSSELL, *styled* MARQUESS OF TAVISTOCK since 1893, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 21 Dec. 1888.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 32,300 acres in Beds; 22,600 in Devon; 18,800 in co. Cambridge; 3,400 in co. Northants; 3,400 in Dorset; 3,000 in Bucks; 1,300 in Hunts; 1,200 in Cornwall; 150 in Hants and 100 in Herts. Total about 86,300, valued at about £142,000 a year. *Note.*—The large property in or near London (not returned in the survey of 1873) is *not* included herein.^(a) *Principal Residence.*—Woburn Abbey, Beds.

BEDFORD, BARONY OF. This was never a Peerage dignity, but was *assumed* (together with the Baronies of MOWBRAY and SEGRAVE) by William (Berkeley), Marquess of Berkeley, (so *cr.* 1488) who, in right of his mother (Isabel Mowbray), was a *co-representative* of the latter Baronies. According to Smyth's *Berkeleys*, vol. ii, p. 99, his style (*inter alia*) was "*Lord of Mowbray and Segrave and Baron of Bedford.*"^(b) The site of Bedford Castle, the chief seat of the family of Beauchamp as to their *Barony of Bedford*, descended to the Marquess, (through the marriage of Maud, eldest of the 3 daughters and coheirs of William de Beauchamp, with Roger de Mowbray, of which Maud his Lordship was but a *co-representative*) and was by him alienated to Sir Reginald Bray,^(c) since which time the style of "*Baron of Bedford*" has never been adopted by the Berkeley family.

BEERHAVEN see BEREHAVEN

^(a) See vol. vi, Appendix H (*circa finem*), for some remarks on the Bedford property as compared with that of holders of 100,000 acres and upwards.

^(b) A practice arose among the early nobles of adopting the style of various baronies to which they *fancied* they might be entitled and to which (in some cases) they were actually *co-heirs*. Such was the case in this instance, and, again, later on, in the same family, when Henry, Lord Berkeley (1534-1613) adopted the style of *Lord Braose*, in addition to the already assumed titles of Lord Mowbray and Segrave, he being but a *co-heir* to any of those Baronies; so also many of the Earls of Oxford, 1245-1703, adopted the style of "*Lord Bolebec*," and subsequently of "*Lord Badlesmere*," &c. See vol. i, p. 373, "*Note.*"

^(c) Lysons' *Beds*, pp. 10 and 46.

BEKE

BARONY BY WRIT.

1. JOHN BEKE, s. and h. of Walter B., of Eresby, co. Lincoln, by Eve, niece of Walter DE GREY, Archbishop of York, *b.* before 1230, had (1275-76) 4 Edw. I, lic. to crenellate his manor house of Eresby, and was sum. to Parl., 24 June, 1 Oct. and 2 Nov. (1295) 23 Edw. I, and 26 Aug. (1296) 24 Edw. I, by writs directed *Johanni Bek*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD BEKE.^(b) By his will dat. 18 July 1301, he directs his burial to be in the Abbey of Kirkstede.^(c) He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(d) 1303-04, when any Barony *cr.* by the writ of 1295 would be held, by modern doctrine, to have fallen into abeyance.^(e)

BELAN

See "ALDBOROUGH OF BELAN, CO. Kildare," Viscounty [I.] (*Stratford*), *cr.* 1776; *extinct* 1875.

BELASYSE OF WORLABY

BARONY.

1. The Hon. JOHN BELASYSE, of Worlaby, co. Lincoln, 2nd s. of Thomas, 1st VISCOUNT FAUCONBERG, by Barbara, da. of Sir Henry CHOLMELEY, of Whitby, co. York, was *b.* at Newborough, 24 June, and *bap.* 24 July 1614, at Coxwold, co. York, and ed. at Cambridge Univ. M.P. for Thirsk 1640-42. Having raised 6 regiments

(^a) See as to this writ of 1295 the remarks in *Courthope*, p. xxv.

(^b) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(^c) Of his two brothers (1) Thomas was Bishop of St. David's, 1280, but *d. v.f.*, 20 Apr. 1293, and (2) Anthony (the survivor) was Bishop of Durham, 1283, Patriarch of Jerusalem, 1305, Founder of the Collegiate Church at Chester, &c. He was one of the greatest warriors of the day, and *d.* 3 Mar. 1310/1, seized of vast possessions in divers counties.

(^d) Walter Bek and Joan his wife, apparently da. of Matthew Fitzjohn, were living Oct. 1287. Isoult de Bek held lands in Norfolk in 1316. (*Feudal Aids*). For some discussion on mediæval English names see vol. iii, Appendix C. V.G.

(^e) His only s. and h. ap., Walter Beke, was living 1 Aug. 1301, but *d. v.p.* and *s.p.* soon after. See *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. iv, pp. 331-345, where is an elaborate account of this family. The coheirs were his (*i.e.* John's) daughters (1) Alice, who *m.* Sir William Willoughby, and was mother of Robert Willoughby, of Eresby, *sum.* to Parl. 26 July 1313. Her representative Robert (Bertie), Earl of Lindsey, *temp.* James II and Anne, as also his grandson, Peregrine, Duke of Ancaster, *temp.* George II, styled themselves respectively (*inter alia*) "Baron of Willoughby, *Beke* et Eresby." (2) Margaret, or Milisent, who *m.* Richard Harcourt of Stanton Harcourt, Oxon, her representation soon devolving on the family of Astley, of Pateshull, co. Stafford, and (3) Mary, who *d.* unm.

at his own charge, he became one of the most distinguished commanders on the Royalist side. He was present at the battles of Edgehill, Newbury, Naseby, &c., and, during the Civil War, was Lieut. Gen. of the King's forces in the counties of York, Nottingham, &c., Governor of York, and Newark, Gen. of the King's Horse Guards. On 27 Jan. 1644/5^(a) he was *cr.* BARON BELASYSE OF WORLABY, co. Lincoln. After the Restoration he was Lord Lieut. of the East Riding 1660-73, Gov. of Hull 1661-73; Gen. of the Royal forces in Africa, and Gov. of Tangiers 1664-66; Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners; Col. of a regt. of Foot 1673; P.C. 17 July 1686 till Feb. 1688/9. He was, under James II, first Lord Commissioner of the Treasury 1687-88. With other Roman Catholic Peers^(b) he was impeached, on the evidence of Titus Oates, and imprisoned from 1678 to Feb. 1683/4, in the Tower, being released on bail of £50,000, by James, then Duke of York. He *m.*, 1stly, 8 Mar. 1636, Jane, da. and sole h. of Sir Robert BOTELER, of Watton Woodhall, Herts, by Frances, da. of Sir Drew DRURY, of Halstead, Suffolk. She was *bap.* at Aston, Herts, 20 Jan. 1620/1. She *d.* before 12 Dec. 1657. He *m.*, 2ndly, at St. Vedast's, London (banns last pub. 24 July 1659, at St. Paul's, Covent Garden) Anne, widow of Sir William ARMYNE or AIRMINE, Bart., da. and coh. of Sir Robert CRANE, Bart. [1626], of Chilton, Suffolk, by his 2nd wife, Susan, da. of Sir Giles ALINGTON. She *d. s.p.* 11, and was *bur.* 20 Aug. 1662, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields. He *m.*, 3rdly, Anne, da. of John (PAWLET), 5th MARQUESS OF WINCHESTER, by his 2nd wife, Honora, da. of Richard (DE BURGH), EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I.] and EARL OF ST. ALBANS. He *d.* 10, and was *bur.* 14 Sep. 1689, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, aged 75.^(c) M.I. there and at Worlabby. Will dat. 22 Apr. 1689, pr. 7 May 1690, and again 6 Dec. 1694. His widow was *bur.* 11 Sep. 1694, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Midx. Will dat. 16 July, pr. 18 Sep. 1694.

- II. 1689 2. HENRY (BELASYSE), BARON BELASYSE OF WORLABY,
to grandson and h., being only s. and h. of Sir Henry
1691. BELASYSE, K.B., by his 2nd wife,^(d) Susan, afterwards *suo*
 iure BARONESS BELASYSE, da. and coh. of Sir William
ARMYNE or AIRMINE, Bart.,^(e) which Sir Henry Belasyse was s. and h. ap.
of the last Lord by his 1st wife, and *d. v.p.* 1667. He *m.*, before Sep.
1672, Anne, sister of George, 3rd EARL OF CARDIGAN, da. of Francis
BRUDENELL, styled LORD BRUDENELL, by Frances, da. of James (SAVILE),
EARL OF SUSSEX. He *d. s.p.*, and was *bur.* 26 Aug. 1691, at St. Giles's-in-
the-Fields, when the Barony became *extinct*. Will dat. 11 May, pr. 13 Sep.
1691. His widow *m.*, about 8 Jan. 1692/3, Charles (LENNOX), DUKE

^(a) This was one of the last three peerages *cr.* by Charles I that are entered on the Patent Rolls. See note *sub* John, BARON LUCAS [1645].

^(b) For a list of these see vol. i, p. 264, note "c."

^(c) For an account of his estates in co. Lincoln and elsewhere, see a note by Sir Joseph Williamson, *circa* 1667, in the *Her. and Gen.*, vol. ii, p. 118.

^(d) They were *m.* 20 Oct. 1662, at Kensington.

^(e) See BELASYSE OF OSGODBY, Barony, below.

OF RICHMOND (who *d.* 27 May 1723, aged 50), and *d.* 9, and was *bur.* 16 Dec. 1722, at Deene, Northants. Admon. 1 Dec. 1727.

BELASYSE OF OSGODBY

BARONY
FOR LIFE.

I. 1674
to
1713. I. SUSAN BELASYSE, da. and coh. of Sir William ARMYNE or AIRMINE, Bart., of Osgodby, co. Lincoln, by Anne, da. and coh. of Sir Robert CRANE, Bart., (which Anne *m.*, 2ndly, as his 2nd wife, John, LORD BELASYSE, as abovesaid) was *cr.*, 1 Apr. 1674, BARONESS BELASYSE OF OSGODBY, co. Lincoln, *for life.*^(a) She *m.*, 1stly, (Lic. from Bp. of London, he aged 23, widr., she aged 18, spr.) 20 Oct. 1662, at Kensington, Sir Henry BELASYSE, K.B., (s. and h. ap. of John, LORD BELASYSE OF WORLABY abovenamed). He *d. v.p.* (being killed in a duel by a Mr. Porter), and was *bur.* 16 Aug. 1667, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields. Will dat. 6 Aug., pr. 26 Oct. 1667. She *m.*, 2ndly,^(b) before 1684, James FORTREY, of Chequers, who was aged 25 at the Her. Visit. of co. Cambridge in 1684. She *d.* 6, and was *bur.* 13 Mar. 1712/3, at Twickenham, Midx., at a good old age, when her *life peerage* became *extinct*. Will dat. 8 Sep. 1710, pr. 11 Mar. 1713.

BELFAST

See "CHICHESTER OF BELFAST," Barony [I.] (*Chichester*), *cr.* 1612; *extinct* 1625.

^(a) Among the statements of the persons who verified on oath the birth of the young Prince, James Francis (*b.* 10 June 1688), which included that of the Queen Dowager, and those of 40 ladies and gentlemen of high rank, 4 physicians, &c., "the evidence of the following Protestant Ladies, Isabella, Countess of Roscommon, Anne, Countess of Arran, Anne, Countess of Sunderland, Lady Isabella Wentworth, Lady Bellasys, and Mrs. Margaret Dawson was so positive, minute and consistent with that of the Catholic ladies, that, if any real doubts had existed, it must have set them at rest for ever." See Strickland's *Lives of the Queens of England*, edit. 1852, vol. vi, p. 247.

^(b) "The Duke [of York] was now [1673] looking for another wife. He made addresses to the Lady Bellasis, the widow of the Lord Bellasis' son. She was a zealous protestant though she was married into a popish family. She was a woman of much life and vivacity, but of a very small proportion of beauty. . . . The King sent for the Duke and told him it was too much that he had played the fool once: that was not to be done a second time and at such an age. The lady was also so threatened that she gave up the promise, but kept an attested copy of it as she herself told me." (Burnet's *History of his own Time*, edit. 1833, vol. ii, pp. 15-16). It is said the lady received the peerage for her forbearance. The picture as "St. Catherine" among the "Court Beauties" at Windsor Castle (probably by Huysman), is generally supposed to be of her and not of Lady Byron. See Mrs. Jameson's *Court Beauties of the reign of Charles II*; although, as may be seen above, Burnet thought nothing of her looks. V.G.

BELFAST

i.e. "CHICHESTER OF BELFAST," Barony [I.] (*Chichester*) see "CHICHESTER OF CARRICKFERGUS," Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 1625.

i.e. "BELFAST," Earldom of [I.] (*Chichester*), see "DONEGALL," Marquessate of [I.], *cr.* 1791.

BELFIELD

BARONY [I.]

I. 1738.

VISCOUNTY [I.]

I. 1751.

1756; *extinct* 1814.

I. ROBERT ROCHFORD, of Gaulstown, co. Westmeath, was on 16 Mar. 1737/8, *cr.* BARON BELFIELD of co. Westmeath [I.], and on 5 Oct. 1751, *cr.* VISCOUNT BELFIELD of co. Westmeath. On 29 Nov. 1756 he was *cr.* EARL OF BELVIDERE of co. Westmeath [I.]. See fuller account under "BELVIDERE," Earldom of [I.], *cr.*

BELFORD

i.e. "GRAHAM OF BELFORD, co. Northumberland," Barony (*Graham*), see "GRAHAM," Earldom, *cr.* 1722.

BELGRAVE

i.e. "BELGRAVE," Viscounty (*Grosvenor*), see "GROSVENOR," Earldom, *cr.* 1784.

BELHAVEN

VISCOUNTY [S.]

I. 1633

to

1639.

I. SIR ROBERT DOUGLAS, of Spott, co. Haddington, 3rd s. of Malcolm D., of Mains, co. Dunbarton, by (—), da. of John CUNNINGHAM, of Drumquhassil, was Page of Honour and Master of the Horse to Henry, Prince of Wales; Gent. of the Bedchamber to James I and Charles I, to which last he was Master of the Household and P.C.; was knighted at Whitehall 7 Feb. 1608/9, and was, on 24 June 1633, *cr.* VISCOUNT OF BELHAVEN co. Haddington [S.]. He *m.*, 12 Jan. 1610/1, at St. Mary Woolnoth, London, Nicola, 1st da. of Robert MORAY, of Abercairney. She *d. s.p.s.*, Nov. 1612, in childbed, and was *bur.* in the Savoy Chapel, Midx. M.I.^(a) He *d. s.p.m.*, 14 Jan. 1638/9, at Edinburgh, in his 66th year, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Holyrood, when the title became *extinct*. M.I. there.^(a)

^(a) Copies of these inscriptions are in *Douglas*, vol. i, p. 200, and in *Crawford*, p. 35. In *Douglas* also, is an account of the brave conduct of the Viscount in oppos-

BELHAVEN AND STENTON

BARONY [S.] I. JOHN HAMILTON, of Broomhill, and afterwards of Beil, s. and h. of Sir James H., 1st Bart. [S. 1625],^(a) I. 1647. of Broomhill, by Margaret, 1st da. of John HAMILTON, of Udston, was, for his loyalty to the King, *cr.* 15 Dec. 1647, LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON, co. Haddington [S.], with a *spec. rem.*, failing heirs male of his body, to his heirs male whatsoever. He accompanied the force into England to attempt the rescue of the King in 1648, escaping from the rout at Preston. App. P.C. [S.] 11 July, sworn 23 July 1663. Having no male issue, he *surrendered* his Peerage and received a new grant thereof, 10 Feb. 1675, to himself for life, with rem. to John Hamilton (husband of one of his granddaughters) and the heirs male of his body, whom failing to the nearest heirs male whatsoever of the said (last mentioned) John. He m. Margaret, illegit. da. of James (HAMILTON), 2nd MARQUESS OF HAMILTON [S.], by Anne, widow of John (ABERNETHY), 8th LORD SALTOUN, da. of Walter (STEWART), 1st LORD BLANTYRE.^(b) She was living 24 Oct. 1666. He d. *s.p.m.s.*,^(c) 17, and was *bur.* 20 June 1679, in Holyrood Abbey church. Funeral entry in Lyon office.^(d)

ing the Earl of Nithsdale's commission. There is a lic. from the Bp. of London, 2 Feb. 1635/6, for his da. Susan Douglas, aged 18, spr., to marry at St. Andrew's, Holborn, "Robert Douglas, Esq.," aged 43, widower.

(^a) This Sir James was great grandson of John H. of Broomhill, who was one of the numerous bastards of James, 1st Lord Hamilton [S.], and, consequently, an illegit. br. of James, 1st Earl of Arran [S.]. The said John H. was, however, legitimated under the Great Seal [S.] 20 Jan. 1512/3.

(^b) "Sir John Hamilton, Lord Belhaven, who had married the base daughter of James, Marquess of Hamilton, begotten on Stewart, daughter to the Lord Blantyre, and widow of the Lord Saltoun, miserably perished in the sinking sands of the Solway, 3 July 1652." (Balfour's *Annals*, vol. iv). The fact that this precise and detailed statement of death by a contemporary Lyon King of Arms, backed up, as it is, by Letters of Administration, should be demonstrably untrue, is enough to discredit the evidence on which most of the statements in this and similar works rest. See an article by Vicary Gibbs in *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xx, p. 77, shewing the reason for his pretended death and his re-appearance [in life] Jan. 1659. V.G.

(^c) His "one boy, a very hopeful youth and pretty scholar," d. about 1661. V.G.

(^d) This refers to the death of the *first* Lord Belhaven and Stenton, in spite of an admon. dat. 11 Nov. 1656, of the goods of "*John Hamilton, Lord Belhaven*," of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midx., granted to the curator of Elizabeth Hamilton, da. of decd., during her minority; Lady Margaret *the relict* renouncing. Notwithstanding the cognizance thereof of the said Margaret (his wife) "the admon. appears to have been granted on an erroneous impression that he was dead. The patent of 1675 (the regrant of the Peerage) is printed in full in the claim of the ninth Lord, and the terms of it show clearly that the first Lord was then alive. He is therein spoken of as formerly Sir John Hamilton of Beil; as being without living heirs male of his body; the contract of his granddaughter and her husband John Hamilton is alluded to; and, finally, the titles are regranted to this first named John, for life, then to John Hamilton (afterwards 2nd Lord), husband of the granddaughter, &c." (*ex*

II. 1679.

2. JOHN (HAMILTON), LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], husband of the granddaughter (*ex parte maternâ*) of the grantee and heir, according to the *spec. rem.* in the regrant of the Peerage in 1675.^(a) He was s. and h. of Robert HAMILTON,^(b) of Pressmennan (a Lord of Session, 1689, under the name of Lord Pressmennan), by Marion DENHOLM. He was *b.* 5 July 1656. In 1696 he *suc.* his father in the estate of Pressmennan. He promoted the accession of William III, to whom, as well as to Queen Anne, he was P.C. [S.]. In Aug. 1704 he was a Commissioner of the Treasury, but was soon removed, being a zealous opponent of the Union.^(c) He was suspected (apparently without reason) of favouring the attempted invasion of Scotland in 1708 by the Chevalier, and was imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle. He *m.*, in 1674, Margaret (to whom he was indebted for his peerage), 1st da. (but *not coh.*)^(d) of Sir Robert HAMILTON, Bart. [S.], of Silverton-hill, by Anne, 2nd of the three daughters^(e) and coheirs of John (HAMILTON), 1st LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] abovenamed. He *d.* 21 June 1708, directly after his release, of inflammation of the brain, in his 52nd year.^(f)

III. 1708.

3. JOHN (HAMILTON), LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] s. and h. Lord of the Bedchamber (Whig) to George, Prince of Wales, 1714-21; REP. PEER [S.] 1715 till his death; Commander of a troop of Horse at Sheriffmuir, 13 Nov. 1715. Governor of Barbados, 1721, on the voyage whereto he and 240 more perished by shipwreck near the Lizard. He *m.* Anne, da. of Andrew BRUCE, of Edinburgh, merchant. She was *bur.* as "Mistress of Belhaven," 19 Aug. 1707,

inform. R. R. Stodart, sometime Lyon-Clerk Depute). The strange admon. of 1656 is explained by his having fled to England, leaving his cloak and hat on Solway Moss, his wife, accordingly, giving out that he was drowned, and going into mourning. He remained, working as a gardener, for 6 years. See "Domestic Annals in Scotland" in *Gent. Mag.* for July 1841, p. 41.

(^a) See pedigree on page 95.

(^b) This Robert was 2nd s. of James Hamilton, of Barncleuth, co. Lanark, who was s. of John H., of Udston, the br. of Margaret, mother of the 1st Lord Belhaven and Stenton [S.]. He was descended in the male line from Sir John H., of Cadzow, grandfather of James, *cr.* Lord Hamilton [S.] 1445.

(^c) His remark at the last sitting of the Scottish Parl., "So there's an end of an auld sang" is still remembered. "Of a good stature, well set, of a healthy constitution, black complexion, and graceful, manly presence; had a quick conception, with a ready and masculine expression, and was steady in his principles both in politics and religion." (Boyer's *Queen Anne*). He was a warm supporter of the disastrous Darien scheme. V.G.

(^d) The descendants of her br., Sir Robert Hamilton, Bart. [S.], represent this line of Hamilton. See tabular pedigree, p. 95.

(^e) The eldest sister, Margaret, *m.* Sir Samuel Baillie, of Lamington, and had issue, and the yst., Elizabeth (unm. and a minor in Nov. 1656, see previous page, note "d,") *m.* Alexander (Seton), 1st Viscount Kingston [S.].

(^f) In Macky's *Memoirs of his secret service*, p. 236, he is described "as a rough, fat, black, noisy, man, more like a Butcher than a Lord."

shewing the succession to the Peerage of the LORDS BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.] as heirs male whatsoever to the *second* Lord.

(IX.) James, LORD BELHAVEN
AND STENTON, *b.* 1822, *d.*
s.p.m., 1893.

at Stenton. Funeral entry at Lyon office. He *d.* as above, 27 Nov. 1721. Admon. 9 May 1722, to his son.

IV. 1721. 4. JOHN (HAMILTON), LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], s. and h.; General of the Mint [S.] 1735-64. Commissioner for improvement of trade [S.]. He *d.* unm., 28 Aug. 1764, at Newcastle.

V. 1764. 5. JAMES (HAMILTON), LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON, 3rd and only surv. br. and h. Was an Advocate 1728. Assistant Solicitor to the Board of Customs 1733; Sheriff depute of co. Haddington 1747-62. He *d.* unm., 25 Jan. 1777, at Biel afsd., when the heirs male of the body of the 2nd Lord became *extinct*, and the title, though wrongfully assumed,^(a) became *dormant*.

VI. 1777. 6. ROBERT HAMILTON, of Wishaw, co. Lanark, as "heir male whatsoever" of John, the 2nd Lord (the patentee of 1675), was *entitled* to be LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], but *never assumed* that title. He was *b.* 3 May 1731, at Wishaw, being next surv. br. and h. to Charles H., of Wishaw (who *d.* unm. 13 Aug. 1763), both being sons of William H., of the same (by Bethia, 1st da. of Charles HAMILTON, of Wetherley), which William was s. and h. of Robert H., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of William H., 3rd s. (but whose issue was h. male) of another William H., both of Wishaw afsd., which last named William was the next *yst.* br. to James H.^(a) of Barncleuth, (whose issue male was extinct in 1777) the said James having been father of Robert H., of Pressmennan, the father of John, 2nd Lord Belhaven and Stenton [S.] abovenamed. He *m.*, 1 Feb. 1764, at New Kirk, Edinburgh, Susan, 2nd da. of Sir Michael BALFOUR, Bart. [S.], of Denmiln, co. Fife. He *d.* 27 Mar. 1784, at Wishaw, aged 52. His widow *d.* 9 Jan. 1789, at Edinburgh.

VII. [1784 and] 1799. 7. WILLIAM HAMILTON, of Wishaw afsd., s. and h., who in 1784 was *entitled* to be LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], but who did not assume that title till it was (on his petition) determined in his favour by the House of Lords, 25 Apr. 1799. He was *b.* 13 and *bap.* 22 Jan. 1765, at Cambusnethan; was an officer in the 3rd, or King's own, Dragoons; Col. of the Lanarkshire and Dunbartonshire fencible cavalry. He *m.*, 2 Mar. 1789,

(^a) By the law of Scotland in the case of three or more brothers the next *youngest* br. (and *not* the *eldest* br.) is heir at law. In contravention to this, however, William Hamilton, Capt. 44th Foot, lineal descendant and h. male of John H., of Coltness, the *eldest* br. of the abovenamed James H., of Barncleuth, assumed the title of Lord Belhaven and Stenton, and voted as such at the election of Scottish Peers in 1790. It was resolved however by the Committee for Privileges, 5 June 1793, that his vote was not good, which resolution was confirmed by the House of Lords. He *d.* on board the ship "Basset," in the Downs, 19 Jan. 1796. Will, as "*Lord Belhaven*," pr. Sep. 1796.

at Edinburgh, Penelope, yst. da. of Ronald MACDONALD, of Clanranald, co. Inverness (4th Baron Clanranald [S.] according to the Jacobite^(a) creation of 1716), by his 2nd wife, Flora, da. of (—) MACKINNON, of Mackinnon. He *d.* 29 Oct. 1814, aged 49, at Wishaw House. Admon. June 1834. His widow *d.* 5 May 1816, at Edinburgh. M.I. to both at Cambusnethan.

VIII. 1814. 8. ROBERT MONTGOMERY (HAMILTON), LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], s. and h., *b.* 1793. REP. PEER [S.] 1819-32 (Whig). On 10 Sep. 1831 he was *cr.* BARON HAMILTON OF WISHAW, co. Lanark [U.K.].^(b) High Commissioner to the Gen. Assembly and Kirk [S.] 1831-41, 1847-51, 1853-57, and 1860-66. K.T. 1 July 1861. Lord Lieut. of co. Lanark 1863 till his death. He *m.*, 16 Dec. 1815, at Cambusnethan, Hamilton, da. of Walter Frederick CAMPBELL, of Shawfield, by his 2nd wife, Mary NISBET. He *d. s.p.*, 22 Dec. 1868, in his 76th year, at Wishaw House, when the Barony [U.K.] granted to him in 1831 became *extinct*, and the Scottish Peerage remained *dormant* for some years. His widow *d.* 8 Sep. 1873, at Wishaw House, aged 83. Both were *bur.* at Cambusnethan.

IX. [1868 and] 1875. 9. JAMES HAMILTON, cousin and h. male, was, in 1868, *entitled* to be LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], but did not assume that title till it was determined in his favour by the House of Lords, 3 Aug. 1875.^(c) He was s. and h. of Archibald HAMILTON, Surgeon 2nd regt., by Mary, da. of David CLARKE, which Archibald was s. and h. of James H., of Stevenston in Bothwell, s. of another James H., of the same, who was a yr. br. of William H., of Wishaw, the father of Robert, the *de jure* 6th Lord. He was *b.* 29 Aug. 1822, and *suc.* his father 23 Feb. 1823. He *m.*, 30 Aug. 1877, Georgina, 4th da. of Sir John WATSON, Bart., of Earnock and Neilsland, co. Lanark. He *d. s.p.m.*, 6 Sep. 1893, at Edinburgh, aged 71. His widow was living 1910.

X. 1893. 10. ALEXANDER CHARLES (HAMILTON), LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S. 1647], 4th cousin and h. male, being 2nd,^(d) but then 1st surv. s. and h. male of William John HAMILTON, by his 2nd wife, Margaret Frances, da. of Henry Augustus (LEE-DILLON), 13th VISCOUNT DILLON OF COSTELLO [I.], which William John (who *d.* 26 June 1867, aged 61), was s. of William Richard HAMILTON, sometime Minister at Naples (*d.* 11 July 1859, aged 82), s. of Anthony HAMILTON, D.D., Archdeacon of Colchester (*d.* 4 Oct. 1812, aged 73), s. of Alexander HAMILTON, of London, Solicitor (*d.* 1781, aged 87), who was yst. br. of

(a) For a list of Jacobite peerages, see vol. i, Appendix F.

(b) This was one of the 22 Peerages [U.K.] *cr.* on the coronation of William IV, for a list of which see Appendix F in this volume.

(c) "The petitioner is of Albany street, Leith, recently clerk to a wine merchant." (*Her. and Gen.*, Mar. 1873, vol. viii, p. 64).

(d) His elder br. of the half blood, Col. R. W. Hamilton, had unsuccessfully claimed the Peerage on the death of the 8th Lord.

Robert HAMILTON, ancestor of the 9th Lord. He was *b.* 3 July 1840; sometime an officer in the Royal Engineers, serving in the Zulu war 1879, and retiring as Colonel. F.R.G.S. His claim to the peerage was recognised in July 1894, so far as having been served heir, and as voting for Scottish Rep. Peers, but has never been adjudicated on by the Committee for Privileges in the House of Lords. REP. PEER [S.] (Liberal Unionist) 1900.^(a) He *m.*, 7 July 1880, Georgiana Katharine, da. of Legh RICHMOND.

[RALPH GERARD ALEXANDER HAMILTON, MASTER OF BELHAVEN, s. and h. ap., *b.* 22 Feb. 1883. Sometime Lieut. in the 3rd King's own Hussars. He *m.*, 1 Mar. 1904, at Westm. Abbey, Grizel Winifred Louise, 1st da. of Douglas (COCHRANE), 12th EARL OF DUNDONALD, by Winifred, da. of Robert Bamford HESKETH, of Gwrych Castle, Abergele. She was *b.* 14 May 1880.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 2,000 acres in co. Lanark and about 900 in Midlothian. Total, 3,043 acres, worth about £5,033 a year, “exclusive of a rental of £19,621 for minerals.” *Principal Residence.*—Wishaw House, near Motherwell, co. Lanark.

BELLAMONT see BELLOMONT

BELLASIS see BELASYSE

BELLEISLE see BELLISLE

BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON

BARONY [S.] 1. WILLIAM BELLENDEN, only s. and h. of Sir James B., of the free Barony of Broughton, co. Edinburgh, by Elizabeth,^(b) sister of Robert, 1st EARL OF ROXBURGHE [S.], da. of Sir William KER, of Cessford, was *b.* 1604 or 1605. He *suc.* his father 3 Nov. 1606, (being served h. to him 16 Apr. 1607); app. P.C. [S.] 13 Feb. 1660/1, sworn 13 July 1661. Having adhered to the Royal Family during the Civil Wars, he was, on 10 June 1661, *cr.* LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON in Midlothian [S.], with rem. to the heirs male of his body. Treasurer Depute 1661. Heritable Usher of the Exchequer [S.], 13 Dec. 1663. One of the Treasury Commissioners [S.], 1668. Having no issue, he, on 14 Apr. 1671, resigned his Peerage in favour of John Ker, 4th s. of William, 2nd Earl of Roxburghe [S.], and

^(a) Since 1900 he has been in the position of sitting in the House as a Rep. Peer [S.] although his right to the peerage has not been definitely established, he having, unlike his predecessor, never submitted his claim to the House of Lords, though his relationship to the last Lord is, as shown in the text, distant. He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies. For a list of these (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

^(b) She is miscalled Margaret in *Douglas*.

his heirs of entail, which was confirmed by Royal Charter, 12 Dec. 1673. He *d. unm.*, and was *bur.* 6 Sep. 1671, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midx., aged about 66.

II. 1671. 2. JOHN (BELLENDEN, formerly KER), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.], 1st cousin thrice removed, and h. according to the designation in the regrant of the Peerage as above, being 4th and yst. s. of William KER (formerly DRUMMOND), 2nd EARL OF ROXBURGHE [S.], by Jean, 1st da. and h. of line of Harry KER, styled LORD KER, which Harry was 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of Robert, 1st Earl of Roxburghe [S.] abovenamed, maternal uncle to the said William, 1st Lord Bellenden [S.]. On 23 Dec. 1671 he was served h. of entail and provision to his predecessor, whom he *suc.* in the office of Heritable Usher and Door Keeper of the Exchequer [S.].^(a) He was imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle for some time, owing to his having, in July 1689, shot dead a soldier who had declared for William and Mary. Later on he himself supported the *de facto* Government, and being very needy, was apparently in receipt of some small pecuniary help therefrom. He *m.*, 10 Apr. 1683, Mary, widow of William, 3rd EARL OF DALHOUSIE [S.], 2nd da. of Henry (MOORE), 1st EARL OF DROGHEDA [I.], by Alice, da. of William (SPENCER), 2nd BARON SPENCER OF WORMLEIGHTON. He *d.* Mar. 1707.^(b) His widow *d.* 17 Mar. 1725/6.^(c)

III. 1707. 3. JOHN (BELLENDEN), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.], s. and h., *b.* 1685, at Dalhousie Castle, served h. to his father 16 July 1709. Heritable Usher of the Exchequer [S.].^(d) He *m.*, 3 Sep. 1722, at Radwell, Herts, Mary, da. of John PARNELL, of Baldock, in that co. He *d.* 16 Mar. 1740/1, at Westmill, Herts, aged about 55, and was *bur.* there. M.I. Admon., 11 Apr. 1741. His widow, who was *bap.* 26 June 1702, at Baldock, *d.* 23 Nov. 1792, in her 91st year, and was *bur.* at Westmill. M.I.

^(a) See, as to the manner of confirming him in the King's "interest," a letter dat. 31 July 1700, quoted in *Douglas*, vol. ii, p. 452, from the Duke of Queensberry saying "because I knew he was a little straitened, I have given him £100, &c."

^(b) "The Lord Ballatyne [*i.e.* Bellenden] with his servant, Viscount Kingston's son, Sir John Leyton's [*rectius* George Seton's] brother, and two other persons, who robbed the mail last August, were seized. The Lord B. for murder is committed to the Castle, and the rest to the Tolbooth." (Newsletter, 1 Nov. 1690. *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 12th Rep., App., pt. vii). However the Privy Council's Records do not bear out the inaccurate newsman, that Lord B. was concerned in the robbery, and, indeed, he cannot have been, for, being "somewhat hotheaded," as Sir James Balfour Paul leniently remarks (*Scots Peerage*, sub "Bellenden"), he had (as mentioned in the text) murdered a man for expressing different political opinions to his own, and was a prisoner in the Castle at the time. The robbers were James Seton, afterwards 3rd Viscount Kingston [S.] (see note under that title), and John Seton, br. of Sir George S. V.G.

^(c) According to *Douglas* she *m.*, 3rdly, Samuel Collins, M.D.

^(d) Queen Anne writes to Harley, 11 Oct. 1712, "I desire you would let Lord Ballandin have £200, as soon as you can conveniently, for I am assured by others as well as his own mother that he is starving." V.G.

IV. 1741. 4. KER (BELLENDEN), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.], s. and h., *b.* 22 Oct., and *bap.* 11 Dec. 1725, at Walkerne, Herts. Was an officer R.N. Heritable Usher of the Exchequer [S.]. He *m.*, 13 Mar. 1749, at Erith, Elizabeth, da. of Richard BRETT, Clerk of the Cheque in Deptford Dockyard.^(a) He *d.* 2 Mar. 1753,^(b) at Woolwich, aged 27, and was *bur.* at Westmill, Herts. M.I. Will pr. Aug. 1753. His widow *d.* 21 Jan. 1798, at Fareham, Hants, aged 71. Will dat. 14 Jan. 1792, pr. 16 Feb. 1798.

V. 1753. 5. JOHN KER (BELLENDEN), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.], only s. and h., *b.* at Woolwich 22 Aug., and *bap.* 23 Sep. 1751. On 23 Apr. 1755, he had a grant of £250 a year at pleasure as Usher of the Exchequer [S.], confirmed, by George III, 4 Apr. 1761. Ensign 25th regt., 1775. He *m.* 26 June 1787, at Leith, Sarah CUMMING, of Montego Bay, Jamaica, widow, a mulatto woman. She *d.* in Golden Sq., London, 21, and was *bur.* 29 Nov. 1794, at St. Marylebone. Will pr. Dec. 1794. He *d. s.p.*, 20 Oct. 1796, at Edinburgh, aged 41, and, being insolvent, his office of Heritable Usher, &c., was sold by Order of the Court of Session.^(c)

VI. 1796. 6. ROBERT (BELLENDEN), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.], uncle and h., *b.* 7 Apr., and *bap.* 23 Aug. 1734, at Westmill, Herts. Capt. 11th Foot, 1761, and 68th Foot, 1767. On 8 Feb. 1797, he had a grant of £250 a year as the salary of Usher of the Exchequer [S.]. He *d.* unm. 13 Oct. 1797, at Bath, and was *bur.* at Westmill afsd., aged 63.

VII. 1797 7. WILLIAM (BELLENDEN), LORD BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON [S.], cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of to William B., by Jacomina FARMER, of Normington, co. 1805. Lincoln, which William was 3rd s. of John, the 2nd Lord. He was *bap.* 20 Oct. 1728, at Ashton under Hill, co. Gloucester. On 19 Mar. 1804 (in his 76th year) he *suc.* his cousin as DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, &c. [S.]. On his death, *s.p.s.*, 22 Oct. 1805, the issue male of William, 2nd Earl of Roxburghe [S.] failed, and the Barony of Bellenden of Broughton [S.] became, probably, *extinct*, or at all events, *dormant*.—See fuller account under "ROXBURGHE," Earldom and Dukedom of [S.].

(^a) According to the pedigree in the College of Arms his *only* wife was named Elizabeth, and was da. of William Brett. He is sometimes (incorrectly) said to have *m.*, 2ndly, in 1750, Elizabeth, da. of George Campbell, Storekeeper at Woolwich, but the will of William Robins, of Portsea, proved 1763, mentions as his niece, "Elizabeth, Lady Ker Bellenden, da. of Richard Brett, of Deptford."

(^b) In his M.I. the date of his death is incorrectly given as 13 Mar. 1754.

(^c) A letter from this peer to Lord Lonsdale, stating that he has not the honour to be known to him, but hopes he will compassionate a nobleman in distress, and find it convenient to render the smallest assistance per bearer, &c., is printed in the *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 13th Rep., pt. vii, p. 147. V.G.

BELLEW

JOHN DE BELLEW (DE BELLA-AQUA) was sum. to attend the King at Shrewsbury 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I,^(a) by writ directed *Johanne de Bella Aqua*, which writ was actually held in the Mowbray case (1878) to have *cr.* an hereditary Peerage, and to attend the King wheresoever he should be, 8 June (1294) 22 Edw. I, but neither does this appear to have been a regular Writ of Summons to Parl.^(a) He was again sum. 16 Dec. (1295) 24 Edw. I, to be at Newcastle with horse and arms in Mar. following. He was of Carlton, co. York, and in right of his wife, of Kentmere in Kendal. He *m.* Laderina, da. and coh. of Piers DE BRUS, of Kendal, Westmorland, and of Skelton Castle, in Cleveland. He *d.* 1301, leaving as his coheirs (1) Nicholas Stapleton, s. of Miles Stapleton, by Sibyl, his eldest da., and (2) Joan, his 2nd da., wife of Aucher Fitz-Henry. *Inq. p. m.* 29 Edw. I, on him and his said wife.

BELLEW OF DULEEK

BARONY [I.] 1. JOHN BELLEW, s. and h. of Sir Christopher B., of Bellewstown, Governor of Louth (*d.* in or before 1660), I. 1686. by Frances, da. of Matthew (PLUNKETT), LORD LOUTH [I.]. His property, which had been sequestrated by Cromwell, was restored in Oct. 1660, after the Restoration; it was situated in Louth, Meath, and Dundalk. He was knighted between 1661 and Aug. 1663. P.C. [I.]. Gov. of Louth. He was, for his fidelity to James II, *cr.* 29 Oct. 1686, **BARON BELLEW OF DULEEK [I.]**.^(b) He was in command of a regt. of Infantry in Ireland, and was one of the Peers who sat in James II's Parl. [I.] in May 1689.^(c) He was outlawed by the new Government in 1691, but his outlawry was afterwards reversed.^(d) He *m.* (articles dat. 28 Nov. 1663) Mary, 1st da. and coh. of Walter BERMINGHAM, of Dunfert, co. Kildare, by Margaret, 2nd da. of Thomas (FITZMAURICE), **BARON KERRY [I.]**. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Aughrim, 12 July 1691, and having been wounded there, he *d.* therefrom, in London, 18 months later, 12, and was *bur.* 14 Jan. 1692/3, at St. Margaret's, Westm., but was removed to Duleek in Apr. following.

^(a) As to the validity of these writs, see Preface.

^(b) This was one of the 5 Irish peerages conferred by James II before his exile. See note *sub* Ulick, **VISCOUNT OF GALWAY [1687]**.

^(c) For a list of peers present in, and absent from that Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D.

^(d) The Commissioners on forfeited estates reported to the House of Lords that Henry Sydney, in 1694 Earl of Romney, and one of the greediest of our Whig deliverers, had been bribed by him "not to molest the passing of his pardon." V.G.

M.I.^(a) Admon. 17 Feb. 1692/3, to Mary, his widow. She *d.* 1694. Will pr. 1699, Prerog. Ct. [I.].

II. 1693. 2. WALTER (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW OF DULEEK [I.], s. and h. He was a Papist, and on behalf of James II, commanded a troop of horse in Tyrconnell's regt. He fought at the battle of Aughrim, where he was severely wounded and taken prisoner, dying a few months after his release. He *m.*, Sep. 1686, Frances Arabella, sister of Thomas, EARL OF STRAFFORD, and da. of Sir William WENTWORTH, of Northgate Head in Wakefield, by Isabella, da. of Sir Allan APSLEY. He *d.* as afsd., *s.p.m.*, 1694. His widow *d.* in Covent Garden, 16, and was *bur.* 19 Mar. 1723/4, at St. Paul's there.

III. 1694. 3. RICHARD (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW OF DULEEK [I.], br. and h. male. He was *outlawed*, but afterwards, having conformed to the established religion, and being within the terms of the treaty of Limerick, his outlawry was reversed 30 Mar. and 15 Apr. 1697, and on 20 Jan. 1697/8 he had lic. to return to England from the Continent. He sat in the House of Lords [I.] 1707. M.P. (Whig) for Steyning, returned on a double return, but unseated 1709, again returned (singly) 1712, and again unseated. He *m.*, May 1695, Frances, Dowager COUNTESS OF NEWBURGH [S.], sister of George, 3rd EARL OF CARDIGAN, and da. of Francis BRUDENELL, *styled* LORD BRUDENELL, by Frances, da. of James (SAVILE), EARL OF SUSSEX. He *d.* 22 Mar. 1714/5, and was *bur.* at Duleek. Will pr. [I.] 1715. His widow *d.* 23 Feb. 1735/6, in Dublin, and was *bur.* there at St. Audoen's.

(^a) The following Peers of Ireland are in "a list of the considerable Irish officers killed and taken at Aughrim, July 12, 1691," given in *King James's Army List*, 1689, by J. D'Alton, 1855, p. 957.

"Bellew, Lord," *i.e.*, John, 1st Baron.

"Prisoners that are wounded."

"Bophin, Lord," *i.e.*, John Bourke, *cr.* Lord Bophin by Jac. II, 1689.

"Prisoners not wounded."

"Dillon, Lord," *i.e.*, Theobald 7th Viscount.

"Officers killed on the field."

"Galway, Lord," *i.e.*, Ulick Burke,

"Prisoners died of their wounds."

cr. Viscount Galway, 1687.

"Kilmaine, Lord," [*sic*] doubtless a mistake for Viscount Kenmare, so *cr.* by Jac. II, 1689, who was among the prisoners.

"Prisoners not wounded."

"Kilmallock, Lord," *i.e.*, Dominick (Sarsfield), 4th Viscount. [This is an error, as he escaped to France, and was slain at Chiari, 1 Sep. 1701. V.G.]

"Officers killed on the field."

"Roche, Lord," *i.e.*, Maurice (Roche), Viscount Fermoy.

"Slane, Lord," *i.e.*, Christopher (Fleming), Baron of Slane, Col. of a regt. of Infantry which was reported, after the battle of the Boyne, to contain 13 companies, with a total of 650 men.

"Prisoners not wounded."

IV. 1715
to
1770.

4. JOHN (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW OF DULEEK [I.], s. and h., *b.* 1702. He *m.*, 1stly, 13 Sep. 1731, at Lucca, Anne, da. of William (MAXWELL), 5th EARL OF NITHSDALE [S.], by Winifred, da. of William (HERBERT), MARQUESS OF POWIS. She *d.* in London, of fever, in childbed, 3, and was *bur.* 16 May 1735, at Hendon, Midx. He *m.*, 2ndly, 1737, Mary, Dowager COUNTESS OF FINGALL, widow of Sir Valentine BROWNE, Bart. (calling himself VISCOUNT KENMARE), and da. of Maurice FITZGERALD, of Castle Ishen, co. Cork. She *d.* 19 Mar. 1741/2, in London. He *m.*, 3rdly, in May 1749, Henrietta or Harriet,^(a) da. of George Henry (LEE), 2nd EARL OF LICHFIELD, by Frances, da. of Sir John HALES, Bart., of Woodchurch, Kent. She, who was *b.* 1726, *d.* of small-pox, in Bolton Str., 30 Apr., and was *bur.* 5 May 1752, in South Audley Str. Chapel. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(b) 18 Aug. 1770, at Lille, aged about 68, when the Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 9 Oct. 1766, pr. 2 Oct. 1770.

BELLEW OF BARMEATH

BARONY [I.] I. PATRICK BELLEW, s. and h. of Sir Edward Bellew, Bart. [I.], of Barmeath, co. Louth, by Mary Anne, only da. and h. of Richard STRANGE, of Rockwell Castle, co. Kilkenny, was *b.* 29 Jan. 1798, in London; *suc.* his father, 15 Mar. 1827. Sheriff of co. Louth 1831. M.P. (Whig) for Louth 1831-32, and 1834-37. Lord Lieut. of co. Louth 1831 till his death. P.C. [I.] 17 Jan. 1838. Commissioner of National Education [I.] 1839 till his death. He was, on 10 July 1848, *cr.*^(c) BARON BELLEW OF BARMEATH, co. Louth [I.]. He proved his right to vote 8 July 1856. He *m.*, 19 Jan. 1829, at the Manor House, Bathampton (spec. lic.), Anna Fermina, da. of José Maria DE-MENDOZA-Y-RIOS, of Seville. She *d.* 2 Aug. 1857. He *d.* 10 Dec. 1866, at Barmeath, aged 68.^(d)

II. 1866. 2. EDWARD JOSEPH (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW OF BARMEATH [I.], *Esq.*, only s. and h., *b.* in Dublin, 3, and *bap.* 7 June 1830, at the R. C. Cathedral there. Ed. at Stonyhurst Coll.; Sheriff of co. Louth 1854. He *m.*, 7 Feb. 1853, at the R. C. Church of Connahy, co. Kilkenny, Augusta Mary, only da. and h. of George BRYAN, of Jenkinstown, co. Kilkenny, by Margaret, da. of William TALBOT, of

^(a) She was a boarder at the Blue Nuns' School in Paris, 1738. V.G.

^(b) His only s. by his 1st wife, Edward, *b.* 3 Apr., *d.* 2 Sep. 1735, and was *bur.* at Hendon, Midx.

^(c) The three extinctions used for this purpose, according to the Act of Union, were (1) the Barony of HARTLAND (*Mahon*), (2) the Viscountcy of ALLEN (*Allen*), and (3) the Barony of Mount SANDFORD (*Sandford*).

^(d) In *Gent. Mag.* Obituary is the following announcement:—"At her residence, Slockleigh House, North Gate, Regent's Park, aged 58, the Countess Caroline Bellew, 24 Feb. 1865." V.G.

Castle Talbot, co. Wexford. He *d.* suddenly, 28 July 1895, at Kaiserhof, Bad Mannheim, Frankfort on Maine, aged 65.^(a) Will pr. at £23,635. His widow *d.* 11 May 1904, at Venice, aged 70.

III. 1895.

3. CHARLES BERTRAM (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW OF BARMETH [I. 1848], also a Baronet [I. 1688], 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h.,^(b) *b.* 19, and *bap.* 26 Apr. 1855, in the R. C. Church at Balbriggan; sometime Capt. 6th batt. Royal Irish Rifles. Sheriff of co. Louth 1875, and Lord Lieut., 1898. REP. PEER [I.] (Liberal Unionist) 1904. He *m.*, 10 Aug. 1883, Mildred Mary Josephine, 1st da. of Sir Humphrey DE TRAFFORD, 2nd Bart., of Trafford Park, Manchester, by Mary Annette, sister and coh. of Bertram Arthur (TALBOT), 17th EARL OF SHREWSBURY.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 4,100 acres in co. Louth, and about 200 in co. Meath. Total, 4,314 acres, worth about £5,100 a year. *Chief Residence.*—Barmeth, near Dunleer, co. Louth.

BELLINGUARD

i.e. "MONSON OF BELLINGUARD, co. Limerick," Barony [I.] (*Monson*), *cr.* 1628 with the VISCOUNTCY OF MONSON OF CASTLEMAINE [I.], which see; *attainted* 1661.

BELLINTER

See "TARA OF BELLINTER, co. Meath," Barony [I.] (*Preston*), *cr.* 1800; *extinct* 1821.

BELLISLE

VISCOUNTCY [I.] 1. RALPH (GORE), BARON GORE OF MANOR GORE [I.] was, on 25 Aug. 1768, *cr.* VISCOUNT BELLISLE, OF BELLISLE, co. Fermanagh [I.]. On 4 Jan. 1772, he was *cr.* EARL OF ROSS [I.]. At his death, *s.p.m.s.*, in 1802, his peerages became *extinct*. See fuller account under "Ross," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1772, *extinct* 1802.

^(a) He was one of the chief witnesses against "the Claimant" in the Tichborne trials; his evidence as to the tattooing of the real Roger, his schoolfellow at Stonyhurst, caused the collapse of the original action for ejectment, *Tichborne v. Lushington*. V.G.

^(b) His elder br., Patrick George Bellew, *bap.* 12 Dec. 1853, at the R. C. Church at Connahy, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 25 May 1874. His next br. and h. presumptive (1909), George Leopold Bryan Bellew Bryan, *b.* 22 Jan. 1857, sometime Lieut. 10th Hussars, assumed, by Royal lic., 13 Oct. 1880, the surname of Bryan.

BELLOMONT, and BELLAMONT^(a)

VISCOUNTCY [I.] 1. HENRY BARD, 2nd and yst. s. of the Rev. George B., Vicar of Staines, Midx. (who *d.* 1616), I. 1645. by Susan, da. of John DUDLEY, was *b.* in 1615 or 1616;^(b) *ed.* at Eton, and was admitted as a scholar at King's Coll. Cambridge 23 Aug. 1632; B.A. 1636; Fellow 26 Aug. 1635-45, when he *m.* Having travelled in the East and elsewhere, he became a proficient linguist. He returned to England about 1642, obtained a Colonel's commission, distinguished himself greatly in the Royal cause, particularly at the battle of Cheriton Down, where he lost the use of an arm, and was taken prisoner; was made Governor of Campden House (near Evesham), co. Gloucester,^(c) and subsequently of Worcester.^(d) Knighted 22 Nov. 1643, obtained a warrant for a Baronetcy (by docquet, dat. 8 Oct. 1644, at Sherborne, Oxon), and on 18 July 1645 was *cr.* BARON BARD OF DROMBOY, co. Meath, and VISCOUNT BELLOMONT,^(e) co. Dublin [I.]. He accompanied Charles II in exile, by whom he was sent on an Embassy to obtain money from the Shah of Persia, and from the Great Mogul. He reached Persia in 1654, and Surat, in India, in Jan. 1655/6, but *a.* suddenly while on his way to the Mogul's Court. He *m.*, in 1645, Ann, da. of Sir William GARDINER, of Peckham, Surrey, by Frances, (1st cousin to the said William) da. of Christopher GARDINER, of Bermondsey.^(f) He *d.* as *afsd.*, 20 June 1656, apparently from heat apoplexy, at Hodal, between Agra and Delhi, and was *bur.* there, aged about 40.^(g) His widow, who applied for relief to King's Coll. Cambridge, after the Restoration, *d.* before 1668. Admon. 13 July 1668, as "Lady Ann BARD, widow, of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midx."

^(a) This is an attempt to latinize Ballymount. Information as to the Bard family has been kindly furnished by William Irvine, who has made an exhaustive study of it. V.G.

^(b) In *Dict. Nat. Biog.* he is stated to have been *b.* in 1604, in which case he must have left Eton for King's when aged 28! V.G.

^(c) Bard was responsible for the destruction of Campden House, in May 1645, "a house, as my Lord Cambden says, that hath cost £30,000 in building and furniture" (see *Slingsby's Memoirs*), which act, according to *Clarendon's Rebellion*, "brought no other benefit to the public than the enriching the licentious governor thereof, who exercised an unbounded tyranny over the whole country, and took his leave of it by wantonly burning the noble pile which he had too long inhabited."

^(d) "A man of a very personable body and of a stout and undaunted courage." (*MS.* by John Hall, *c.* 1660, *penes* King's Coll. Cambridge). Anthony à Wood calls him "a compact body of vanity and ambition, though robust and comely." The Koran which he collected on his travels in Egypt and presented to King's Coll. is still preserved there. V.G.

^(e) There is no enrolment [I.] of this patent, but in Ulster's official Roll it is given as Bellomont.

^(f) See *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. iii, pp. 15 and 18.

^(g) His arms are given as "Sable on a chevron between 10 martlets Argent 5 pellets." (*Ant. Allen's MS. Catalogue*, *penes* King's Coll. Cambridge). V.G.

- II. 1656
to
1667. 2. CHARLES RUPERT BARD,^(a) VISCOUNT BELLOMONT^(b)
AND BARON BARD OF DROMBOY [I. 1645], only s. and h.,
b. 1 Jan. 1647/8, *d.* a minor and unm., being slain,
19 June 1667, when an officer in the Barbados regt., in
an attempt to recapture the Island of St. Kitts from the French, when
the Viscounty became *extinct*.^(c)

EARLDOM [I.] 1. CHARLES HENRY KIRKHOVEN (*rectius* VAN DEN KERCHHOVE), s. and h. of Jan. VAN DEN KERCHHOVE, otherwise
I. 1680 POLYANDER, LORD OF HENVLIET, in Zealand, by Katherine,
to *suo jure* COUNTESS OF CHESTERFIELD (widow of Sir
1683. Henry STANHOPE, *styled* LORD STANHOPE), 1st da. and coh.
of Thomas (WOTTON), 2nd BARON WOTTON, was, by patent dat. at St. Johnstoun, in Scotland, 31 Aug. 1650,^(d) *cr.* BARON WOTTON of Wotton, Kent, and by patent dat. 9 Dec. 1680 (enrolled [I.] 11 Feb. 1680/1), was *cr.* "EARL OF BELLOMONT in our Kingdom of Ireland."^(e) He *m.*, 25 Aug. 1679, at Swarkeston, co. Derby, Frances, widow of Sir John HARPUR, of Swarkeston afsd. (which Sir John was *bur.* there 20 Feb. 1678/9), da. of William (WILLOUGHBY), 6th BARON WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM, by Anne, da. of Sir Philip CARY, of Aldenham, Herts. He *d. s.p.*, 5, and was *bur.* 11 Jan. 1682/3, in Canterbury Cathedral, when all his honours became *extinct*. Will (signed "Bellomont") dat. 6 Oct. 1682, pr. 14 July 1688. His widow, who was *b.* 12 Nov. 1642, in Aldersgate Str., London (birth reg. at Hunsdon, Herts), *m.*, 3rdly, 3 July 1684, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields (Lic. Vic. Gen., he about 33, *bach.*, she about 37, widow), Henry HEVENINGHAM, of Heveningham Hall, Suffolk, who *d.* 21 Nov. 1700. She *d. s.p.*, at Swarkeston, 25 May, and was *bur.* there 4 June 1714. M.I. Will dat. 9 Mar. 1712, pr. May 1714.

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- II. 1689. 1. RICHARD (COOTE), LORD COOTE, BARON OF COLOONY [I.], 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. of Richard, 1st LORD

^(a) His name does not appear in Ulster's Roll, 1661. (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). V.G. See *Linc. Ped.*, Harl. Soc., also statement in *Misc. Gen. et Her.*, 2nd Ser., vol. v, p. 80, by Charles Best Norcliffe, who, however, gives the date of the Viscount's death wrongly. A trustworthy ped. of the Bard family by G. S. S[teinman] is in *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. iv, pp. 59-61.

^(b) So spelt (and *rightly* spelt) in the actual enrolment.

^(c) Of his sisters and coheirs, Frances, the elder, became mistress to Prince Rupert, and was mother, by him, of Dudley Bard, slain in her lifetime, when aged 20, at the siege of Buda, in 1686. As to her *m.* certificate, see note *sub* I Duke of Cumberland. She *d.* in the Margrave of Baden's Court at Carlsruhe in 1708, aged 62. Persiana, the yr., *m.* her cousin, Nathaniel Bard, of Caversfield, and *d.* between 23 June and 30 Nov. 1739. There was a third sister, Anne, who appears to have *d.* unm. after 1668, when she was administratrix to her mother.

^(d) For a list of peerages *cr.* by Charles II when in exile, see vol. v, Appendix E.

^(e) He never took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] as no parl. met in Ireland whilst he held the title. (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). V.G.

COOTE OF COLOONY [I.], by Mary, da. of Sir George ST. GEORGE, of Carrick-drummuske, co. Leitrim, *suc.* his father 10 July 1683; was M.P. (Whig) for Droitwich, 1689-95. Being one of the first to join the Prince of Orange^(a) in 1688, he was, in his absence,^(b) attainted by the Irish Parl. of James II in May 1689. The new Sovereigns, however, made him Governor of Leitrim, and *cr.* him, 2 Nov. 1689, "EARL OF BELLOMONT"^(c) in our Kingdom of Ireland,^(d) bestowing upon him the preposterous grant of over 77,000 acres of forfeited Irish lands.^(e) He was Treasurer to the Queen 1689-93; Gov. of Massachusetts 1695, and of New York 1697 till his death.^(f) He took his seat in the House 27 June 1696. He *m.*, 19 Aug. 1680 (Lic. Vic. Gen., she about 15), Catharine, da. and h. of Bridges NANFAN,^(g) of Birtsmorton, co. Worcester, by Catharine, da. and coh. of Sir George HASTINGS. He *d.* 5 Mar. 1700/1, greatly lamented, at New York, where a fast was observed for his death. Will dat. 23 Aug. 1697, pr. 25 Feb. 1704/5. His widow, who is said to have been *b.* 9 and *bap.* 13 Feb. 1665, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, *m.*, 1 Apr. 1702, at St. Mary Magd., Old Fish Str., London, William CALDWALL, of St. James's, Westm., Capt. of a Man-of-War, afterwards Rear Admiral of the Red, who *d.* 1718, aged 55, and was *bur.* at Birtsmorton. M.I. She *suc.* her father (who *d.* aged 82) 4 June 1704, in the estates of Birtsmorton and Berrow, co. Worcester. She *m.*, 3rdly, 24 Nov. 1720, at St. Mary Magd. afsd., Samuel PYTTS, of Kyre, co. Worcester. She *m.*, 4thly, at Morton Court, near Ledbury, co. Hereford, 3 Dec. 1737, a few months before her death, William BRIDGEN, Alderman, afterwards (1763) Lord Mayor of London, who *d.* at Enfield, Oct. 1779, aged above 70. She *d.* 12 Mar. 1737/8, at Morton Court, aged 72, and was *bur.* at Birtsmorton. M.I. Will dat. 11 Mar. 1737/8, pr. June 1741.

(a) For a list of the principal persons who joined the Prince of Orange, see Appendix H in this volume.

(b) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D.

(c) See *ante*, p. 105, note "a."

(d) See *Lodge*, vol. iii, p. 209, note, where his "proscription" in 1687 for absence from Ireland is set out, as also the preamble of his patent of peerage.

(e) For a list of the largest of these grants, and some remarks thereon, see vol. i, p. 92, note "a."

(f) "He was a man of eminently fair character, upright, courageous and independent. Though a decided Whig he had distinguished himself by bringing before the Parl. at Westm. some tyrannical acts done by Whigs at Dublin." The King sent him to New York in order to put down the "freebooting" which was then a disgrace to the Colonies. Unfortunately it occurred to him to fit out a privateer for that purpose (at his own and his friends' expense) and to entrust it to a veteran mariner named William Kidd. When, however, "Capt. Kidd" was in full command of the "Adventure Galley," he became the terror of all the merchants, and was finally arrested as a pirate in 1698. See Macaulay's *History*, vol. v, p. 246, &c., edit. 1861.

(g) A pedigree of the family of Nanfan, by Sir John Maclean, is printed in the *Bristol & Glouc. Arch. Soc. Proceedings*, vol. x, sub "Birtsmorton."

III. 1701.

2. NANFAN (COOTE), EARL OF BELLOMONT, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* about 1681. Took his seat 25 Sep. 1707. He *m.*, 17 Feb. 1705/6,^(a) at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midx., Lucia Anna (*styled* COUNTESS DE NASSAU), sister of Henry (DE NASSAU), 1st EARL OF GRANTHAM, and yst. da. of Henry, COUNT OF NASSAU and Lord of Auverquerque in Holland, by Frances, da. of Cornelius VAN AERSEN, Lord of Sommelsdyck and Plaata, in Holland. He *d.* before his mother, *s.p.m.*, at Bath, Somerset, of palsy, 14, and was *bur.* 16 June 1708, in the Abbey there, aged about 27.^(b) Admon. 23 Aug. 1709, to a creditor. His widow, (who is mentioned in the will of her mother,^(c) dat. 20 Sep. 1712), *d.* 4, and was *bur.* 10 Sep. 1744, at St. James's, Westm., though, by her will, dat. 11 Aug. 1711, and 6 June 1713 (*sic*), pr. 1 Dec. 1744, she directs her burial to be at Westm. Abbey.

IV. 1708

to
1766.

3. RICHARD (COOTE), EARL OF BELLOMONT, &c. [I.], only br. and h. male. He took his seat 15 June 1709.^(d) On 23 Mar. 1729 he sold the family estate of Coloony, co. Sligo, and other lands for a sum just short of £17,000, and on 12 Mar. 1737 he *suc.* his mother in the estate of Birtsmorton, co. Worcester. He *m.*, 1stly, Judith, da. (whose issue became h.) of Francis WILKINSON, of Southwark, Surrey, "a dealer in coney wool." She *d. v.p.*, 6 Apr. 1719, in Dublin, and was *bur.* at Christ Church there. He *m.*, 2ndly, 4 May 1721, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Anne, widow of Sir Henry OXENDEN, 4th Bart. [1678], and da. of John HOLLOWAY, of Oxford, barrister. She *d. s.p.m.s.*, 13, and was *bur.* 20 Feb. 1723/4, at St. Anne's, Soho. Admon. 8 July 1724. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(e) 10 Feb. 1766, aged 83, and was *bur.* at Birtsmorton.^(f) Will pr. Sep. 1768. At his death the EARLDOM OF BELLOMONT [I.] became *extinct*, but the Barony of Coote of Coloony [I.] devolved on his cousin and h. male, Charles Coote, afterwards (1767) *cr.* EARL OF BELLOMONT [I.] as under.

(^a) "Miss Overkirk was married to Lord B. last Sunday at St. Martin's Church." (Lady Isabella Wentworth, in a letter dat. 23 Feb. 1705/6). V.G.

(^b) Frances, his only da. and h., *m.* 28 June 1723 (as his 1st wife), Sir Robert Clifton, of Clifton, Notts, Bart., K.B. She *d.* 1733, leaving an only da., Frances, (sole h. of her mother) who *m.* Mar. 1747, George (Carpenter), 1st Earl of Tyrconnel [I.].

(^c) See note to burial of "the Countess de Nassau de Averquerque" 27 Jan. 1719/20, in Col. Chester's *Westm. Abbey Registers*.

(^d) He is said to have been P.C. to Queen Anne, but this is certainly not true as to England, and very doubtful as to Ireland. He seems to have been an unimportant person. V.G.

(^e) Judith, his sole surv. child, inherited the estates of Birtsmorton and Berrow, which, on her death, unm., 10 Jan. 1771, she devised to her distant cousin, Charles, Lord Coote of Coloony [I.], to the exclusion of the descendants of her 1st cousin, Lady Frances Clifton (da. and h. of the 2nd Earl), who were the representatives of the old family of Nanfan, from whom the Coote family derived these possessions.

(^f) "Of eminently fair character, upright, courageous and independent." (Macaulay). V.G.

[RICHARD COOTE, *styled* VISCOUNT COOTE, or LORD COLOONY, s. and h. ap., by 1st wife. He was Capt. in the 1st regt. of Foot Guards. He *d. v.p.*, unm., 23 Oct. 1740, in London.]

[THOMAS COOTE, *styled* VISCOUNT COOTE, or LORD COLOONY, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., by 1st wife, *b.* 15 Apr., and *bap.* 14 May 1710, at St. Anne's, Soho. He *m.* Elizabeth, 1st da. of Thomas BOND, of Dublin, merchant. She *d.* 9, and was *bur.* 27 July 1763, at St. Anne's, Soho. He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*, aged 54 in London, 24, and was *bur.* 31 Mar. 1765, at St. Anne's, Soho, from Southwark [? the King's Bench prison], as Viscount Coote. Admon. 18 Jan. 1766.]

V. 1767 1. CHARLES (COOTE), LORD COOTE, BARON OF COLOONY
to [I.], formerly of Coote Hill, co. Cavan, s. and h. of
1800. Charles COOTE, of the same, (M.P. for co. Cavan 1727 till
his death, 19 Dec. 1750) by Prudence, da. of Richard
GEERING, one of the six clerks of the Court of Chancery [I.], which last
named Charles was s. of the Hon. Thomas Coote, of Coote Hill afsd.,
sometime a Justice of the King's Bench [I.], br. of Richard, 1st EARL OF
BELLOMONT [I.], and yst. s. of Richard, 1st LORD COOTE OF COLOONY [I.].
He was *bap.* 12 Apr. 1738, and was M.P. for co. Cavan 1761-66. Having
taken an active part in quelling an insurrection in the North of Ireland, he
was made K.B., (his investiture being performed by the Lord Lieutenant
[I.], at Dublin Castle on 16 Jan. 1764) soon after which, *viz.* on 10 Feb.
1766, he *suc.* his cousin, the 3rd Earl of Bellomont [I.], in the Barony of
Coote of Coloony [I.], as abovenamed (being h. male of the body of
Richard, the 1st Baron), and took his seat 7 Mar. following. Deputy
Quarter Master Gen. of the Forces, Oct. 1766-73. On 4 Sep. 1767 he
was *cr.* "EARL OF BELLAMONT (*sic*) in our Kingdom of Ireland,"^(a)
and took his seat 20 Oct. 1770. In Jan. 1771 he inherited the estates
of Birtsmorton and Berrow, co. Worcester.^(b) On 12 May 1774 (a few
months before his marriage), he was *cr.* a Baronet [E.], with a spec. rem.
(failing the heirs male of his body) to "Charles Coote, of Donybrook,
co. Dublin, Esq." P.C. [I.] 19 Dec. 1774; Custos Rot. of co. Cavan 1780-
1800; Joint Post Master Gen. [I.] 1789-97. He *m.*, 20 Aug. 1774, at
Blackrock, co. Dublin, or Carton, co. Kildare, Emily Mary Margareta, 2nd
da. of James (FITZGERALD), 1st DUKE OF LEINSTER [I.], by Emilia Mary,
da. of Charles (LENNOX), 2nd DUKE OF RICHMOND. He *d. s.p.m.s. legit.*,
20 Oct. 1800, of inflammation of the lungs, in Dublin, aged 62, when all

^(a) It is spelt (in this solitary instance) in this Italianised manner in the enrolment in Chancery, but doubtless by mistake for Bellomont which was the name of the title conferred previously. See vol. i, p. 113, note "b," for a similar instance *sub* "Altamont."

^(b) See previous page, note "c."

his Peerage honours became *extinct*.^(a) Will pr. 1802, Prerog. Ct. [I.].^(b) His widow, who was *b.* 15 Mar. 1751, *d.* 8 Apr. 1818, at Penzance, Cornwall. M.I. there. Will pr. July 1818.

[CHARLES COOTE, styled VISCOUNT COOTE, or LORD COLOONY, only s. and h. ap. He *d. v.p.*, young and unm. 1786.]

BELMONT

See "HARRIS OF SERINGAPATAM AND MYSORE in the East Indies and OF BELMONT, Kent," Barony (*Harris*), *cr.* 1815.

BELMORE

BARONY [I.]

I. 1781.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1789.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1797.

1781, was *cr.* BARON BELMORE OF CASTLE COOLE, co. Fermanagh [I.], taking his seat as such 4 Feb. 1782. On 6 Dec. 1789 he was *cr.*

I. ARMAR LOWRY-CORRY, of Castle Coole, co. Fermanagh, 3rd, but 1st surv. s. and h. of Galbraith LOWRY, afterwards LOWRY-CORRY, of Ahenis in that co., (M.P. for co. Tyrone 1748-68) by Sarah, 2nd sister and coh. of Col. Leslie CORRY, of Castle Coole afsd., and da. of John CORRY, was *b.* 7 Apr. 1740. M.P. for co. Tyrone 1768-81; *suc.* his father 28 Dec. 1769; Sheriff of Tyrone that year, and of co. Fermanagh, 1779. He *suc.* to the estate of the Corry family, at Castle Coole, in 1774, when he assumed the name of Corry in addition to that of Lowry, and on 6 Jan.

^(a) His illegit. s., the abovenamed Charles Coote, of Donnybrook, *b.* 1765, inherited the *Baronetcy* under the spec. rem. in the patent of 1774 abovenamed.

^(b) See an account of his will in *Complete Baronetage*, vol. v, p. 169, note (b). In *The Abbey of Kilkhampton*, a rather scandalous account of the aristocracy, which had a great vogue in its day, by Sir Herbert Croft, 1780, pp. 50-51, regret is expressed that his virtues had not "kept Pace with his Comliness or his Bravery." In 1786, he and some woman appear as "The Hibernian Seducer and the Maid of Sensibility," in the *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town & Country Mag.*, vol. xviii, p. 457. See Appendix B in the last volume. From a letter of the Marquess of Buckingham (then Lord Lieut. [I.]), 13 May 1789, in which he is spoken of as "that madman," it appears that he was then separated from his wife, and that the King had desired him to take her back to his house. "A man of gallantry and high spirits; he fought a duel with the present Marquis Townshend [2 Feb. 1773], in which he was badly wounded. His Lordship is possessed of a strong mind, some reading and much observation: he opposes the Union, although a member of the Privy Council. As a speaker he is of little consideration; his manner is disgustingly pompous. . . . His Lordship publishes his own speeches!" (*Sketches of Irish Political Character*, 1799). One of his "gallantries" appears to have been the seduction of a respectable tradesman's daughter under cover of a sham marriage, his servant performing the service disguised as a parson. In the duel referred to above he received a severe bullet wound in the groin. V.G.

VISCOUNT BELMORE [I.],^(a) and, finally, on 20 Nov. 1797, was *cr.*^(b) EARL BELMORE [I.].^(c) He *m.*, 1stly, 3 Oct. 1772, Margaret, 1st da. of Somerset Hamilton (BUTLER), 1st EARL OF CARRICK [I.], by Juliana, 1st da. of Henry (BOYLE), 1st EARL OF SHANNON [I.]. She was *b.* 23 Jan. 1748, and *d.* Apr. 1775. He *m.*, 2ndly, 2 Mar. 1780, at Dublin Castle, (with a fortune of £30,000) Harriet or Henrietta, 1st da. and coh. of John (HOBART), 2nd EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, at that time Lord Lieut. [I.], by his 1st wife, Mary Anne, da. and coh. of Sir Thomas DRURY, Bart. She, who was *b.* in London, 7 Apr. and *bap.* at Blickling 4 May 1762, was divorced by act of Parl.^(d) Apr. 1793. He *m.*, 3rdly, 11 Mar. 1794 (spec. lic.), at Bath, Mary Anne, 1st da. of Sir James CALDWELL, 4th Bart. [I. 1683], of Castle Caldwell, co. Fermanagh, by Elizabeth, da. of Josiah HORT, Archbishop of Tuam. He *d.* 2 Feb. 1802, at Bath, and was *bur.* at Caledon, Ireland, aged 61.^(e) Will pr. 1802.^(f) His widow, who was *b.* 17 Apr. 1755, *d.* 13 Dec. 1841, at Bath, aged 86, and was *bur.* at Caledon afsd. Admon. May 1842.

II. 1802. 2. SOMERSET (LOWRY-CORRY), EARL BELMORE, &c. [I.], 2nd, but only surv. s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 11 July, in Sackville Str., Dublin, and *bap.* at St. Thomas's there, 8 Aug. 1774. M.P. (Tory) for co. Tyrone 1797-1802. REP. PEER [I.] 1819-41. Custos Rot. of co. Tyrone 1819-41. Capt. Gen. and Gov. in Chief of Jamaica, 1828-32. He *m.*, 20 Oct. 1800 (spec. lic.), at Mount Juliet, Juliana, 2nd da. of his maternal uncle, Henry Thomas (BUTLER), 2nd EARL OF CARRICK [I.], by Sarah, 2nd da. and coh. of Edward TAYLOR, of Askeyton, co. Limerick. He *d.* at Leamington Spa, 18, and was *bur.* 29 Apr. 1841, at Caledon, aged 66. His widow, who was *b.* 20 Sep. 1783, *d.* at Green Park, Rostrevor, 22, and was *bur.* 27 July 1861, at Caledon.

III. 1841. 3. ARMAR (LOWRY-CORRY), EARL BELMORE, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 23 Dec. 1801, at Granby Row, Dublin, styled VISCOUNT CORRY^(g) till 1841. Matric. Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 8 Apr. 1820. M.P. (Tory) for co. Fermanagh 1823-31, and Sheriff of that co. 1832. He *m.*,

^(a) As to his Viscounty, the Lord Lieut. (Buckingham) writes that he is engaged to obtain "one Viscounty, in favour of Lord Belmore, a penitent Baron, who . . . is to purchase his promotion with one seat which he gives me." V.G.

^(b) For particulars of the creations and promotions in the Irish Peerage shortly before and at the time of the Union [I.], and remarks thereon, see vol. iii, Appendix H. V.G.

^(c) See note *sub* Charles, EARL CADOGAN [1800].

^(d) She *m.* (as his 1st wife) 14 (of the same month, *i.e.*) Apr. 1793, William (Kerr), 6th Marquess of Lothian [S.], and *d.* 14 July 1805, leaving issue by him.

^(e) His Irish estates are said, in 1799, to have been worth £12,000 *p.a.* For a list of the largest resident Irish landlords at that date, see vol. iv, Appendix C.

^(f) He (as also his successor in title) honourably, if mistakenly, opposed the Union, though one result of that measure was to put £30,000 into his pocket as compensation for his two nomination boroughs, then disfranchised. V.G.

^(g) For some remarks on the practice generally prevailing in the use of Courtesy titles, see vol. iv, Appendix E. V.G.

27 May 1834, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Emily Louise, yst. da. of William SHEPHERD, of Brabourne, Kent, by Anne Lovel, da. of Thomas DAWSON, of Edwardston Hall, Suffolk. He *d.* at Castle Coole, 17, and was *bur.* 27 Dec. 1845, at Caledon, aged nearly 44. Will dat. 1842, pr. 6 Apr. 1846, under £3,000. His widow, who was *b.* 3 May 1814, in Russell Sq., Bloomsbury, *d.* 3 Jan. 1904, at 95 Eaton Place, in her 90th year. Will pr. above £17,000.

IV. 1845.

4. SOMERSET RICHARD (LOWRY-CORRY), EARL BELMORE [1797], VISCOUNT BELMORE [1789], and BARON BELMORE [1781] [I.], s. and h., *b.* 9 Apr. 1835, in Bruton Str., Midx. Ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; B.A. 1856; M.A. REP. PEER [I.], Jan. 1857. Under Sec. for the Home department, July 1866 to July 1867. P.C. [I.], 17 Sep. 1867. GOVERNOR OF NEW SOUTH WALES, 22 Aug. 1867 to Feb. 1872; K.C.M.G., 22 Mar. 1872. One of the Lords Justices of Ireland, 1885, 1890, 1891, 1895, and 1896. G.C.M.G., 1 Jan. 1890. Lord Lieut. of co. Tyrone 1892. A Conservative in politics.^(a) He *m.*, 22 Aug. 1861, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Anne Elizabeth Honoria,^(b) 2nd da. of John Neilson GLADSTONE, of Bowden Park, Wilts, Capt. R.N., by Elizabeth Honoria, sister of Thomas, 1st LORD DERAMORE, and da. of Sir Robert BATESON, 1st Bart., of Belvoir Park, co. Down. She was *b.* 22 Dec. 1841, in Brunswick Sq., Brighton.

[ARMAR LOWRY-CORRY, styled VISCOUNT CORRY, s. and h. ap., *b.* 5 May 1870, at the Government House, Sydney, New South Wales, and *bap.* in the Cathedral there. Ed. at Winchester 1883, and at Trin. Hall, Cambridge; M.A. Sheriff of co. Fermanagh 1895. Sometime Capt. Inniskilling Fusiliers.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 14,388 acres in co. Tyrone, and of 5,041 in co. Fermanagh. Total, 19,429 acres valued at £11,015 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Castle Coole, near Enniskillen, co. Fermanagh.

BELPER

BARONY.

I. 1856. 1. EDWARD STRUTT, of Kingston Hall, Notts, only s. and h. of William S.,^(c) of St. Helen's House, Derby, (who *d.* 30 Dec. 1830) by Barbara, da. of Thomas EVANS, of Derby afsd., *b.* 26 Oct. 1801, at Derby. Ed. at Cambridge, and Pres. of the Union Soc. 1821.^(d) B.A. 1823, M.A. 1826, LL.D. 1862; M.P. (Liberal)

^(a) He is now (1910) the senior Rep. Peer [I.] and senior member of the Irish Privy Council. V.G.

^(b) She is niece of William Ewart Gladstone, the statesman. V.G.

^(c) This William was s. of Jedediah S., the inventor of various improvements in machinery, and partner of Sir William Arkwright. V.G.

^(d) For a list of Peers who were Presidents of the Union Society at Oxford, or at Cambridge, see vol. iv, Appendix F.

for Derby, 1830-48; for Arundel, 1851-52; for Nottingham, 1852-56; Chief Commissioner of Railways, 1846-48; P.C. 30 Oct. 1846. High Sheriff of Notts, 1850; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Dec. 1852 to June 1854. On 29 Aug. 1856, he was *cr.* BARON BELPER OF BELPER, co. Derby. Pres. of Univ. Coll. London, 1871-79. F.R.S. 22 Mar. 1860. Lord Lieut. of Notts 1864 till his death. He *m.*, 28 Mar. 1837, at St. James's, Westm., Amelia Harriet, yst. da. of William OTTER, BISHOP OF CHICHESTER, by Nancy Sadleir, da. of William BRUERE, Secretary to the Government of Calcutta. He *d.* 30 June 1880, at 75 Eaton Sq., in his 79th year. His widow *d.* suddenly, 12 Dec. 1890, at Milford House, Belper.

II. 1880. 2. HENRY (STRUTT), BARON BELPER, 2nd,^(a) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 20 May 1840, *bap.* at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; ed. at Harrow school, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; LL.B., 1863; LL.M. 1867; M.P. (Liberal) for East Derbyshire, 1868-74; for Berwick, Apr. to June 1880.^(b) P.C. 16 July 1895. Capt. Gent. at Arms 1895-1906. Yeomanry A.D.C. to Queen Victoria and to Kings Edward VII and George V since 1894; "formerly head of the well-known firm of W. G. and J. Strutt, one of the oldest in the cotton trade."^(c) He *m.*, 2 May 1874, at Holkham, Norfolk, Margaret, 6th da. of Thomas William (COKE), 2nd EARL OF LEICESTER OF HOLKHAM, by his 1st wife, Juliana, 1st da. of Samuel Charles WHITBREAD, of Cardington, Beds. She was *b.* at Holkham 24 Apr., and *bap.* there 30 May 1852.

[ALGERNON HENRY STRUTT, 3rd but 1st surv. s.^(d) and h. ap., *b.* 6 May 1883; Lieut. 2nd Life Guards.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 3,000 acres in Notts, about 2,000 in co. Leicester, and about 250 in co. Derby. Total, 5,226, worth £11,302 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Kingston Hall, near Kegworth, co. Derby.

BELTON

See "BROWNLOW OF BELTON, co. Lincoln," Barony (*Cust*), *cr.* 1776.

BELTURBET

i.e. "POPE OF BELTURBET, co. Cavan," Barony [I.] (*Pope*). See "DOWNE," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1628, *extinct* 1668.

i.e. "VERNEY OF BELTURBET, co. Cavan," Barony [I.] (*Verney*). See "FERMANAGH," Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1703, *extinct* 1791.

^(a) His 1st br., William, *d.* at Bonn, 19 Jan. 1856, aged 17.

^(b) He remained a Unionist in 1886.

^(c) Dod's *Peerage*, 1897. He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies. For a list of these (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C.

^(d) The 1st s., William, *b.* 8 Feb. 1875, *d.* unm. 5 Oct. 1898; the 2nd s., Reginald Edward, *b.* 12 July 1881, *d.* 10 May 1888. V.G.

BELVIDERE

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1756.

I. ROBERT ROCHFORD, s. and h. of the Rt. Hon. George R., of Gaulstown, co. Westmeath, by Elizabeth, yst. da. of Henry (MOORE), 3rd EARL OF DROGHEDA [I.], was *b.* 26 Mar. 1708; *suc.* his father 8 July 1730, in whose room he was elected M.P. for co. Westmeath, 25 Oct. 1731. He was *cr.*, 16 Mar. 1737/8, BARON BELFIELD, of co. Westmeath [I.], taking his seat as such on the 27th of the same month. P.C. [I.] 12 Dec. 1749. On 5 Oct. 1751 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BELFIELD, of co. Westmeath [I.], taking his seat as such, 7 Nov. following. On 29 Nov. 1756 he was *cr.* EARL OF BELVIDERE, of co. Westmeath [I.], and took his seat as such, 2 Nov. 1757. Muster Master Gen. [I.] 1764 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, 16 Dec. 1731, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Richard TENISON, of Thomastown, co. Louth, Commissioner of the Revenue, by Margaret, da. and h. of William BARTON, of Thomastown afsd. She *d. s.p.*, 5 June 1732, in London, of the small-pox. He *m.*, 2ndly, 7 Aug. 1736, Mary, 1st da. of Richard (MOLESWORTH), 3rd VISCOUNT MOLESWORTH [I.], by his 1st wife, Jane, da. of (—) LUCAS, of Dublin. He *d.* 13 Nov. 1774, at Belvidere, aged 66. Will pr. 1774, Prerog. Ct. [I.](*) His wife survived him.

II. 1774

to

1814.

2. GEORGE (ROCHFORD), EARL OF BELVIDERE [1756], VISCOUNT BELFIELD [1751], and BARON BELFIELD [1738] [I.], s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 12 Oct. 1738. *Styled* VISCOUNT BELFIELD 1756-74. M.P. for Philipstown 1758-61, and for co. Westmeath 1761-74. Sheriff of Westmeath 1762; a Gov. of Westmeath 1772 till his death. Grand Master of Freemasons [I.] 1774-76. On 24 Oct. 1775, he took his seat in the House of Lords [I.], and, on 7 June 1776,^(b) obtained a pension of £800 a year in consideration of his own and his father's services. He *m.*, 1stly, 20 Aug. 1775, Dorothea, 2nd da. of John BLOOMFIELD, of Redwood, King's County, by Jane, da. of Brig. Gen. George JOCELYN. She *d.* 6 Apr. 1803. He *m.*, 2ndly, by spec. lic., 10 Nov. 1803, Jane, da. of the Rev. James MACKAY, of Phibsborough, co. Dublin. He *d. s.p.*, 13 May 1814, in Gt. Denmark Str., Dublin, in his 76th year, when all his Peerage titles became *extinct*.^(c)

(*) Of him and his 2nd wife Mrs. Delany writes, Mar. 1743/4, thus:—"He has discovered an intrigue, and they say he has come to England in search of *him*.... he is very well bred and very well in his person and manner; his wife is locked up in one of his houses in Ireland, with a strict guard over her, and they say he is so miserable as to love her even now; she is extremely handsome and has many personal accomplishments. 'A fairer person lost not heaven.'" V.G.

(b) Sir John Blaquiére writes of him in 1775, as "left very embarrassed in his circumstances, and from his distress must consequently be dependent on the Crown." V.G.

(c) This was one of the three extinctions used, in accordance with the Act of Union, for the creation of the Barony of Garvagh [I.], 28 Oct. 1818.

His widow *m.*, 14 Dec. 1815, at Dublin, Abraham BOYD,^(a) K.C., and *d.* there about Dec. 1836.

BELVOIR

See "ROOS OF HAMLAKE, TRUSBUTT, AND BELVOIR," Barony (*Manners*, Earl of Rutland), *cr.* 1616, *extinct* 1632.

i.e. "ROOS OF BELVOIR, CO. Leicester" (*Manners*, Duke of Rutland), *cr.* 1896. See "RUTLAND," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1703, under the 7th Duke.

See "DERAMORE OF BELVOIR, CO. Down," Barony (*Bateson*), *cr.* 1885.

BENEDERALOCH

i.e. "GLENURCHY, BENEDERALOCH, ORMELIE, AND WEICK," Barony of [S.] (*Campbell*). See "BREADALBANE," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1861 with the precedence of 1677.

BENHALE

BARONY BY WRIT.

1. 1360
to
? 1404.
1. ROBERT OF BENHALE, distinguished himself as early as 1336 in the French and Flemish wars. He was sum. to Parl., on 3 Apr. (1360) 34 Edw. III, by writ directed *Roberto de Benhale*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD BENHALE.^(b) He was not sum. subsequently. He *m.*, before (1342) 16 Edw. III, Eve,^(c) usually said to have been widow, but apparently only mistress, of Sir James AUDLEY,^(d) widow of Sir Thomas OF UFFORD, and before that of Thomas AUDLEY, and da. and h. of John OF CLAVERING [2nd LORD CLAVERING], by Hawise, da. of Robert DE TIBETOT. She *d.* 20 Sep. 1369, (*Inq. p. m.* 45^(e) Edw. III) and was *bur.* (as were her 3 husbands and Sir James A. afsd.)

(^a) Her s., by that marriage, George Augustus Boyd, of Middleton Park, co. Westmeath, inherited, through his mother, a great part of the estates of the Rochfort family, and assumed, by Royal lic. 16 Nov. 1867, the name of Rochfort-Boyd, and the arms of Boyd and Rochfort; another portion devolved on the descendants of Jane, Countess of Lanesborough [I.], (the only child who had issue of the 1st Earl of Belvidere) of which descendants Charles Brinsley Marley inherited the estate of Belvidere abovenamed, and had Royal lic. 30 Nov. 1867, to assume the name and arms of Rochfort, though he did not assume the name.

(^b) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(^c) See *sub* John, Lord Clavering [1299].

(^d) See vol. i, p. 348, note "a."

(^e) *Not* 43, as in *Courthope*.

at Langley Abbey, Norfolk. He survived her and *d. s.p.*, in or about, and not later than, 1404, when the Barony became *extinct*.^(a)

BEREHAVEN or BEARHAVEN

See "CHETWYND OF BEARHAVEN, co. Cork," Viscounty [I.] (*Chetwynd*), *cr.* 1717.

BEREHAVEN

FRANCES, widow of Sir George HAMILTON, sister of Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, and elder da. and coh. of Richard JENNINGS, of Sandridge, Herts, became in 1679 wife of Richard TALBOT, afterwards EARL OF TYRCONNELL; she was intended in 1677 to have been *cr.* COUNTESS OF BANTRY ^(b) or COUNTESS OF BEREHAVEN [I.],^(c) but no patent ever passed the seals. See "TYRCONNELL," Earldom [I.], *cr.* 1685.

BERESFORD OF ALBUERA AND DUNGARVAN, AND BERESFORD OF BERESFORD

BARONY.

I. WILLIAM CARR BERESFORD, illegit. son^(d) of

^(a) His arms were, Gules a fer de moulin Argent, over all a bendlet Azure. These were the same as those borne by Sir Guy de Ferre, a distinguished man of Gascon origin, and the two owned adjoining manors in Suffolk, known as Benhall and Benhall Sir Robert. It seems quite possible that Sir Robert was a member of Sir Guy's family, but dropped his foreign name when he settled in England, and called himself after his Suffolk place. The fact that (like Melchizedek) nothing is known of his parentage, also points to his having been of foreign extraction. The two abovementioned Benhall manors *both* passed to the Ufford family, which again suggests kindred between Ferre and Benhale. (*ex inform.* Arthur Crawley Boevey). V.G.

^(b) In an MS. entitled "Irish Nobility" (*circa* 1690-1710? by Peter le Neve?) *penes* Sir Arthur Vicars, she appears as "Countess of Bantry." (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). "18 June 1677. Reference to the Lord Treasurer of the petition of the Countess of Bantry for a pension which she was informed after marriage to Sir G. Hamilton his Majesty would grant her, if she outlived him." (*State Papers Dom.*, Entry Book 46, p. 187). V.G.

^(c) 9 July 1677. Warrant to the Earl of Peterborough, Deputy E.M., after reciting the creation of Dame Frances Hamilton, the relict of Sir G. Hamilton, to be Countess of Berehaven in Ireland, ordaining that Elizabeth, Mary Frances, and Henrietta Hamilton, the daughters of the said Sir George Hamilton, should enjoy the privilege and precedence of the daughters of a Countess of Ireland. (*State Papers Dom.*, Entry Book 40A, f. 209). (*ex inform.* the Marquis de Ruigny). V.G.

^(d) Another illegit. son was Admiral Sir John Poo Beresford, Bart., K.C.B., who *d.* 2 Oct. 1844. G.E.C. T. Creevey writes, "their mother is unknown, but there is a notion they were Lady Waterford's before her marriage." V.G.

I. 1814.

VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1823

to

1854.

George de la Poer (BERESFORD), 1st MARQUESS OF WATERFORD [I.], *b.* 2 Oct. 1768, *ed.* at Catterick Bridge and York, and (1785) at the military school at Strasbourg; Ensign, 6th Foot, 1785; Capt., 69th Foot, 1791; Major, 1794; in which capacities he was at the taking of Toulon, 1793, and of Bastia, 1795; served as Lieut. Col. under Baird in Egypt, in 1799; and at the re-conquest of the Cape of Good Hope; Col. in the Army 1800; in 1806 was taken prisoner at Buenos Ayres, but escaped in 1807; was in command at the taking of Madeira in 1807; Col. of the 88th Foot, 1807-19; Col. 69th Foot, 1819-23; Col. 16th Foot, 1823-54; and Col. in Chief 60th Rifles, 1852-54; Gov. of Madeira, for the King of Portugal, 1807-08; Major Gen. in 1808, when he served under Moore in Spain and was at the battle of Corunna, 16 Jan. 1809. He was also under Wellington as "Marshal commanding" in Portugal in 1808, and greatly distinguished himself by his services in organising the Portuguese forces; was in command at the battle of Sierra Busaco, 27 Aug. 1810, for which, on 16 Oct. following he was made K.B. (*invest.* 7 Nov.), and subsequently, 16 May 1811,^(a) gained the bloody victory of Albuera (against Marshal Soult), for which he received the thanks of Parl. on 6 June. He was also present at the battles of Badajos, Salamanca (where he was severely wounded), Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, and Orthez. In the Kingdom of Portugal he was "*Marshal General*" (Field Marshal), and was *cr.* (by decree of 13 May) 19 Oct. 1811, COUNT OF TRANCOSO, and, on 19 Oct. 1811, made Grand Cross of the Tower and Sword. Lieut. Gen. 1812; on 17 Dec. 1812 he was further *cr.* Marquis of Campo Mayor [Portugal]. In Spain he is said to have been *cr.* DUKE OF ELVAS, being "*Captain General*" of that Kingdom, and 24 July 1815, was made Grand Cross of St. Ferdinand, and 17 May 1817, Grand Cross of St. Hermengilde. In Sicily he was a Knight of St. Ferdinand and Merit. Finally, in his own country, after being M.P. (Tory) for co. Waterford, 1811-14, and Governor of Cork, 1811-20, he was, 17 May 1814, *cr.* BARON BERESFORD OF ALBUERA AND DUNGARVAN,^(b) co. Waterford. G.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815; G.C.H., 1818. Governor

(^a) Notwithstanding that he "had many reasons to be proud of the day," having "personally distinguished himself" and having prevented Marshal Soult from making the advance on Lisbon which Napoleon had directed, it has been said that in the battle of Albuera "the tactics of the General were almost beneath contempt." Some such view was entertained by Col. Napier, who generally disparaged Tory generals, and the matter was controverted "in a very bitter tone on both sides" between him and Lord Beresford.—See *Dict. Nat. Biog.* Against Napier's opinion should be set that of Wellington, who wrote to Lord Bathurst, 2 Dec. 1812, "all that I can tell you is that the ablest man I have yet seen with the army, and the one having the largest views, is Beresford." He appears in truth to have been a very gallant fellow, even if not a first rate Commander. V.G.

(^b) For remarks on this and similar titles chosen to commemorate foreign achievements, see vol. iii, Appendix E. When the Peninsular War was over and

of Jersey, 1820-54; P.C. 6 Feb. 1821. On 28 Mar. 1823 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BERESFORD OF BERESFORD, co. Stafford. Lieut. Gen. of the Ordnance, 1823-24; General in the Army, 1825; Master Gen. of the Ordnance, 1828-30, and as such, Gov. of the Military Academy of Woolwich, &c. He *m.* (by spec. lic.), 29 Nov. 1832, at her father's house in Curzon Str., Mayfair, Midx., Louisa, widow of Thomas HOPE,^(a) of Deepdene, Surrey, and da. of William (BERESFORD), 1st LORD DECIES [I.], Archbishop of Tuam, by Elizabeth, sister of John, 1st EARL OF CLARE [I.], and da. of John FITZ-GIBBON, of Mount Shannon, co. Limerick. She *d.* 21 July 1851, at Bedgebury Park, Kent, and was *bur.* at Kilndown, in the parish of Goudhurst. Will pr. Sep. 1851. He *d. s.p. legit.*, at Bedgebury Park afsd., 8, and was *bur.* 17 Jan. 1854, aged 85, at the new church of Kilndown (which was erected in 1840 principally at his own cost), when all his titles became *extinct*. Will dat. 21 Jan. 1851,^(b) pr. Feb. 1854.

BERESFORD co. Stafford

See "BERESFORD OF BERESFORD, co. Stafford," Viscounty (*Beresford*), *cr.* 1823, *extinct* 1854.

BERGAVENNY see ABERGAVENNY

BERKELEY (°)

Observations.—On account of the notoriety of this dignity and to assist

Wellington was *cr.* a Duke, his five most conspicuous Lieutenants, Cotton, Hill, Graham, Hope, and Beresford, were *cr.* Barons (Combermere, Hill, Lynedoch, Niddry, and Beresford), and the sum of £2,000 a year each for themselves and their two immediate successors in the respective Baronies, was granted by Parl. in the same year.

^(a) Author of the well-known work *Anastasius*.

^(b) By it he devised his English estates, viz. Bedgebury Park, Kent, and Beresford Hall, co. Stafford (which, as having been the cradle of the House of Beresford, he had purchased), to (the yst. of the three sons of his wife) Alexander James Beresford-Hope, afterwards the Rt. Hon. A. J. B. Beresford-Hope. His Irish estates he left to his nephew, Denis William Pack, afterwards D. W. Pack-Beresford, of Fenagh Lodge, co. Carlow, 2nd s. of Major Gen. Sir Denis Pack, K.C.B., by Elizabeth Louisa, da. (born in wedlock) of testator's father, George de la Poer (Beresford), 1st Marquess of Waterford [I.] abovenamed.

^(c) In 1885 the *Lives of the Berkeleys, Lords of the Honour, Castle and Manor of Berkeley from 1066 to 1618, with a description of the Hundred of Berkeley and its inhabitants*, by John Smyth of Nibley, were ably edited by Sir John Maclean, F.S.A., &c. (for the Bristol and Glouc. Archæological Society) in 3 vols. The original MS. is in 3 vols. folio, containing 933 closely written pages, and is preserved at Berkeley Castle, and it is well said in the transactions of the Bristol and Glouc. Arch. Soc. (vol. v, 1880-81) that "it is scarcely possible to over-estimate the archæological value and importance of such a compilation as this."

in forming a judgment as to how far, by analogy with times past, the possession of the Honour, Castle and Manor of Berkeley can be supposed, in more modern times, to have constituted a *Barony by tenure*, (in the sense of an hereditary *Peerage dignity*) a brief account is here given (as was done in the somewhat similar case of Abergavenny) of its possessors previous to 1295, the date when the (then) possessor was sum. to Parl. *by writ* as a Baron.

"Of the few instances" says Sir N. H. Nicolas [*Nicolas*, p. 21] "that afford grounds for considering that the dignity of a Baron was attached to *territorial* possessions after the reign of Edward I, the Barony of Berkeley is undoubtedly the strongest, and is consequently the most deserving of attention. Until (1295) 23 Edw. I, the ancestors of Thomas de Berkeley, who in that year was sum. to Parl., were unquestionably *Barons of the realm* by tenure of the Castle and Honor of Berkeley."

It may, however, be urged with great force that, before the period when a writ of summons converted a Barony into a *personal* instead of a *territorial* dignity, the owner of this demesne though doubtless a *Feudal Baron*, was nothing more, and was *not* (as is implied by Nicolas) a *Peer* "of the Realm."

In the *Lords' Reports*, vol. iii, p. 92, it is stated that "a right to be sum. to Parl. by reason of tenure of any land denominated at any time a Barony does not appear by any document which the Committee have discovered to have been asserted in the reign of Edward I, or any of his successors, till the claim made by Edward Nevill in respect of his possession of the Barony of Bergavenny, in the reign of James I." In the instance of "Berkeley," no such claim was advanced *till the reign of Charles II*, but it may elucidate the matter (before setting out the succession in full) to give a short sketch of the position of that Barony from the writ of 1295 to 1661.

In July 1417 by the death, *s.p.m.*, of Thomas, Lord Berkeley, (heir gen. of the Baron first sum. to Parl. by writ in 1295) James Berkeley, his nephew and heir *male* (not however his h. gen.), *suc.* after 4 years' controversy to the Berkeley estate under an entail, and *then* and not *till* then (though he was of full age at his uncle's death) was (Oct. 1421) sum. to Parl. as a Baron. William, Marquess of Berkeley, s. and h. of this James, *d.* Sep. 1492, having settled the said estate on King Henry VII and the heirs male of his body. Maurice Berkeley, br. and h. to the Marquess (and h. to any Barony in fee *cr.* by the writ of 1421, though not to that of 1295), was never sum. to Parl. as a Baron, but Maurice, his s. and h., is said to have been so sum. 14 Hen. VIII, but *d. s.p.* a few months afterwards (Sep. 1523), when his Peerage, if *cr.* (*de novo*) by the writ (of 1523) to himself, would have become *extinct*. This supposition, however, is made unlikely by the issuing of a writ of summons as a Baron, at the *very next* Parl. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII, to Thomas Berkeley, his br. and h., which writ, unless an ancient Barony was vested in him, would have acted as a *new* creation of that date. Now though the precedency of *this* Lord

cannot be ascertained,^(a) that of Thomas, his s. and h., is on record. This Thomas, who was sum. as a Baron (1534) 25 Hen. VIII, was placed between Lord Zouche (1307?) and Lord Morley (1299?) being the third Baron^(b) on the Roll. It must be borne in mind that since 1492 none of these Lords abovementioned were in possession of the *estate of Berkeley*, but, in 1553, Henry, Lord Berkeley, s. and h. of the last Baron, *suc. thereto, whereby*, according to Dugdale and others, he acquired the original Barony of the family, yet this Baron's position in the House of Lords (excepting as to some varying and unimportant alterations) was then in no way advanced.^(c)

In May 1661, George, Lord Berkeley, great-grandson and h. of the abovenamed Henry, petitioned for a higher place in Parl. than that which had been assigned to him, claiming precedence (firstly) of the Lord Delawarr^(d) and (secondly) of the Lords Abergavenny and Audley, and founding his claim on his Barony being one *by tenure*. In this claim he asserted *as a fact* (that which, as abovementioned, is certainly *not proved* to be so) that Maurice Berkeley, said to have been sum. as a Baron in 1522, sat, *in consequence of his not possessing the Castle, &c.*, "no otherwise than as a *Puisne Baron*." In this petition, if correctly given in *Cruise*, the whole of the controversy, *temp. Henry V*, between the h. gen. (the Earl of Warwick) and the h. male is omitted, as also is (the very important point, *viz.*) the "ranking" of Thomas, Lord Berkeley (who did *not* own the Castle, &c.), as the *third Baron on the roll*, in (1534) 25 Hen. VIII; these are dishonest suppressions of *facts* that considerably militate against the justice of the claim. "Although this claim was before the house till 1673," says Courthope, "no decision was

(^a) "Antecedent to 1 Hen. VIII, there are no means of ascertaining correctly the precedency given to Peers; and, as the *Journals* between 7 and 25 Hen. VIII are not now extant, and, as between 1 and 7 Hen. VIII no Baron Berkeley was sum. to Parl., the earliest entry of a Baron Berkeley in the *Journals* is in 25 Hen. VIII."—See *Nicolas*, p. xxviii, note.

(^b) "With the exception of Lord Zouche being improperly placed above him, it is certain that he sat in the place of the ancient Barony; for on no other grounds could he have been placed above Lord Morley." See *Nicolas*, pp. 3 to 12, being a very elaborate treatise on "Baronies by tenure." It should be remarked however that the "ranking" of these early Barons was, apparently, quite anomalous. See vol. i, Appendix D.

(^c) So far from any accession of dignity, he was "in 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary, and even after his controversy with the Lord Willoughby, 39 Eliz., assigned a *lower* precedence than had been allowed to his father, who was *not* possessed of the Castle."—See *Courthope*, p. 56, note "c."

(^d) "The precedency of the Barony of Berkeley under the writ of (1295) 23 Edw. I, is certainly above that of La Warr, which was *cr.* by the writ of 6 Feb. (1299) 27 Edw. I, [but] the claim was not grounded on that circumstance, probably because, if it was admitted to be a Barony *by tenure*, it would give its possessor a precedence over *every Baron* who was not then seized of such lands as constituted his ancestors BARONS OF THE REALM before the reign of Henry I."—See *Nicolas*, p. xxix. It seems however not impossible that the then impression was that the Barony of De la Warr was *cr.* 8 June 1294, by a summons which is not now considered as a regular writ

come to upon it, and it must be concluded that he (the Petitioner) did *not* establish his pretensions to sit in the precedence of the original writ." The elevation of the claimant to an Earldom 6 years afterwards (1679), was probably a convenient way of getting rid of the matter. In 1810, on the death of the 5th Earl of Berkeley, the Barony of Berkeley (as also his other titles) became (and till 1893 continued) *dormant*; the Castle of Berkeley, &c., having been inherited, under settlement, by his 1st s., William FitzHardinge Berkeley, whose legitimacy has never been established. This William in 1823 claimed the Barony of Berkeley as a Peerage *by tenure*, which claim (after the usual references) was heard by the Committee for Privileges in 1829 and 1830, but was prosecuted no further, inasmuch as the Petitioner had in 1831 been *cr.* Baron Segrave and was in 1841 *cr.* Earl FitzHardinge. He *d.* unm., 10 Oct. 1857, and was *suc.* in the Berkeley estate by his next br. (whose legitimacy was likewise unproved), Admiral Sir Maurice Frederick FitzHardinge Berkeley. He, also, claimed in 1858 the Barony of Berkeley as a Peerage *by tenure*, but judgment was pronounced, 26 Feb. 1861, to the effect that he had not proved such claim. On 5 Aug. following he was raised to the Peerage as Baron FitzHardinge, and was *suc.*, 17 Oct. 1867, by his s. and h., in that dignity and in the Berkeley estates.

The Barony of Berkeley and the *precedency* thereof is treated of by Smyth in his *Lives of the Berkeleys*, vol. ii, p. 48, &c., whether (1) from the grant in the first year of Hen. II, (2) from the death of Thomas (the last h. gen.) *s.p.m.* in 1417, or (3) from the writ of (1523) 14 Hen. VIII.^(a) The view of "Smyth of Nibley" on such a subject is perhaps worth mentioning. Briefly analysed it is as under.—

"That till the time of King Richard I, or of King John, each man to whom the Crown gave lands to hold by knight service *in capite* was thereby made a Baron and Peere of the Realme and had voice in Parl."

That supposing any Baron makes alienation thereof "*by licence*" and (not "for money or other recompense to a meer stranger," but) "for the continuance of the Barony in his name and blood or issue male, then have such issues male together with the Barony (bee it Castle, Manor or House soe holden), held alsoe and lawfully enjoyed the name, style, title and dignity of a Baron with their ancestor's place of precedency; and thereof the heires generall or next heires female have been utterly excluded and debarred." He then quotes the following cases in support thereof.

1. Ferrers, Baron of Groby; a Lordship bestowed by Margaret (Countess of Derby) on her *second* son William Ferrers, who *d.* 1283 [but in this case no Peerage Barony appears to have existed till the writ of 1300 issued to the s. of the said William].

(^a) It is to be remarked that the writ of (1421) 9 Hen. V (of which the succeeding Lords were unquestionably heirs) is not mentioned. Smyth, probably, considered that it was issued *ex debito* to James Berkeley, as owner of the Castle.

- II. "Walleron, Baron of Killpeck," 1 Edw. I.
- III. "Handlowe *alias* Burnell," Baron of Holgate *temp.* Edw. III.
- IV. The entail of the Castle and Manor of Warwick in tail male, 18 Edw. III, excluding the granddaughters and coheirs of the entailor [no Peerage dignity, however, herein seems involved].
- V. The entail of the Castle, &c., of Arundel, in tail male, 21 Edw. III, whereby "John, Lord Maltravers was Earl of Arundle after the death of Thomas, the Earle, who *d. s.p.* (1415) 5 Hen. V," leaving sisters and coheirs.
- VI. The entail of the Honour and county of Oxford in tail male by John, Earl of Oxford, 18 Hen. VIII, so that "John de Vere his next heir male was *Earl of Oxford, by reason of the said entail.*" [but query if such be the reason].
- VII. The entail by Lord Paget, 5 Mary [the true date is the morrow of the Trinity], of his Baronies and Manors in tail male, so that "by virtue of the said fine" Thomas Paget, the h. male, was sum. to Parl. as a Baron on the death of his br. Henry Paget, who left a da. and h., though such da. did not long survive.
- VIII. The entail of Robert, Lord Ogle (1553-58) in tail male. He had two sons by two respective wives, the yr. of whom *suc.* the elder (to the exclusion of a sister of the whole blood of the said elder son) and received a writ of summons in 1563.
- IX. De la Warr; whereby on the death in 1426 of Thomas, Lord De la Warr, "by reason of a fine leavyed in the time of his ancestors of the Barony" he was *suc.* by his *nephew* of the half blood (Reginald West), who "*by reason of the entaile afsd. was sum. to Parl. by the name of Lord de la Ware,*" to the exclusion of John Griffin (called, by Smyth, John Griffith), second cousin and *heir of the whole blood* to the deceased peer.

From these precedents he concludes that James, Lord Berkeley 1421-62, was entitled *by the tenure* of the Castle and Manor, under the entail in tail male made with licence (1349) 23 Edw. III, to a Barony with the precedence of (1155) 1 Hen. II, and that George the then (1618) Lord, and such of his predecessors as were in possession of the said Castle, were similarly entitled; while as to the writ of 1523 to Maurice Berkeley, or the writ of 1529 to his br. and h., Thomas Berkeley, or that of 1534 to Thomas, s. and h. of the said Thomas (none of whom were in the possession of the Berkeley estate), those, according to Smyth, were but personal and could not be any bar or hindrance.

"The precedents" (writes J. Horace Round) "that are quoted by Smyth, in 1618, should be compared with those adduced in 1604 in the case of Bergavenny, and, in 1640, in that of Grey de Ruthin. In the former case they were intended to prove (just as urged by Smyth) that 'if any such alienation be made for the continuance of the Barony in the name, then have

the issue male, with the Castle, &c., retained the dignitie of a Baron and hereoff have the heires generall or next heires female beene excluded.' See Collins' *Precedents*, p. 113. The 'antient presidents' quoted in support thereof are eleven, the case of Deyncourt, Baron of Blankney, 10 Edw. II, and that of the entail of the Castle of Berkeley, 23 Edw. III, being added to the nine (above given) quoted by Smyth; a similar mistake being made, under De la Warr, in giving the name 'Griffin' as 'Griffeth,' which coincidence is strongly suggestive of this being the source from which Smyth derived his precedents. In the case of Grey de Ruthin (1640) the precedents were adduced to prove that even 'where a Barony by writ falls into one sole heir general' there have been cases where 'neither she nor her issue hath enjoyed the title or dignity of her ancestors' and where 'the King hath disposed thereof at his pleasure, as, sometimes, to the issue of the half blood before the whole, sometimes to a mere stranger and [that] most times, if there hath been competition between the heir male and heir female, the heir male hath carried the honour, especially if the heir male hath the *caput Baronie*.' See Collins' *Precedents*, p. 225. The cases adduced in support thereof are nine, viz. (1) Burnell of Holgate (2) Ferrers of Groby (3) Walleron of Kilpeck (4) Deyncourt of Blankney (5) Delawarr (6) Berkeley (7) Ogle (all of which were adduced in the case of Bergavenny), to which are added those of (8) Bergavenny (itself), where the Castle, &c., of Abergavenny was entailed by will, 27 Hen. VIII, and of (9) Latimer, where the Barony was entailed by John (Nevill), Lord Latimer (who had inherited it *ex parte maternâ*), on George Nevill, a cadet cousin *ex parte paternâ*, which George was sum. accordingly by Henry VI, to the detriment of the h. gen., descended from the sister and sole h. of the entailor, such h. gen. being the h. of the previous Lords Latimer. From the similarity of these precedents with those adduced by Smyth there can be but little doubt that he derived them from the pleadings of 1604, omitting (by accident) that of Deyncourt of Blankney.—It is moreover important to observe that Dugdale's account is evidently derived from *Smyth's MSS.*, to which he had access, and that the petition of Lord Berkeley in 1661 was evidently based on *Smyth's* statements. Now, as even Cruise himself derived his facts from Dugdale, we arrive at the fact that all the mis-statements (as they apparently are) as to the precedency of such of the Lords Berkeley as were not possessed of the Castle, can be traced to the assertions made by *Smyth* who, of course, wrote with a strong party bias on behalf of his patrons, the Lords Berkeley."

HOLDERS OF THE CASTLE, &c., OF BERKELEY (a)

I. *William I.* I. ROGER, styled "Senior," who, having, between

(a) "The Earlier House of Berkeley," as here given, is taken from an elaborate treatise of that name by Sir Henry Barkly, G.C.M.G., in the *Transactions* of the Bristol and Glouc. Arch. Soc. (1883), vol. viii, p. 193, &c., which corrects a former notice of them in that work (1881) by A. J. Ellis, entitled "the Domesday tenants in Gloucestershire," wherein the succession of this race is given from the first Roger through *Eustace and William* to the Roger who was dispossessed about 1152.

1068 and 1071, been made Provost of the manor of Berkeley^(a) by Earl William Fitz-Osbern (to whom it had been granted at the Conquest), took the name of DE BERKELEY from his residence there, and was confirmed in his office by the King about 1080. At the time of the Survey, 1086, Berkeley was farmed by him from the Crown. He was tenant *in capite* of Dursley, Cubberley, Dodington, &c., and (not improbably) was identical with "Roger," farmer of Barton Regis, Bristol. On 17 Jan. 1091 he became a Monk of St. Peter's, Gloucester, and *d.* 1093.^(b)

II. *William II.* 2. ROGER DE BERKELEY, styled Junior, br. of Eustace of Nympefield, both being not improbably sons of the above Roger, Senior. He began the building of the Castle of Berkeley in 1117. He *d.* before Michaelmas, 1131.

III. *Henry I.* 3. ROGER DE BERKELEY, s. and h., who completed the building of the Castle of Berkeley. He suffered much in the wars between Stephen and the Empress Maud, at the hands of Walter, son of Miles, Earl of Hereford. He was deprived of the Manor of Berkeley, &c., about 1152, apparently for refusing to recognise the authority of either party, though he was soon afterwards restored to the Honour of Dursley.^(c) He *d.* about 1170, leaving issue. The Castle and "herness" of Berkeley were granted by the King as under.

IV. *Henry II.* 1. ROBERT FITZHARDING, who "may bee called *Robert the Devout*," s. of HARDING,^(d) said to have been a

(a) Berkeley, with its appendant district, "Berkeley Herness," was an escheat of the Crown after its forfeiture in 1051 by Earl Godwin.

(b) In the charter of St. Martin at Auchy, mentioned in vol. i, p. 351, note "d," among the benefactors there occurs "Rogerus de Berchelaico cum uxore sua Rissa." (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(c) This Lordship continued in his descendants in the male line (the issue of his s. and h., Roger de Berkeley, by Helen, 1st da. of Robert FitzHarding, his successor in the lands of Berkeley) for eight generations, when Nicholas Berkeley, the heir male, *d. s.p.* in 1382. By the h. gen., Robert Wykes, it was alienated in 1564. In 1404, by the death of Sir Nicholas Berkeley, of Coberley, co. Gloucester, the whole of the male issue of Roger, the founder of this race, became extinct.

(d) The parentage of this Harding (living *c.* 1125) has been long and hotly disputed. He has been termed "son of the King of Denmark" (as in the petition of 1661), "Mayor of Bristol," and so forth. The view now generally accepted is that he was the son of Eadnoth (killed 1068), "Staller" to King Harold and to Edward the Confessor. E. A. Freeman pronounces this descent "in the highest degree probable." Eyton (in his *Shropshire*) devoted much attention to the subject. Reference may also be made to the valuable researches of A. S. Ellis, and to Greenfield's most valuable *Pedigree of Meriet*, tracing the descent of that family from Nicholas de Meriet, elder br. to Robert FitzHarding. The charters at Berkeley Castle were edited for Lord FitzHardinge in 1892 by I. H. Jeayes. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). See also note in Smyth's *Berkeleys*, vol. i, p. 19, &c. See *N. & Q.*, 5th Ser., vol. xii, p. 362, reprinted in *Glouc. N. & Q.*, vol. v, p. 31.

merchant of Bristol, and of great wealth and influence, received from Henry of Anjou, in 1153 or 1154,^(a) shortly before his accession as Henry II, a grant (among others) of the Castle and "herness" of Berkeley (as above mentioned) which was confirmed by the said Henry when King, probably in (1155) the first year of his reign,^(b) whereby he the said Robert (doubtless) became feudal LORD OF BERKELEY. In 1168 he entertained, at Bristol, Dermot Mac Murrough, King of Leinster, on his arrival to solicit succour from Henry II. He founded, in 1141, the Abbey of St. Augustine, at Bristol, of which he afterwards became a canon. He *m.* Eve.^(c) He *d.* 5 Feb. 1170/1, aged about 75. His wife, who founded a priory of nuns on St. Michael's hill, Bristol, whereof she *d.* Prioress 12 Mar. 1170, was *bur.* with her husband.

V. 1171. 2. MAURICE FITZROBERT FITZHARDING, *otherwise* DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY, s. and h., who "may be called *Maurice the Make Peace*," *b.* about 1120, in Bristol, received (at the same date as his father) a confirmation of the grant of Berkeley from Henry II, in 1155, and again 30 Oct. 1189 from Queen Eleanor, Regent to her son Richard I. In 1190 he was Justice Itinerant in co. Gloucester. He enlarged the Castle of Berkeley, which thenceforth became the chief seat of, and gave the name to, the family. He *m.*, in 1153 or 1154, at Bristol,^(d) Alice, 1st da. (but not h. or coh.) of his dispossessed predecessor,

(a) He and his son Maurice received duplicate grants of Berkeley manor, &c., from Duke Henry in 1153, and duplicate confirmations thereof from the same, soon after he became King. (*Berkeley Charters*, edit. I. H. Jeayes, nos. 2, 3, 6, 7). A similar duplication occurs in the grants, made at the same time and place (Bristol), of Breteuil and Pacy, "et dapiferatum Anglie et Normannie" to Robert, Earl of Leicester, and to Robert, his son. See LEICESTER, Earldom of, under the 1st Earl. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(b) "And this is that deed from which the Barony of Berkeley, and dignity of being a Baron or Peere of the Realme is derived, and from which ought to be the precedency of the now Lord's place, for this grant was his very creation of Baron, and by it resulted to the said Lord Robert the dignity of a Baron, and to be a Baron and Peere of ye Realme, viz. *Baronem nobilitatis gradu ornatum*, having by it regularly and originally the true essentials of a Baron and Barony, viz. Jurisdiction and territory holden by Knight's service *in capite* both for civil and criminall causes; not being cr. a Baron by writ or patent but by tenure as *afsd.*, which is the most noble and ancient of ye three kinds of Barons that are in this day." So writes the learned John Smyth of Nibley, in his *Lives of the Berkeleys*, giving the Latin grant *in extenso*, in which (as may be gathered from his comment thereon) there is plenty to shew the right of the grantee as to the Lordship of the Manor, but nothing as to any his right to a Peerage of the realm.

(c) She is alleged to have been sister of Durand, da. of Sir Estmond, by Godiva, his wife, a pedigree which J. H. Round denounces as "obviously absurd." V.G.

(d) Smyth says it was in the presence of King Stephen and of Henry, Duke of Normandy, but *query* at what time were they together at Bristol? G.E.C. The contract itself, however, states merely that it was made "in domo Rodberti filii Hardingi apud Bristou in presentia domini Henrici ducis Normannorum et Aquitanie

Roger DE BERKELEY, feudal Lord of Dursley (formerly "fermer" of Berkeley), with whom he had the manor of Slimbridge, as by agreement between their respective fathers. He *d.* 16 June 1190, and was *bur.* in the church of Brentford, Midx. His widow *d.* at an "extreame old age."

VI. 1190. 3. ROBERT DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY, s. and h., who "may bee called *Robert the Rebellious*," *b.* about 1165, ed. at the Court of Henry II, and was knighted. He had to pay £1,000 in 1191, for livery of his inheritance. On 27 Nov. (1198) 10 Ric. I, and on 18 Apr. (1200) 1 John, he had confirmation of his charters of Berkeley. Was a Justice Itinerant, 1208. He sided with the rebellious Barons against King John, was pardoned in 1214, but again rebelled and was excommunicated, though restored in 1216-17 (1 Hen. III), for a fine of £966, to all his lands, excepting Berkeley. He *m.*, 1stly, before 11 June 1200, Julian,^(a) da. of Robert DE PONT DE L'ARCHE, by Maud, sister of William (MARSHAL), the elder, EARL OF PEMBROKE, and da. of John MARSHAL. She *d.* 15 Nov. 1217, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1218, Lucy.^(b) He *d. s.p.*, 13 May 1220, aged about 55, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, "in a monck's cowle."^(c) His widow, who *m.* Hugh DE GURNAY, *d.* 18 Jan. 1234, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's afsd.

VII. 1220. 4. THOMAS DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY, br. and h., who "may bee called *Thomas the Observer or Temporiser*," *b.* about 1170. He obtained livery of his brother's lands, but not, till 1223, of the Castle of Berkeley. He sustained many suits at law, and by his prudent conduct greatly improved his estate. He *m.*, about 1217, Joan,^(d) da. of Sir Ralph DE SOMERY, of Dudley, co. Worcester, by

et comitis And[egavie] ejusdem assensu et in presentia multorum aliorum clericorum et laicorum." (*Berkeley Charters, ut supra*, no. 4). (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(^a) This Julian is correctly said in Smyth's *Berkeleys*, vol. i, p. 97, to be "Neece to that mirror of nobility William, Earle Marischall, the Elder, Earle of Pembroke."

(^b) On the *Fine Roll*, 6 Hen. III, *m.* 5 [3 Apr. 1222] mention is made of "W. Comitis Sarr' avunculi domini Regis et Lucie de Berkel' neptis sue." It is difficult to suggest any parentage for this niece [for she could not have been his granddaughter] of Earl William Longespée. She might have been his wife's niece, and, possibly, da. of Sir Thomas Malesmains. If she had been an illegit. da. of King John, she would probably have been described as "soror Regis." (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(^c) The writ to the sheriff of Gloucester to take into the King's hands "castrum de Berclai quod fuit Roberti de Berclai qui mortuus est" and his other lands, dat. 15 May (*Fine Roll*, 4 Hen. III, *m.* 5), shows that he had again obtained possession of Berkeley before his death. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(^d) "Jone, daughter of Sr Ralph de Somery, lord of Campden in Gloucestershire, niece to Will'm Marshall Earle of Pembroke, whose marriage portion was 210 markes and the King's favor." (Smyth's *Berkeleys*, vol. i, p. 97). There is evidence that she was da. of Ralph de Somery. But this Ralph, who *d.* in 1210, did not possess the manor of Campden (parcel of the honour of Chester), which was only

Margaret, sister of William (MARSHAL), EARL OF PEMBROKE, and da. of John MARSHAL. He *d.* 29 Nov. 1243, aged about 73, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's afsd. His widow was living (1273-74) 2 Edw. I.

VIII. 1243. 5. MAURICE DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY, s. and h., who "may bee called *Maurice the Resolute*," *b.* 1218. He attended the wars with France and afterwards with North Wales. Was knighted before 1242. He did homage and had livery of his father's lands, 14 Dec. 1243. He joined the Barons against the King (1264) 48 Hen. III, was present at the award of Kenilworth (1267) 51 Hen. III, at the Council at Marlborough 52 Hen. III, and at the various assemblies (1275-79) 3, 4, 6, and 7 Edw. I. He *m.*, before 12 July 1247, Isabel,^(a) da. of Richard FITZROY (illegit. s. of King John), by Rohese, da. and h. of Robert of DOVER.^(b) On 10 Aug. 1264, the King, out of compassion for the poverty of his niece, Isabel, the wife of Maurice de Berkeley, granted her certain manors. She *d.* 7 July, probably in the year 1276 to 1277, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's afsd. He *d.* 4 Apr. 1281, aged 63, "being his great clymactericoll yeare," and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's afsd. Writ for *Inq. p. m.* 5 Apr. 1281.

BARONY BY WRIT. I. THOMAS DE BERKELEY, feudal LORD OF BERKELEY, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h.,^(c) who "may bee called *Thomas the Wise*." He was *b.* at Berkeley 1245, was at

I. 1295. the battle of Evesham when under age, and was for nearly every year for the last 50 years of his life "employed either against the Welsh, the Scots, or the French." He was sum. to attend the King at Shrewsbury 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I^(d) by writ directed *Thome de Berkel'*, which writ was actually treated in the Mowbray case (1877) as one which *cr.* an hereditary Peerage. On 24 June (1295) 23 Edw. I, he was sum. to Parl. by writ directed *Thome de Berkelegh'*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD BERKELEY.^(e) He continued to be so sum. till 15 May (1321) 14 Edw. II. He was made Vice-Constable of England in

acquired many years later by Roger de Somery in consequence of his marriage with Nicole d'Aubigny, niece and coh. of Ranulph, Earl of Chester. That Ralph's wife, Margaret (she afterwards *m.* Maurice de Gaunt), was one of the two sisters of William, Earl of Pembroke, seems to depend on Smyth's statement alone. But the Earl's other sister was certainly the wife of Robert de Pont de l'Arche (*L'Histoire de Guillaume le Maréchal*, l. 7265) as stated by Smyth and in the text above. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(^a) The old idea (held by Vincent, Sandford, &c.) that she was an illegit. da. of Richard, Earl of Cornwall (yr. br. of Henry III), or of his s. and h., Edmund, also Earl of Cornwall, is refuted in Smyth's *Berkeleys*, vol. i, p. 144.

(^b) G. J. Turner, in *The Genealogist*, Oct. 1905.

(^c) Maurice, his elder br., was killed in a tournament at Kenilworth, *v.p.*, in 1279.

(^d) For a discussion on this and other supposed Parls., see Preface.

(^e) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

1297, was at the bloody battle and defeat of the Scots at Falkirk 22 July 1298, the siege of Carlaverock in July 1300, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Bannockburn, 24 June 1314, paying a large sum for his ransom. He was likewise on the Commission to examine the claims to the Crown of Scotland, June 1292; was on an Embassy to France, Jan. 1296, and to Pope Clement V, in July 1307.^(a) He *m.*, in 1267, Joan, da. of William (DE FERRERS), EARL OF DERBY, by his 2nd wife, Margaret, da. and coh. of Roger (DE QUINCI), EARL OF WINCHESTER. She *d.* 19 Mar. 1309/10, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *d.* 23 July 1321, at Berkeley, aged about 76.

- I. 1308. I and 2. MAURICE (DE BERKELEY), LORD DE BERKELEY, s. and h., who "may bee called *Maurice the Magnanimous*,"
 II. 1321. said to have been *b.* Apr. 1281.^(b) [Qy. 1271?] He distinguished himself in the Scottish wars, 1295-1318, and was at the siege of Carlaverock in July 1300.^(c) He was *sum.* to Parl. *v.p.*, from 16 Aug. (1308) 2 Edw. II to 15 May (1321) 14 Edw. II, by writs directed *Mauricio de Berkeleye*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD BERKELEY,^(d) though there is no actual record of his having sat in Parl.^(e) He held several important posts, *v.p.*, being Warden of Gloucester, 1312; Capt. of Berwick, 1315; one of the Commissioners to Scotland, 1316; Chief Justiciar of South Wales, 1316, and Seneschal of

(a) He was one of the Barons who, in 1301, signed the celebrated letter to the Pope.

(b) This makes him a father at the age of 14, for which Smyth quotes the Biblical precedents of Solomon and Ahaz, each a father at 11 and of King Josiah at 14, and adds that his own "small reading could parrallel more than a dozen other parents which have been Fathers and Mothers at 14 years." The date of birth appears to rest on his being found to be 40 years old in 1321 in two inquisitions on his father's death, "and" says Smyth "he best knew his own age that sett it down." It is however now recognised that the age of men in middle life being a matter of little practical importance, is seldom given with any degree of accuracy in the inquisitions. His birth (as the eldest son of his parents) would more probably be in 1271 than in 1281, *i.e.* after some 4, rather than some 14, years of their marriage.

(c) Where he bore his father's arms differenced with a label, azure, "Pur se ke ses peres vivoit."

(d) See note "e" on previous page.

(e) It is evident that the Barony, *cr.* by a writ issued (1308) to a person *not* in possession of the Castle of Berkeley (which Barony was entirely independent of the Barony *cr.* or acknowledged in 1295), must have devolved in 1417 on the h. gen., Elizabeth, Countess of Warwick. It follows therefore, that (allowing, for argument's sake, that the *earlier* Barony followed the destination of the Castle of Berkeley) the reasoning (used in the case of the claim of the Barony as one by tenure) deduced from the alleged statement that the Countess never had the title of Berkeley attributed to her is worthless; since her *right* to a Barony of Berkeley (*i.e.* to the one *cr.* 1308) is indisputable. G.E.C. The above argument is quite sound if peerage law as to what happened in 1417 is held to be decisive as to what did then in fact happen. Nevertheless, the present Editor, writing from an historical and not a legal standpoint, is profoundly sceptical as to either the writ of 1295 or that of 1308 having *cr.* any Barony at all. V.G.

Aquitaine, 1320. Shortly afterwards he joined the Earl of Lancaster in the rebellion against Edward II and the Despenser family, and within 6 months of his father's death was sent prisoner to Wallingford Castle, 20 Jan. 1321/2, where he *d.* about 4 years afterwards. He *m.*, 1stly, (1289) 17 Edw. I (neither party being aged over 8),^(a) Eve, sister of William LA ZOUCHE [LORD ZOUCHE OF HARYNGWORTH], and da. of Eudes LA ZOUCHE, by Milicent, da. of William DE CANTELOU, of Bergavenny. She *d.* 5 Dec. 1314, and was *bur.* in Portbury Church, Somerset. He *m.*, 2ndly, about 1316, Isabel, da. of Gilbert (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, by his 1st wife, Alice, da. of Hugh XI, called le Brun, SIRE DE LUSIGNAN, COUNT OF LA MARCHE AND ANGOULÊME (uterine br. of Henry III).^(b) He *d.*, as afsd., 31 May 1326, and was *bur.* at Wallingford, but removed to St. Augustine's, Bristol.^(c) *Inq. p. m.* Feb. (1326/7) 1 Edw. III. His widow, who was *b.* 10 Mar. 1262/3,^(d) *d. s.p.*, (1333) 7 Edw. III.

III. 1326. 3. THOMAS (DE BERKELEY), LORD BERKELEY, s. and h. by 1st wife, who "may bee called *Thomas the Ritch.*" Knighted before 1322, and aged 30 and upwards at his father's death. He fought at Boroughbridge, 16 Mar. 1321/2, and was taken prisoner.^(e) He was released from imprisonment in Pevensey Castle on 16 Oct. 1326, and on 4 Apr. 1327, was made Joint Custodian of the deposed King, Edward II, whom he "curteously received" the next day at Berkeley Castle, but being commanded to deliver over the government thereof to his fellow custodians, departed therefrom to Bradley, "with heavy cheere perceiving what violence was intended." He was tried by a jury of 12 Knights (without protest) in (1330-1) 4 Edw. III ^(f) as an accessory to the murder ^(g) of the deposed King, but was acquitted. In 1328 he was in the expedition against Scotland. From 14 June (1329) 3 Edw. III to 20 Nov. (1360) 34 Edw. III, he was sum. to Parl.,^(h) the last two writs having the

^(a) *Lives of the Berkeleys*, by Smyth of Nibley.

^(b) Vincent's *Errours in Brooke*, p. 223.

^(c) From his 2nd son, Maurice, descend the Berkeleys of Stoke Gifford, co. Gloucester (Lords Botetourt), the Berkeleys of Stratton, Cornwall (Lords Berkeley of Stratton), and the Berkeleys of Pyll, of which families the last is now (1911) represented in the male line by Viscount Portman.

^(d) "1262 [1262/3]. Gillberto de Clare filio Ricardi comitis Gloucestrie, nondum cincto gladio militari, nascitur filia nomine Isabella, vi idus Martii, de uxore sua Alicia filia comitis Marchie." (*Annales de Theokesberia*, p. 169; *ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

^(e) For an account of this battle see Appendix C in this volume.

^(f) See *Lords' Reports*, vol i, p. 300.

^(g) This was perpetrated with horrible barbarity by Sir John Mautravers and Sir Thomas Gurnay, the then custodians of the castle. See a detailed account in Smyth's *Berkeleys*, vol. i, p. 291, confirming the allusion in Gray's *Bard* to

"The shrieks of death thro' Berkeley's roof that ring—
Shrieks of an agonising King."

^(h) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

addition of "*Senior*" thereto. In 1336 he was Chief Warden of cos. Gloucester, Worcester, and Hereford; in 1340, Marshal of the English army in France;^(a) in 1342, Capt. of the Scottish Marches; Warden and Chief Justice in Eyre south of Trent 1345-48; he is stated (apparently in error) to have been, in 1346, Commander of the English forces at the battle of Crecy, and, in 1361, was on an Embassy to Pope Innocent VI. He *m.*, 1stly, in or shortly before 25 July (1320) 14 Edw. II (Papal disp. to remain married with legitimisation of past issue dat. Sep. 1329), Margaret, da. of Roger (MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH, by Joan, da. and h. of Sir Piers DE JOINVILLE. She *d.* 5 May 1337, being under 30, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *m.*, 2ndly, 30 May 1347, at Charfield, co. Gloucester, Katharine, widow of Sir Piers LE VEEL, of Tortworth, in that co., and da. and h. of Sir John CLIVEDON, of Charfield afsd., by Emma, his wife. He *d.* 27 Oct. 1361, in his 69th year, and was *bur.* in Berkeley Church. M.I. His widow *d.* 13 Mar. 1385, and is also *bur.* there. *Inq. p. m.* 1386-7.

IV. 1361.

4. MAURICE (DE BERKELEY), LORD BERKELEY, s. and h. by 1st wife, who "may bee called *Maurice the Valiant*,"

b. 1330.^(b) He was a commander in Gascony 1355, and distinguished himself at the battle of Poitiers, 19 Sep. 1356, where he was severely wounded and taken prisoner.^(c) He was sum. to Parl. 14 Aug. (1362) 36 Edw. III to 24 Feb. (1367/8) 42 Edw. III. He *m.*, in Aug. 1338 (when aged about 8), Elizabeth, da. of Hugh DESPENSER, the younger, [LORD LE DESPENSER] by Eleanor, da. and coh. of Gilbert (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, "but though thus *m.* at 8, yet had he no issue by her till about 12 or 13 years after." He *d.* at Berkeley Castle, "never thoroughly cured of the wounds hee received at Poytiers," 8 June 1368, aged 37 and upwards, and was *bur.* with his mother at St. Augustine's, Bristol. *Inq. p. m.* 12 July (1368) 42 Edw. III. His widow *d.* 13 July 1389, and was *bur.* at St. Botolph's, London.

V. 1368
to
1417.

5. THOMAS (DE BERKELEY), LORD BERKELEY, s. and h., who "may bee called *Thomas the Magnificent*." He was *b.* at Berkeley Castle, 5 Jan. (1352/3) 26 Edw. III, and after having been a ward to his father-in-law,

(^a) On 3 May 1341 an order issued to pay him 20s. as a Baron, and one mark to John de Beauchamp as a Banneret. (*Close Roll*). V.G.

(^b) It has hitherto been stated that he was knighted in Scotland in 1337, when aged 7(!), and was fighting abroad some years later, but J. H. Round points out that a footnote in Wrotesley's *Crecy and Calais*, p. 196, explains that he has been confused with his father's yr. brother, Maurice, who fought at Crecy, was at the siege of Calais, and *d.* 12 Feb. 1346/7. V.G.

(^c) The original covenant for his ransom (£1080) dated 28 Oct. 1360, is still (1911) preserved at Berkeley Castle. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round). V.G.

Lord Lisle, made proof of his age on 5 Jan. 1373/4. He was sum. to Parl. from 16 July (1381) 5 Ric. II^(a) to 3 Sep. (1415) 5 Hen. V. From 1378 to 1385 he served in the wars in France, Spain, Brittany, and Scotland, and in 1386 entertained the King at Berkeley Castle, for the deposition of whom, however, he was, 30 Sep. 1399, one of the Commissioners. P.C. to Richard II and Henry IV. Admiral of the South and West 1403; Joint Warden of the Welsh Marches 1404, and one of the Regents of the Kingdom, Apr. 1416. He *m.*, Nov. 1367, in his 15th year, at Wingrave, Bucks, Margaret, only da. and eventually sole h. of Warin (DE LISLE), LORD LISLE, by Margaret, da. and coh. of Sir William PIPARD. She was then aged but 7, and they remained 4 years apart. At her father's death, 28 June 1382, she inherited considerable estates, and, in her right, her husband appears to have styled himself LORD LISLE.^(b) She *d.* 20 Mar. 1391/2, and was *bur.* at Wotton-under-Edge, co. Gloucester. He *d. s.p.m.*,^(c) 13 July 1417, in his 65th year, and was *bur.* at Wotton afsd. M.I. Will dat. 2 Feb. 1415. *Inq. p. m.* 1417-8.

(^a) "There are writs in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th [Ric. II] directed to *Maurice* de Berkeley, which were no doubt intended for Thomas, he having come of age about the 49th Edw. III." (*Courthope*).

(^b) Their da., Elizabeth, Countess of Warwick, is styled on her monument at Kingswood "filia et hæres Thomæ, nuper D'ni de Berkeley et de Lisle; quod quidem dominium de Lisle idem Thomas tenet [tenuit ?] per legem Angliæ, post mortem Margaretæ, nuper uxoris suæ matris predictæ Elizabethæ."

(^c) "Elizabeth, his sole d. and h., aged 30 in 1416, *m.* Richard (Beauchamp), 12th Earl of Warwick, by whom she had three daughters and coheirs, *viz.* Margaret, wife of John (Talbot), Earl of Shrewsbury; Eleanor, who *m.* (1) Thomas, Lord Ros, (2) Edmund, Duke of Somerset, and (3) Walter Rokesley, Esq.; and Elizabeth, wife of George (Neville), Lord Latimer. According to the usual descent of Baronies in fee the dignity *cr.* by the Writ of Summons of (1295) Edw. I, and that of (1308) 2 Edw. II, should have devolved on the said Elizabeth, da. and h. of Thomas, Lord Berkeley, and not upon his [collateral] h. *male*; but whether this anomaly arose from an idea then prevailing, that the tenure of the Castle of Berkeley conferred the Barony, or [whether] the h. *male* had the greater political influence, cannot now perhaps be ascertained: the inference which may be drawn from the relative situations of the husband of the said Elizabeth, who was one of the most powerful noblemen of the time, and that of James Berkeley who *suc.* to the Barony, is, that the tenure of Berkeley Castle was *then* considered to confer the dignity of Baron on its possessor, and consequently that the said James was allowed that dignity *as his right*, rather than by the favour of the Crown. There were, however, other instances, as in Burghersh and De la War, of the h. *male* of a Baron by Writ being sum. instead of the h. *general*, and if modern decisions may be applied to the subject, the Baronies of Berkeley, created by the Writs of Summons of the 23 Edw. I and 2 Edw. II, are now in ABEYANCE between the descendants and representatives of the three daughters and coheirs of Elizabeth, Countess of Warwick, above mentioned, whose names will be found in a Note to the account of the Barony of LISLE; and the Barony possessed by the Earls Berkeley [1658-1882] is that *cr.* by the Writ of Summons to James de Berkeley [1421] 9 Hen. V." (*Nicolas*, slightly emended in *Courthope*).

BARONY
BY WRIT.

I. 1421.

I. JAMES (DE BERKELEY), LORD BERKELEY, nephew and h. male,^(a) being s. and h. of Sir James de B., by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir John BLUET, of Raglan, co. Monmouth, which Sir James, being next br. to Thomas, the last Lord Berkeley, *d.v.f.*, 13 June 1405. He was *b.* about 1394, at Raglan afsd., and "may bee called *James the Just*." He suc. to the Castle of Berkeley (to which the Barony of Berkeley was then very generally considered as appendant) and other estates under an entail of his great-grandfather, but was much hindered in getting possession thereof by the Countess of Warwick (da. and h. of the last Lord), the h. gen.^(b) By writ directed *Jacobo de Berkeley*, he was sum. to Parl. 20 Oct. (1421) 9 Hen. V^(c) to 23 May (1461) 1 Edw. IV,^(d) and was knighted by Henry VI, 19 May 1426. In Apr. 1410, being then aged 16, he *m.*, 1stly, or perhaps was only contracted to, (—), da. of Sir John ST. JOHN (cont. dat. 19 Apr. 11 Hen. IV). He *m.*, 2ndly, (1415) 3 Hen. V, (—), da. of Sir Humphrey STAFFORD, of Hook, Dorset, but she *d.* very young and *s.p.* He *m.*, 3rdly, (1423-24) 2 Hen. VI, Isabel, widow of Henry FERRERS, s. and h. ap. of William, Lord FERRERS (of Groby), and 1st da. (whose issue became coh.) of Thomas (DE MOWBRAY), DUKE OF NORFOLK, by Elizabeth, da. of RICHARD (FITZ ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL. She was, while about to appeal to the King in Council on behalf of her husband, arrested by order of Margaret, Countess of Shrewsbury (granddaughter and coh. of the last Lord Berkeley), and imprisoned at Gloucester, where she *d.* 27 Sep. 1452, and was *bur.* in the church of the Greyfriars there. He *m.*, 4thly, (settl. 25 July 1457) Joan, da. of John (TALBOT), 1st EARL OF SHREWSBURY, by his 1st wife, Maud, da. of Thomas (NEVILL), LORD FURNIVAL, which Joan was consequently step-da. of Margaret, Countess of Shrewsbury abovenamed. He *d.* at Berkeley Castle, Nov. 1463, within 36 days of having (22 Oct.) executed a deed of reconciliation with the said

(^a) It was probably as h. of *entail* that he was indebted for his writ. Compare the succession of the Barony of de la Warr in 7 Hen. VI, and that of Latimer in 10 Hen. VI. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round).

(^b) "It appeareth that the Earle and his wife pretended right to the *Barony of Berkeley*, and to all the manors and lands thereto belonging." (Smyth's *Berkeley*s).

(^c) "This Writ [1421] must be considered as the origin of the Barony of Berkeley, vested in the Earls of Berkeley [1658-1882] unless a right to a Writ of Summons to Parl. as Barons by Tenure could be established. Such a claim was made in 1828 by Earl Fitzhardinge (then Col. Berkeley), but no judgement was pronounced; and Sir Harris Nicolas, in his statement on behalf of Sir John Shelley Sidney, Bart., in relation to that claim, observes that had the claim been granted it would not only have been without a single precedent, but in opposition to the incontrovertible fact, that no claim to a Barony on the ground of Tenure was ever admitted, and that at no period since the reign of Hen. III has Tenure per Baroniam been deemed to constitute a right to a Writ of Summons." (*Courthope*). For a list of the only recognized Parliaments (down to 1500) which furnish a date of origin for Baronies *cr.* by writ now (1911) existing, see vol. vi, Appendix G. V.G.

(^d) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

Countess, and was *bur.* at Berkeley. His widow *m.*, before 26 May 1474, Edmund HUNGERFORD.

II. 1463.

VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1481.

MARQUESSATE.

I. 1489

to

1492.

2 and 1. WILLIAM (DE BERKELEY), LORD BERKELEY, s. and h. of the last Lord, by Isabel, his wife, who "may bee called *William the Wast all.*" He was *b.* at Berkeley Castle, 1426, was in the retinue of Cardinal Beaufort at Calais about 1438, and, on his return, while still under age, was knighted. He petitioned the Crown against the claims of Margaret, Countess of Shrewsbury, and other the heirs gen. of his great-uncle Thomas, to the Berkeley estates, which petition was pending when the Countess *d.* in

June 1468. By her grandson and h., Thomas (Talbot), Viscount Lisle, he, though but 19, was challenged to settle the claim by combat, which took place 20 Mar. 1469/70, at Nibley Green, wherein the Viscount was slain.^(a) K.B. at the investiture of Edward, Prince of Wales, 18 Apr. 1475. On the marriage of the heiress of the Mowbray family to the King's yr. son, the Duke of York, he released his right to a reversion of a moiety of her estates if she *d. s.p.* (which happened soon afterwards on 16 Jan. 1477/8) to the King and his issue in tail male (which issue became extinct in 1483), receiving a discharge for debts amounting to £34,000, and being, when the grant was ratified by Parl., *cr.* VISCOUNT BERKELEY, 21 Apr. 1481. P.C. 5 Mar. 1482/3. The vast estates of the Mowbray family being divided between him and his cousin (the other coh.) Lord Howard, each was honoured with some of their extinct titles by the new King, Richard III. He was accordingly, on 28 June 1483, *cr.* EARL OF NOTTINGHAM,^(b) while, on the same day, Lord Howard was *cr.* Duke of Norfolk and Earl Marshal. At the coronation of Henry VII, 30 Oct. 1485, he was Bearer of the Third Sword, having been *cr.* joint Lord High Steward and Earl Marshal for the occasion. On 19 Feb. 1485/6 he was *cr.* EARL MARSHAL^(c) and GREAT MARSHAL OF ENGLAND,^(d) with rem. to the heirs male of his body. On 9 Nov. 1487 he was joint Lord High Steward at the coronation of Elizabeth, the Queen Consort. On 10 Dec. 1487, and subsequently, he settled the Castle and honour of Berkeley, the Barony of Bedford, the Barony of Gower, and the greater part of his manors and

^(a) See account of this battle and of the Berkeley law suit in the *Bristol and Glouc. Arch. Soc. Trans.*, vol. iii, p. 305.

^(b) He, as Earl of Nottingham, was one of the 35 Peers present at the Coronation of Richard III, 6 July 1483. For a list of these see note *sub* Humphrey, LORD DACRE OF GILLESLAND [1473].

^(c) The Duke of Norfolk, his cousin, and predecessor in the office of Earl Marshal, was slain at Bosworth, Aug. 1485, but not attainted till Nov. following. This perhaps accounts for the former appointment being only "for the occasion." For an account of the Earls Marshal see Appendix D in this volume.

^(d) He is so described in the patent creating him Marquess of Berkeley. V.G.

lands in England, Wales, and Ireland, on himself in tail general, with rem. to the King in tail male, with rem. to his own right heirs. For this consideration he received permission (of which he freely availed himself) to alienate divers other lands, and was *cr.*, 28 Jan. 1488/9, MARQUESS^(a) OF BERKELEY.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, (at the age of about 41) in 1466, Elizabeth, da. of Reynold (WEST), LORD DE LA WARR,^(c) by Margaret, da. of Robert THORLEY. From her he was divorced shortly afterwards, against which she appealed to Pope Paul II, who issued letters thereon, 20 Nov. 1467.^(d) He *m.*, 2ndly, Nov. 1468, Joan, widow of Sir William WILLOUGHBY, da. of Sir Thomas STRANGWAYS, by Katharine, da. of Ralph (NEVILL), EARL OF WESTMORLAND. She *d.* 24 Feb. 1484/5,^(e) and was *bur.*

(^a) This was but the 7th Marquessate that had ever existed in England. Of these, at the time of this creation, (excepting Suffolk (de la Pole) *cr.* 1444, which was not in use owing to there being a higher title, *viz.* Dukedom) there was but one, *viz.* Dorset (Grey), *cr.* 1475, in existence. For a list of the Marquessates conferred up to the end of the 16th century, see vol. v, Appendix H.

(^b) According to Smyth's *Berkeleys*, his style, after 1489, was "Marquess Berkeley, Earl Marshall and of Nottingham, Great Marshall of England, Viscount Berkeley, Lord of Berkeley, Lord of Mowbray and Segrave and Baron of Bedford." The Castle and manor of Bedford, and the manor of Segrave, co. Leicester, were among the large estates he inherited from the Mowbrays. With respect to the other titles, the Barony of Bedford was never a Peerage dignity, while (according to the decision of the Committee for Privileges in the case of the Barony of Mowbray) the abeyance of the Baronies of Mowbray and Segrave had been determined (apparently by Richard III) in favour of the Howard family, the junior coheirs thereof. G.E.C.

He appears to have assumed the title of Lord and even of Viscount of Catherlough (Carlow), although he had inherited but a moiety of that Lordship on the death, in 1481, of his 1st cousin twice removed, Anne, only surv. child of John (Mowbray), Duke of Norfolk. There is a grant by him of the parish church of Carlow, dat. 10 Feb. (1484/5) 2 Ric. III, wherein he is styled "Willielmus Comes Nottingham Vice Comes Barkley et Carelagh alias Catyrlagh." (*Chartularies of St. Mary's Abbey, Dublin*, ed. by John Gilbert, 1884-5, Rolls Series; *ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). Assuming this document to have been correctly transcribed, we have here another assumption of an Irish Viscounty, in 1485, which would, if the Editor had then known of it, have been added to those mentioned in vol. i, Appendix A, p. 459. For a list of, and some remarks on, peerage titles assumed by peers, see vol. v, Appendix F. V.G.

(^c) Some authorities wrongly state that this Reynold *m.* Eleanor, 1st da. of Henry (Percy), 3rd Earl of Northumberland. V.G.

(^d) "An old writing of this Lord's time" shews that they were second cousins once removed, the bridegroom's maternal great-grandfather, John, Lord Mowbray, being father of Eleanor, wife of John, Lord de la Warr, great-grandmother to the bride. This relationship was probably the ground for the divorce, though Smyth (from whom this is quoted) adds "to this old writing I wholly subscribe not."

(^e) Her only s., Thomas Berkeley, was *b.* Mar. 1469-70, and made K.B. 18 Apr. 1475, and though aged only 5 years, was betrothed in June following to Mary, da. of William (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke. He *d.* however shortly afterwards, and was *bur.* at Berkeley.

at St. Augustine's Friars, London. He *m.*, 3rdly, about 1486, Anne, da. of Sir Thomas FIENNES (s. and h. ap. of Richard, LORD DACRE), by Alice, da. of Henry (FITZ HUGH), LORD FITZ HUGH. He *d. s.p.s.*, 14 Feb. 1491/2, in the Sanctuary at Westm., in his 67th year, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's Friars afsd., not leaving sufficient assets to pay the arrears of wages due to his household. Will dat. 5 Feb. 1491/2. At his death the Marquessate of Berkeley and the Earldom of Nottingham became *extinct*. His widow *m.* Sir Thomas BRANDON, K.G., whose will, dat. 11 Jan. 1509/10, was pr. 11 May 1510. She *d.* 10 Sep. 1497, and was *bur.* at St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

BARONY. 3. MAURICE (BERKELEY), *de jure* (apparently) LORD III. 1492. BERKELEY [1421], br. of the whole blood, and h., who "may bee called *Maurice the Lawrier*" inasmuch as though totally disinherited by his br., and though 56 years of age at his brother's death, he recovered, within 7 years, upwards of 50 manors and other lands, the alienation of which had been effected illegally. He had been Knight of the body to Edward IV. He *m.*, in his 30th year (1465), Isabel (at that time a widow with 3 children who all *d.* young), only da. of Philip MEAD, of Mead's Place, in Wraxall, Somerset, Alderman, and three times (1458-59, 1461-62, 1468-69) Mayor of Bristol, by Isabel, his wife. She^(a) became h. to her br., Thomas Mead, inheriting lands at Thornbury, co. Gloucester, and at Wraxall, Ashton, Bedminster, and Tickenham, Somerset. He *d.* Sep. 1506, aged 70, and was *bur.* at Austin Friars, London. His widow *d.* after 29 May 1514, at the same age of 70, at Coventry, and was *bur.* with him.

IV. 1506. 4. MAURICE (BERKELEY), *de jure* (apparently) LORD BERKELEY [1421], s. and h., who "may bee called *Maurice the Courtier*," was *b.* 1467, probably at Thornbury. Keeper of Kingswood Forest 1508; K.B. at the coronation, 23 June 1509; Sheriff of co. Gloucester 1509-10, and 1515-16, residing principally at Yate, co. Gloucester; Sheriff of cos. Leicester and Warwick, 1516-17.^(b) Knight of the body to Henry VIII, 13 Apr. 1512; Marshal of the Army for Spain, 1512; Capt. in the army in France, 1513 and again 1523. Lieut. of Calais 1520. He is said to have been sum. to the Parl. of 15 Apr. (1523) 14 Hen. VIII^(c) (at which time he was still abroad), and to have been advised to accept the

(^a) It has been conjectured that this match gave offence to his br., but Smyth says that the Marquess "had little cause to complain of the obscure parentage of the Lady Isable which he vainly called base, &c."

(^b) "An argument that hee was not then accepted as a Peere of the Realme, as after also more fully doth appear." (Smyth's *Berkeleys*).

(^c) "By reason of which summons he then sat in Parl. merely as a New Baron in the lowest place of which he had no joy, &c." [but submitted] "being thereunto persuaded by his Council learned in the law as appeareth by an orig. letter written to him by John Fitz James, then Lord Chief Baron," dated 6 May 1523. See *Dugdale*, and note "a" on next page. In the *Chronicle of Calais*, 1485-1540, edited by J. G. Nichols for the Camden Soc. (1846), it is stated that at a Parl. held at Westm.

honour, though the intention, apparently, was to place him as junior Baron.^(a) He, however, never took his seat.^(b) He *m.* (cont. 28 Jan. 1484/5) Katharine, da. of Sir William BERKELEY, of Stoke Gifford, co. Gloucester, by Ann, da. of Sir Humphrey STAFFORD, she being then not much under 17. He *d.s.p. legit.*, 12 Sep. 1523, at Calais, and was *bur.* in Trinity chapel within the parish church there. Will, dat. 1 May 1520 to 11 Sep. 1523, pr. 28 Nov. 1523, in which he calls himself Sir Maurice Berkeley of Yate, kt. Writ for *Inq. p. m.* as "Maurice, Lord Berkeley," 24 Oct. (1523) 16 Hen. VIII. His widow *d.* "not full three years" afterwards, and was *bur.* at Yate afsd.

V. 1523.

[I. 1529.]

5. THOMAS (BERKELEY), *de jure* (apparently) LORD BERKELEY^(c) [1421], br. and h., who "may bee called *Thomas the Sheepmaster*," he "living a kind of grazier's life, having his flocks of sheep sommering in one place and wintering in other places as hee observed the feilds and pastures to bee sound and could bargain best cheape." He was *b.* 1472, probably at Thornbury afsd., and

in Apr. 1523, Sir Arthur Plantagenet, Sir Maurice Berkeley, Lieut. of Calais, Sir William Sands, and Sir Nicholas Vaux, were made respectively Viscount Lisle, Lord Berkeley, Lord Sands, and Lord Vaux. It is to be remarked that Fitz-James' letter and this (contemporary) account in the *Chronicle of Calais* are the only proofs of the alleged summonses, there being no record of his name in the list of summons *temp.* Hen. VIII. [See however, the evidence for this creation in Round's *Peerage and Family History*, pp. 356-8]. "This Writ [1523] was considered as having created a new Barony, in the claim made by Colonel Berkeley, already alluded to, and it would certainly appear that Maurice ix [4 or 14] Baron was assigned a place in Parliament as junior Baron, although he never sat therein; but it is equally certain (of which no mention is made in the case of Colonel Berkeley) that Thomas x [5 or 15] Baron and Thomas xi [6 or 16] Baron (neither of whom was possessed of Berkeley Castle) sat in the precedence of the older Barony, and that the accession of Henry xii [7 or 17] Baron to the Castle of Berkeley in no way altered his place in Parliament; indeed, this latter individual was (in 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary, and even after his controversy with the Lord Willoughby, 39 Eliz.) assigned a lower precedence than had been allowed to his father, who was not possessed of the Castle." (*Courthope*).

(a) The letter of Fitz-James (see note "c" on previous page) is printed in Smyth's *Berkeleys*, vol. ii, p. 208. He writes that as to "thy Honor, which the King's Grace by his writt hath lately called you too, Sir, wee all will advise you to take the honor; and howbeit that *as yet yee have not the roome in the Parl. Chamber* that the Lord Berkeleys have had of old time, yet wee advise you to take this roome appointed to you at this time and to *make noe labor of the higher roome* at this time, for causes to longe to write."

(b) "This Lord, howbeit hee had his proxey [Lord Mountjoy] yet *never came personally to that Parl.* but still kept at Calais where he *d.* in Sep. following." (Smyth's *Berkeleys*). The Journals of the House of Lords from 7 to 25 Hen. VIII are missing.

(c) According to Smyth's *Berkeleys*, vol. ii, p. 669, he is styled "Lord Berkeley, Mowbray, and Segrave." See *ante*, p. 134, note "b," as to the titles assumed by his predecessor, the Marquess of Berkeley 1489 to 1492.

on 9 Sep. 1513 was in command at the battle of Flodden, receiving Knight-hood the same day from the Earl of Surrey. Constable of Berkeley Castle 15 May (1514) 6 Hen. VIII. Sheriff of co. Gloucester Nov. 1522 to Nov. 1523. On 9 Aug. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII he was sum. to Parl. by writ directed *Thome Berkley de Berkley*.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, (1504-5) 20 Hen. VII, Eleanor, widow of John INGLEBY, of Ripley, co. York, da. of Sir Marmaduke CONSTABLE, of Flamborough, co. York, by his 2nd wife, Joyce, da. of Sir Humphrey STAFFORD, of Grafton. She *d.* 1525, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's, Bristol. He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1526, Cicely, widow of Richard ROWDON, of Gloucester, da. and coh. of, apparently (—) ARNOLD, of co. Gloucester. He *d.* at Mangotsfield, Bristol, 22 Jan. 1532/3, in his 61st year, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's afsd. Will dat. 28 Apr. 1532 to 11 Jan. 1532/3, pr. 6 June 1533. His widow, "called *my Lady Cicely of Bristol*," *d.* between July and Nov. 1558, at Bristol, and was *bur.* at St. Augustine's afsd.

VI. 1533. 6. THOMAS (BERKELEY), LORD BERKELEY,^(b) s. and h. by 1st wife, who "may bee called *Thomas the Hopefull*." He was *b.* at Hovingham, co. York, 1505, and ed. at St. Omer in Artois. K.G. at the coronation of Anne Boleyn, 1533. He was sum. to the Parl. held 5 Jan. (1533/4) 25 Hen. VIII,^(a) and, though *not* in possession of the Berkeley estates, was ranked in the precedency of his ancestors as third Baron on the roll.^(c) Constable and Porter of Berkeley Castle, and Keeper of the Park, 8 Mar. 1532/3. He *m.*, 1stly, in 1526, Mary,^(d) da. of George (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON (1529), by Anne, da. of Henry (STAFFORD), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM. She *d. s.p.*, Mar. 1532/3. He *m.*, 2ndly, (shortly afterwards) Apr. 1533, Anne, da. of Sir John SAVAGE, of Frodsham, co. Chester, by Anne, da. of Ralph BOSTOCK. He *d.* 19, and was *bur.* 22 Sep. 1534, at Stone, near Aylesbury, Bucks. His widow *d.* Oct. 1564, aged 58, at Callowdon, co. Warwick, and was *bur.* at St. Michael's, Coventry.^(e) Admon. 21 Jan. 1564/5.

(a) The important point of these writs (1529 and 1534) having been issued to these Barons respectively, is, strange to say, not mentioned in the lives of them in Smyth's *Berkeleys*, though the *fact* is referred to at p. 56 of the same vol. (vol. ii) at the end of Smyth's arguments for the precedency of the Barony of Berkeley.

(b) See note "c" on previous page.

(c) For a list of persons sum. in the name of, and anomalously granted the precedency of an ancient Barony to which they were not entitled by descent, see vol. i, Appendix D.

(d) This lady is said to have been "affected in marriage by the Czar of Russia, her beauty being so great."

(e) She was "overpowerful with her husband and seldom at rest with herself . . . Of complexion of a comely brown, of a middle stature. Betimes in winter and summer mornings, she would make her walks to visit her stables, barns, day house, poultry, swine troughs, and the like." V.G.

VII. 1534.

7. HENRY (BERKELEY), LORD BERKELEY, posthumous s. and h., by 2nd wife, who "may bee called *Henry the Harmlesse, or Posthumous Henry.*"^(a). He was *b.* 26 Nov. 1534, 9 weeks and 4 days after his father's death. At the death of King Edward VI, 6 July 1553, and the consequent failure of heirs male of the body of Henry VII, he obtained possession (under the entail of 1488) of the estate of Berkeley (as also of many other estates) which had been alienated above 60 years. K.B. at the coronation of Queen Mary, 28 Sep. 1553. By Royal warrant, 13 May 1555, he had spec. livery of his lands, though under age. He undoubtedly sat in the Parl. held 20 Jan. (1557/8) 4 and 5 Ph. and Mary;^(b) he was sum. to Parl. by writ directed *Henrico Berkley*, from 5 Nov. (1558) 5 and 6 Ph. and Mary to 18 Nov. (1606) 4 Jac. I. When taking his seat he was ranked similarly to his predecessors (Lords Berkeley), many of whom had *not* possessed the Castle and Honour of Berkeley. From 1603 till his death he was Lord Lieut. of co. Gloucester. He *m.*, 1stly, at Kenninghall, Norfolk, in Sep. 1554, Katharine^(c) (then aged 16), 3rd da. of Henry HOWARD, styled EARL OF SURREY (s. and h. ap. of Thomas, DUKE OF NORFOLK), by Frances, da. of John (VEER), EARL OF OXFORD. She was restored in blood (1559) 1 Eliz. from the effects of her father's attainder. She *d.* at Callowdon afsd., of dropsy, 7 Apr., and was *bur.* 20 May 1596, near the Drapers' Chapel in St. Michael's, Coventry. He *m.*, 2ndly, at St. Giles's, Cripplegate, 9 Mar. 1597/8, Jane, widow of Sir Roger TOWNSHEND, sister of John, 1st BARON STANHOPE OF HARRINGTON, and da. of Sir Michael STANHOPE, of Shelford, Notts, by Ann, da. of Nicholas RAWSON. He *d.* 26 Nov. 1613, at Callowdon afsd., on his 79th birthday, and was *bur.* at Berkeley. M.I.^(d) Will dat. 20 Dec. 1612, pr. 2 Feb. 1613/4. *Inq. p. m.* 20 Jan. (1613/4) 11 Jac. I. His widow *d.* at her house in the Barbican, London, 3 Jan. 1617/8. Will dat. 20 July 1617, pr. 10 Mar. 1617/8, by Sir Roger Townshend, Bart.

VIII. 1613.

8. GEORGE (BERKELEY), LORD BERKELEY,^(d) grandson and h., being only surv. s. and h. of Sir Thomas BERKELEY,

^(a) According to Smyth's *Berkeleys*, he was styled "Lord Berkeley, Mowbray, Segrave and Breouse," the adoption of which last Barony (*Brewes* of Gower) is an innovation superadded to the assumption of his predecessors. See *ante*, p. 134, note "b," and note "d" below.

^(b) See *Lords' Journals*; his name, however, does not appear in Dugdale's list of peers sum. to that Parl. V.G.

^(c) She was inclined to "betake herself to the delights of youth and greatness . . . and was so good an archer at butts with the longbow, as her side, by her, was never the weaker. She kept commonly a cast or two of merlins, mewed in her own chamber to the detriment of her gowns and kirtles." V.G.

^(d) The titles of "Mowbray, Segrave and Breouse," are ascribed to the Lords Berkeley in the following mon. inscriptions, *viz.* on that, at Berkeley, to Henry who *d.* 1613; and on those at Cranford, Midx., to George, who *d.* 1658, and George (Earl of Berkeley) who *d.* 1698.

K.B., by Elizabeth ^(a), da. and sole h. of George (CAREY), 2nd LORD HUNSDON, which Sir Thomas (s. and h. ap. of the last Lord by his 1st wife) was *b.* at Callowdon afsd., 11 July 1575, *d.* there *v.p.*, 22 Nov. 1611, and was *bur.* at St. Michael's, Coventry. He was *b.* at Low Leyton, Essex, 7, and *bap.* there 26 Oct. 1601, his grandfather, George, Lord Hunsdon, being one of his god-parents, and "may bee called *George the Traveller*, or *George the Linguist*." ^(b) K.B. 4 Nov. 1616, at the creation of Charles, Prince of Wales. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 10 June 1618; M.A., 18 July 1623. He *m.*, 13 Apr. 1614, at St. Bartholomew the Great, London, Elizabeth, ^(c) 2nd da. and coh. of (his step-grandmother's br.) Sir Michael STANHOPE, of Sudbury, Suffolk, by Anne, da. of Sir William READE, of Osterley, Midx., she (who was *b.* 21 Dec. 1604) being but nine while he was 13½ years old. He *d.* 10 Aug. 1658, at his house in St. John's, Clerkenwell, and was *bur.* at Cranford, Midx. M.I.

IX. 1658. 9 and 1. GEORGE (BERKELEY), LORD BERKELEY, ^(d) EARLDOM. 2nd, but only surv. s. and h. ^(e) Ed. at Ch. Ch. Oxford.

I. 1679. Committee of East India Co. 1660-97, and 1698-99.

In May 1660 he was one of the 6 Peers deputed to invite Charles II to return. Custos Rot. of co. Gloucester 1660-89. He was sum. to Parl. by writ, 8 May (1661) 13 Car. II to 17 Oct. (1679) 31 Car. II. An original F.R.S. 20 May 1663. In May 1661 he petitioned for a higher precedence ^(f) in Parl., *viz.* as a Baron *by tenure*, ^(g) which claim was before

^(a) This lady, *b.* 24 May 1576, (Queen Elizabeth being her godmother) was *m.*, 19 Feb. 1595/6, from Blackfriars, London. In 1618 she purchased the estate of Cranford, Midx., (for £7,000 from the coheirs of Sir Roger Aston) which has since continued in the Berkeley family. She *d.* 23, and was *bur.* there 25 Apr. 1635. M.I. Will dat. 24 Jan. 1634, pr. 5 May 1635. In right of her descent from her great grandmother, Mary, wife of William Carey, (the father of the 1st Lord Hunsdon) da. and coh. (whose issue, in 1603, became *sole* heir) of Thomas (Boleyn), Earl of Wiltshire [E.] and Earl of Ormond [I.], this Lady Berkeley appears, after the death of her father, and of his cousin, Queen Elizabeth (both of which happened in 1603), to have been entitled *suo jure* to the dignity of Countess of Ormond [I.], transmitting her right to the heirs of her body, inasmuch as the said Earldom had been *cr.* in 1529 with rem. to the *heirs gen.* of the grantee. See tabular pedigree *post*, p. 145.

^(b) The characters of the Lords Berkeley so racily depicted by John Smyth of Nibley here end, as that indefatigable antiquary died 25 Feb. 1640/1, aged 73.

^(c) Her elder sister and coh., Jane, *m.*, 1stly, Viscount Fitzwalter (*d. v.p.* and *s.p.* 1621), 1st s. and h. ap. of Robert (Radcliffe), Earl of Sussex. She *m.*, 2ndly, Sir William Withypoole. Another sister, Bridget, *m.* George (Feilding), 1st Earl of Desmond [I.].

^(d) See note "d" on previous page.

^(e) His elder br., Charles, *d. v.p.*, being drowned in the Channel, 27 Jan. 1640/1.

^(f) "It must be concluded that he did not establish his pretensions." See *ante*, under "Observations," p. 120, line 11.

^(g) The precedency allowed in 1661, 1689, and 1704, to George, Charles, and James, each respectively Lord Berkeley, (which was confirmed by resolution to the two latter) was next *below* that of the Lords de la Warr.

the House in 1673, and was still pending when, on 11 Sep. 1679, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT DURSLEY and EARL OF BERKELEY^(a) both co. Gloucester. Gov. of the Levant Co. 1673-96. P.C. 17 July 1678 to 21 Apr. 1679, and 31 July 1685 to Feb. 1688/9. Master of the Trin. House 1681-82. He was one of the Lords who subscribed at Guildhall, in Dec. 1688, the declaration to assist the Prince of Orange.^(b) Custos Rot. of Surrey 1689-98. He *m.*, 11 Aug. 1646, at Morden, Surrey, Elizabeth, da. and coh.^(c) of John MASINGBERD, of London, Merchant, Treasurer of the East India Company, by Cecilia, da. of Thomas PETTIT,^(d) of London, Merchant. He *d.* 14 Oct. 1698, aged 71, and was *bur.* at Cranford. M.I. Will dat. 21 Sep., pr. 19 Dec. 1698.^(e) His widow was *bur.* 10 Dec. 1708, at Cranford. Will dat. 26 Aug. 1706, pr. 20 Dec. 1708.

EARLDOM. 2 and 10. CHARLES (BERKELEY), EARL OF BERKELEY, *Œc.*, s. and h., *b.* 8 Apr. 1649. K.B. at the coronation of Charles II, 23 Apr. 1661; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 May 1662, *cr.* M.A. 28 Sep. 1663.^(f) F.R.S. 21 Nov. 1667. Gent. of the Bedchamber to Cosmo III, Grand Duke of Tuscany, 3 Jan. 1675. Committee of the Levant Co. 1678-79, and of the East India Co. 1699-1705. M.P. (Whig) for Gloucester, 1679-81. Envoy to Madrid, 1689. On 11 July 1689, he was sum. to the House of Lords *v.p.*, in his father's Barony, as LORD BERKELEY.^(g) Envoy to the States of Holland, 1689-1695. Custos Rot. 1689, and Lord Lieut. of co. Gloucester 1694, both till his death; P.C. 3 May 1694; High Steward of Gloucester 1695; Custos Rot. 1699-1710, and Lord Lieut. of Surrey 1702-10; Constable of St. Briavel's Castle and Warden of the Forest of Dean, 1697 till his death; one of the Lords Justices and Governors of Ireland, 1699-1700.^(h) He *m.*

(a) See note *sub* Charles, EARL CADOGAN [1776].

(b) His name however does not appear in the list of the Principal Persons in arms for the Prince of Orange (for a list of whom see Appendix H in this volume), nor was he re-appointed to the Privy Council on that Prince's accession. He was not a party politician, but his influence was used on the Whig side in his later years. V.G.

(c) The other coh., Mary, *m.* Robert (Bertie), Earl of Lindsey.

(d) Third s. of Cyriac Pettit, of Shalmesford, Kent. V.G.

(e) He "will say openly that he hath fought more set fields than any man in England hath done." (*Pepys*, 15 Feb. 1664/5). V.G. He was "a man of strict virtue and piety, of considerable literature, and author of a religious tract" on which Waller wrote some verses. See *Collins*, vol. iii, p. 619, in a note by Sir E. Brydges. He gave to Sion College, London, the valuable library of Sir Robert Coke (s. and h. of the Lord Chief Justice), who *m.* Theophila Berkeley, sister of his father.

(f) See note *sub* James, EARL OF SUFFOLK [1640].

(g) For a list of eldest sons sum. *v.p.* to Parl. see vol. i, Appendix G.

(h) Dean Swift (who accompanied him to Ireland) got his first preferment through his means. The Dean's comments, *in italics*, on Bp. Burnet's character of him, "A gentleman of learning, parts, and a lover of the constitution of his country," are as follows, "*A short, fat man.*"

(lic. at Vic. Gen. Off. 16 Aug. 1677 to marry at Exton, Rutland, she about 22 and a spinster) Elizabeth, sister of Edward, 1st EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH, da. of Baptist (NOEL), 3rd VISCOUNT CAMPDEN, by his 3rd wife, Hester, da. and coh. of Thomas (WOTTON), LORD WOTTON. He *d.* 24 Sep. 1710, of dropsy, at Berkeley Castle, aged 61, and was *bur.* at Berkeley. Will dat. 9 Mar. 1708/9, pr. 25 Nov. 1710. His widow *d.* 30 July 1719, and was *bur.* at Berkeley. Will dat. 17 June, pr. 26 Aug. 1719.

[CHARLES BERKELEY, *styled* VISCOUNT DURSLEY, s. and h. ap., *b.* 17 June 1679, and *bap.* at Cranford, *d.* unm. *v.p.*, of the small pox, at Cranford, and was *bur.* there 1 June 1699.]

EARLDOM.

III. 1710.

BARONY.

XI. 1705.

3 and 11. JAMES (BERKELEY), EARL OF BERKELEY, *Esc.*, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. Capt. R.N. 1701. M.P. (Whig) for Gloucester 1701-02. He was sum., 5 Mar. 1704/5, to the House of Lords *v.p.*, in his father's Barony, as LORD BERKELEY.^(a) He distinguished himself as commander of "the Boyne," in Rooke's engagement off Malaga, 13 Aug. 1704. Vice Admiral of the Blue 1707/8, and of the Red 1709; Lord Lieut. of co. Gloucester, High Steward of Gloucester, Warden of the Forest of Dean and Constable of St. Briavel's Castle, 1710-12, and 1714-36; Custos Rot. of Surrey 1710-36; Lord of the Bedchamber 1714-27; Master of the Trin. House 1715-19, Elder Brother 1715-36; P.C. 17 Apr. 1717. First Lord of the Admiralty 1717-27, when he was dismissed for opposing Sir Robert Walpole. Vice Admiral of Great Britain (an honorary office) 18 Mar. 1717/8 till his death. He was four times (1719, 1720, 1726 and 1727) one of the LORDS JUSTICES REGENT when the King went to Hanover; nom. K.G. 31 Mar., and inst. 30 Apr. 1718. He *m.*, about 13 Feb. 1710/1, "at her father's country house," Louisa,^(b) 1st da. of Charles (LENNOX), 1st DUKE OF RICHMOND, by Anne, da. of Francis BRUDENELL, *styled* Lord BRUDENELL, s. and h. ap. of Robert, EARL OF CARDIGAN. She, who was *b.* 24 Dec. 1694, and who, on 30 Oct. 1714, was appointed a Lady of the Bedchamber to Caroline, Princess of Wales, *d.* of the small pox, 15, and was *bur.* 24 Jan. 1716/7, at Berkeley, in her 23rd year. Admon. 19 Dec. 1719. He *d.* at the Duke of Richmond's Castle of Aubigny, in France, 17 Aug., and was *bur.* 31 Oct. 1736, at Berkeley. Will dat. 23 May 1735, pr. 4 Oct. 1736.

(^a) See note "g" on previous page.

(^b) Swift says of her at this time, "The chit is but 17 and is ill-natured, covetous, vicious, and proud in extremes." Lord Hervey writes of him, "He was a man of great family and great quality, rough, proud, hard, and obstinate, with excellent good natural parts, but so uncultivated that he was totally ignorant of every branch of knowledge but his profession. He was haughty and tyrannical, but honourable, gallant, observant of his word; equally incapable of flattering a prince, bending to a minister, or lying to anybody he had to deal with." (*Memoirs of the Reign of George II*, vol. i, p. 49). V.G.

EARLDOM. }

IV. }

BARONY. }

XII. }

4 and 12. AUGUSTUS (BERKELEY), EARL OF BERKELEY, *Esq.*, only s. and h., *b.* 18 Feb. 1715/6. Ensign 1st. reg. of Foot Guards, Nov. 1734, Lieut. Col. 2nd reg. Foot Guards, 1737, Col. of a reg. sent against the Jacobites in 1745. Lord Lieut. of co. Gloucester and Constable of St. Briavel's Castle, 1737 till his death. K.T. 9 June 1739. A Whig in politics. He *m.*, 7 May 1744 (reg. at St. James's, Westm., and at Berkeley and at Cranford afsd.), Elizabeth,^(a) 1st da. of Henry DRAX, of Ellerton Abbey, co. York, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Edward ERNLE, Bart., of Charborough, Dorset. He *d.* 9, and was *bur.* 17 Jan. 1755, at Berkeley, aged nearly 39. Will dat. 18 Dec. 1751, pr. Feb. 1755. His widow, who was Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess of Wales 1745, *m.*, 2 Jan. 1757, at her house in Spring Gardens, St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, as his 3rd wife, Robert (NUGENT), 1ST EARL NUGENT [I.], who *d.* 14 Oct. 1788. She *d.* 29, and was *bur.* 30 June 1792, at Berkeley, aged 72. Will pr. July 1792.

EARLDOM. }

V. }

BARONY. }

XIII. }

5 and 13. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS (BERKELEY), EARL OF BERKELEY, *Esq.*, s. and h., *b.* 24 May, and *bap.* 10 June 1745, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. Lord Lieut. of co. Gloucester, High Steward of Gloucester, Constable of St. Briavel's and Warden of the Forest of Dean, all 1766 till his death. Col. in the army (during service) 1779 and 1794.^(b) A Whig in politics. He *m.* Mary, da. of William COLE, of Wotton, near Gloucester, "Publican and Butcher."^(c) This marriage is said to have been first celebrated (according to the oath in 1811 of the lady herself, before the Lords' Committee for Privileges) 30 Mar. 1785, at Berkeley;^(d) and (subsequently) according to undoubted evidence (he and she being respectively styled "Bachelor" and "Spinster"), 16 May 1796, "very privately," at Lambeth Church, Surrey. He *d.* 8 Aug. 1810, aged 65.^(e) He settled Berkeley Castle,

(a) "There is nothing so black of which she is not capable. Her gallantries are the whitest specks about her." (Horace Walpole). V.G.

(b) As to his taste for "hare hunting" see vol. i, Appendix H.

(c) An interesting account of the career of this lady, who, until 1796, generally went under the name of "Miss Tudor," is given in the *Annual Register* for 1884, p. 278.

(d) A fac-simile of this marriage-entry is given in the Minutes of Evidence, and in a narrative pub. in 1811. Though numbered "74," the entry is at the end of the Berkeley Parish Register book, while a totally different marriage (*viz.* the genuine "No. 74") is in the right place. The Marquess of Buckingham and others declared their belief that, with the exception of the signatures of Mary Cole and of [her br., one of the witnesses] William Tudor, the whole was in the handwriting of the Earl of Berkeley himself.

(e) He appears in 1773 with a Miss Bayley, "Lord B. and Miss B . . . y," in the notorious *tête à tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, for an account of which see

Esq., (as well as other his estates) on his 1st s., William Fitz Hardinge Berkeley, who from 1796, though not previously, was *styled* Viscount Dursley.^(a) Will dat. 12 Apr., pr. 31 Aug. 1810^(b) by his widow and by "William, *Viscount Dursley*." His widow *d.* 30 Oct. 1844, at Cranford afsd., aged 77, and was *bur.* there. Will pr. May 1845.

After the Earl's death in 1810, in consequence of the non-proof of the legitimacy of William, his above-mentioned 1st s. and devisee (whose claim to his father's honours was disallowed, without a dissentient voice, by the House of Lords, on 1 July 1811, on the ground that the alleged marriage of 1785^(c) had *not* been proved), the Peerage dignities held by this Earl became *dormant*, not being assumed for 72 years, and not established till 81 years, after his death.^(d) The *right* to them, however, devolved as under.

EARLDOM.	} 1810.	6 and 14. THOMAS MORETON FITZHARDINGE BERKELEY, <i>de jure</i> EARL OF BERKELEY [1679], VISCOUNT DURSLEY [1679], and LORD BERKELEY [1421], who, however, never assumed such titles, nor bore (since infancy) any style other than "the Hon." He was the 5th, but 1st legit. s. and h. of his parents, being born five months after the date (16 May 1796) of their marriage. He was <i>b.</i> at Cranford afsd., 19 Oct., and <i>bap.</i> 19 Nov. 1796, as 'Lord Dursley,' at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, ^(e) but ceased, at an early age, to be so styled, his eldest
VI.		
BARONY.		
XIV.		

N. & Q., 10th Ser., vol. iv, pp. 241-2, and Appendix B in the last vol. of this work. In *Gents Mag.*, June 1798, is the following reference to him and Mary Cole:—"A noble Earl some years ago formed a tender connexion with a young woman, the daughter of a tradesman of the name of Tudor in Gloucestershire; and by this lady his Lordship has a numerous family. It was thought till very lately that the parties had lived together in an unmarried state, but that turns out not to be the fact; his Lordship has publicly declared his marriage, and his eldest son now assumes the title of Viscount." V.G.

(a) See FITZHARDINGE, Earldom of, *cr.* 1841.

(b) In this will is a clause, making null all benefits to be derived thereunder to any who may "call into question or dispute the right of the said William, Viscount Dursley, or any of my said sons, or their or any of their issue male to the Earldom of Berkeley, or his or their right and title to the benefit of the devises on the ground of the invalidity of the marriage solemnized by me in the year 1785."

(c) See note "d" on previous page.

(d) As to the claim made to the Barony of Berkeley 1823-1830, and again 1858-1861 as a Barony *by tenure*, see observations (*circa finem*) at the head of this article, pp. 120, 121, and for some of the results if it were possible to conceive of a Barony by tenure in modern times, see vol. i, p. 31, note "g."

(e) His mother is described in that entry as Countess of Berkeley, though the baptism there recorded of the previous child (18 Mar. 1795) is as child "of the Earl of Berkeley, by Mary Cole." The entry in the Berkeley parish register of Thomas's

(though illegit.) br. being (subsequently) so designated. He matric. at Oxford (Corpus) 16 June 1814. He *d.* unm., 27 Aug. 1882, in his 87th year,^(a) at Cranford afsd., and was *bur.* there. At his death the *Barony of Berkeley* [1421] passed to the heir *general* of the body of the 1st Baron (as set out below), but the Earldom and Viscounty devolved on the heir *male* of the body of the grantee thereof,^(b) *viz.*—

EARLDOM. }
VII. } 7. GEORGE LENNOX FITZHARDINGE (BERKELEY),
1882. EARL OF BERKELEY and VISCOUNT DURSLEY, cousin
and h. male, being 3rd and yst. but only surv.
s. and h. of Gen. Sir George Henry Frederick BERKELEY, K.C.B. (*d.*
25 Sep. 1857, aged 72), by Lucy, da. and coh. of Sir Thomas SUTTON,
Bart., which Sir George was 1st s. and h. of Admiral the Hon. Sir
George Cranfield BERKELEY, G.C.B. (*d.* 25 Feb. 1818, aged 64), next br.
to the 5th Earl. He was *b.* 25 Feb. 1827; was sometime an officer in
the army; *suc. to the peerage* 27 Aug. 1882, but, his right thereto not
having been established, never took his seat. He *m.*, 22 Feb. 1860,
Cecile, divorced wife of Admiral the Hon. Sir Fleetwood Broughton
Reynolds PELLEW, 2nd da. and coh. of Edward DRUMMOND, (Count
DRUMMOND DE MELFORT, in France) by Maria NASMYTH, his wife. He *d.*
in Dover Str., 27 Aug. 1888, aged 61, and was *bur.* in the family vault
at Moseley, Surrey. His widow living 1911.

VIII. 1888. 8. RANDAL MOWBRAY THOMAS (BERKELEY), EARL
OF BERKELEY and VISCOUNT DURSLEY [1679], only
s. and h., *b.* 30 Jan. 1865; entered the Royal Navy 1881; Lieut. 1887;
styled VISCOUNT DURSLEY, 1882-88. His right to the peerage was
established 31 July 1891. F.R.S. 1908. He *m.*, 9 Aug. 1887, Kate,
widow of Arthur JACKSON, yst. da. of William BRAND. She *d. s.p.*,
29 Mar. 1898, suddenly, at Foxcombe, near Abingdon, and was *bur.* at
Wootton, Berks.

The right to the BARONY OF BERKELEY^(c) devolved on the death
(27 Aug. 1882) of the (*de jure*) 6th Earl of Berkeley, &c., (who
was both heir general and heir male of the body of the Baron so sum.)
as below.

baptism there *without* the description of Lord Dursley, appears to be one of a series
of fraudulent entries made therein by his father (together with his marriage entry of
30 Mar. 1785), when he (late in life) conceived the idea of legitimating the four
bastard sons, who were born before 1796.

(a) The Hon. George Charles Grantley FitzHardinge Berkeley, his next br. and h.
presumptive (M.P. for West Gloucestershire 1832-52, and well known for his sport-
ing, political and literary career), *d.* 20 Feb. 1881, aged 81, *s.p.s.*, having survived his
two sons, of whom one had attained the age of 40 and the other that of 51.

(b) For instances of Earldoms held without Baronies, see vol. vii, Appendix G.

(c) For some remarks on this Barony, see vol. vii, Appendix C.

PEDIGREE illustrating the descent of the Barony of Berkeley.

I. Thomas de Berkeley who, by male descent from his great grandfather, Maurice Fitz Robert Fitz Harding, was sixth feudal Lord of Berkeley, co. Gloucester. Sum. to Parl. by writ, 1295 to 1321; *d.* 1321.

I and II. Maurice, Lord Berkeley, s. and h., sum. to Parl. by writ in his father's lifetime, 1308 to 1321; *d.* 1326.

II and III. Thomas, Lord Berkeley, s. and h., sum. by writ, 1329 to 1360; *d.* 1361.

III and IV. Maurice, Lord Berkeley, s. and h., sum. by writ, 1362 to 1367/8; *d.* 1368.

IV and V. Thomas, Lord Berkeley, s. and h., sum. by writ, 1381 to 1415; *d. s.p.m.*, 1417. James de Berkeley, 2nd son, *d. v.f.* 1405.

V and VI.^a Elizabeth, da. and sole h. [Baroness Berkeley?] *m.* (as his 1st wife) Richard (Beauchamp), Earl of Warwick, who laid claim (*jure uxoris*) to the Barony of Berkeley. She *d. s.p.m.*, 28 Dec. 1422, when any Barony to which she might have been entitled fell into *abeyance* between her daughters.

I. James de Berkeley, s. and h., *suc. to the Berkeley estates* under the entail to heirs male. Sum. to Parl. by writ Oct. 1421 to 1461; *d.* 1463.

Margaret, 1st da. and coh. of her mother, *m.* (as his 2nd wife) John (Talbot), Earl of Shrewsbury, and *d.* 14 June 1468. Eleanor, 2nd da., *m.* 1stly Thomas (de Ros), Lord Ros, and 2ndly Edmund (Beaufort), Duke of Somerset. She *d.* 1467. Elizabeth, 3rd and yst. da., *m.* George (Nevill), Lord Latimer, and *d.* 1480.

II. William, Lord Berkeley, s. and h., *cr.* Marquess of Berkeley, 1489. He *d. s.p.s.*, 1492, having settled the Berkeley estates on Henry VII and the heirs male of his body. ^aIII. Maurice de Berkeley, *de jure* (apparently) Lord Berkeley, though never sum. to Parl., br. and h., *d.* 1507.

^aIV. Maurice de Berkeley, *de jure* (apparently) Lord Berkeley, s. and h. Was (apparently) sum. as a Baron in Apr. 1523, but never took his seat. He *d. s.p. legit.*, 12 Sep. 1523.

^aV. Thomas, Lord Berkeley, br. and h., who by writ, 9 Aug. 1529, was sum. as a Baron; *d.* 1533.

^aVI. Thomas, Lord Berkeley, s. and h., who, by writ, 5 Jan. 1533/4, was sum. as a Baron, and, though *not* possessed of the Berkeley estates, was placed in the precedence of the third Baron on the roll. He *d.* 1534.

VII. Henry, Lord Berkeley, s. and h., who *suc.* (13 May 1555) to the Berkeley estates, attaining his full age 26 Nov. 1555. He was sum. as a Baron (LORD BERKELEY) by writ 1558 to 1606, being placed in *no higher precedence* than was his father, who had *not* possessed the said estates. He *d.* 1613.

A

Vide page 146

^a None of these were possessed of the Berkeley estates, which from 1492 to 1553 were vested in Henry VII and the heirs male of his body.

PEDIGREE illustrating the descent of the Barony of Berkeley since 1613, as well as the heirship to the Earldom of Ormond [I.] *cr.* 1529.

Thomas (Boleyn) Viscount Rochford, *cr.* 8 Dec. 1529, Earl of Wiltshire *in tail male* and, at the same date, EARL OF ORMOND [I.], the latter creation being with rem. "to his heirs," *i.e.* heirs *general*. He *d.* 1538 *s.p.m.s.*, when the said Earldom of Ormond fell (apparently) into *abeyance*.

Henry VIII, King of England, 1509, *d.* 28 Jan. 1546/7. = Anne, da. and coh., *m.* 25 Jan. 1532/3, *attainted, v.p.*, 15, and beheaded 19 May 1536. William Carey, *d.* 22 June 1529. = Mary, da. and coh., *m.* 4 Feb. 1520/1, *d.* 19 July 1543.

Elizabeth, only child of her mother. Queen of England, 1558, *d.* unm., 24 Mar. 1602/3.

Henry Carey, s. and h., *b.* 4 Mar. 1525/6, *cr.* Lord Hunsdon 1559; *d.* 1596.

† George (Carey) Lord Hunsdon, s. and h., who, on the death of his cousin, Queen Elizabeth, was sole h. to his great grandfather Thomas (Boleyn) EARL OF ORMOND [I.], and as such (apparently) entitled to that Earldom. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1603.

From page 145.

A Sir Thomas Berkeley, s. and h. ap. of Henry, Lord Berkeley, *d.* *v.p.*, 1611. = † Elizabeth, da. and sole h., *b.* 1576; *m.* 1596. She *d.* 23 Apr. 1635.

† George, Lord Berkeley, s. and h., who in 1613 *suc.* his paternal grandfather in that dignity and who in 1635 *suc.* his mother in her (apparent) right to the Earldom of Ormond [I.]. He *d.* 1658.

† George, Lord Berkeley, *cr.* EARL OF BERKELEY and Viscount Dursley, 1679; *d.* 1698.

† Charles, Earl of Berkeley, *Esc.*; *d.* 1710.

† James, Earl of Berkeley, *Esc.*; *d.* 1736.

† Augustus, Earl of Berkeley, *Esc.*; *d.* 1755.

† Frederick Augustus, Earl of Berkeley, *Esc.* and Lord Berkeley; *d.* 1810.

Sir George Cranfield Berkeley, G.C.B. *d.* 1818.

William F. Berkeley, 1st son of the *alleged* marriage of 1785, *cr.* Lord Segrave 1831, and Earl Fitz-Hardinge 1841. He *d.* unm. 1857.

Maurice F. F. Berkeley, 2nd son of the *alleged* marriage of 1785, *cr.* Lord Fitz-Hardinge 1861; *d.* 1867.

† Thomas Moreton F. Berkeley who as 1st son of the undoubted marriage of 1796 was entitled to be EARL OF BERKELEY, *Esc.* He *d.* unm. 1882, aged 87.

Craven F. Berkeley, *y.s.s., d. s.p.m.*, 1855.

Sir George H. F. Berkeley, K.C.B., *d.* 1857.

Francis W. F. (Berkeley), Lord Fitz-Hardinge, *b.* 1826; *d.* *s.p.*, 1896.

† Louisa Mary, only da. and h. (as h. *gen.* of her grandfather) in 1882, entitled to the Dignity of BARONESS BERKELEY, *d.* 1899.

George L. F. Berkeley, who in 1882 became entitled (as h. *male* of his great-grandfather) to be EARL OF BERKELEY and Viscount Dursley, *d.* 1888.

Charles P. F. Berkeley, Lord Fitz-Hardinge, 2nd and *y.s.s.*, *b.* 1830; living *s.p.*, 1910.

† These so marked were (as *heirs gen.* of Thomas Boleyn, Earl of Wiltshire and Earl of Ormond) apparently entitled to the Earldom of Ormond [I.]. See this matter most ably treated under "the Earldoms of Ormond" by J. H. Round, in Foster's *Coll. Gen.*, pp. 84-93.

BARONY BY WRIT.

XV. 1882.

RECOGNISED

1893.

15. LOUISA MARY, *suo jure*, BARONESS BERKELEY, niece and h. general, da. and h. of the Hon. Craven Fitzhardinge BERKELEY, by his 1st wife, Augusta, widow of George Henry TALBOT, formerly Augusta JONES, spinster, illegit. da. of Sir Horace St. PAUL, Bart., of Ewart Park, Northumberland, which Craven (who *d. s.p.m.*, 1 July 1855, aged 50) was the 3rd and yst. br., but the only one who left surv. issue, of the 6th (*de jure*) Earl abovenamed. She was *b.* 28 May 1840, in Mansfield Str., Marylebone. She *m.*, 3 Apr. 1872, Major Gen. Gustavus Hamilton Lockwood MILMAN, Royal Artillery. Her right to the Peerage was declared by letters patent 12 June 1893. She *d.* 10 Dec. 1899, at Martin's Heron, Bracknell, Berks. Will pr. over £6,000 gross and over £2,000 net personalty.

XVI. 1899.

16. EVA MARY, *suo jure*, BARONESS BERKELEY [1421],^(a) only child and h., *b.* 4 Mar. 1875, *m.*, 5 Aug. 1903, Frank Wigram FOLEY, D.S.O., Major R. Berkshire Regt.

BERKELEY OF STRATTON

BARONY.

I. 1658.

1. JOHN BERKELEY, 5th and yst. s.^(b) of Sir Maurice B., of Bruton, Somerset, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Henry KILLIGREW, of Hanworth, Midx., was *bap.* at Hanworth, 1 Feb. 1606/7, and matric. at Oxford (Queen's Coll.) 14 Feb. 1622/3. Ambassador to Christina, Queen of Sweden, Jan. 1636/7. Being a Commander in the Army against the Scots, he was knighted by the King at Berwick, 27 July 1639. M.P. for Heytesbury in the Short Parl., Apr. 1640.^(c) During the rebellion he was one of the most eminent officers of the Royal party; in 1642 (as Commissary Gen.) he secured nearly the whole of Cornwall; and being in joint command with Sir Ralph Hopton, (subsequently he was Gen. of all the Royal forces in Devon) he won divers battles against the insurgents at Bradock, Saltash, Launceston, Stratton, and Modbury, investing and reducing Exeter, of which he was made Governor, being holder of that office during the time of the Queen's giving birth there to the Princess Henrietta Maria. This city he afterwards (13 Apr. 1645) was forced to surrender, on honourable terms, to Fairfax. He attended the King in his ill-fated journey to the Isle of

^(a) For a list of the only recognised Parliaments (down to 1500) which furnish a date of origin for Baronies by writ now (1911) existing, see vol. vi, Appendix G. V.G.

^(b) Charles Berkeley, the 1st s. of this Sir Maurice, became in 1665 (by succession to his own son the Earl of Falmouth) Viscount Fitz-Hardinge [I.]. See tabular ped. of this branch of the family (a cadet line of the Berkeleys of Stoke, co. Gloucester) under "BOTETOURT."

^(c) He was also elected for Reading. He did not sit in the Long Parl., and so was not expelled, as stated in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

Wight. During his exile he was, in 1652, made Comptroller of the Duke of York's household. By patent, dat. at Brussels, 19 May 1658,^(a) he was *cr.* BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON, Cornwall, in commemoration of his victory over the insurgents at that place. Commissioner of the Navy 1660-64; Gov. of Galway, and Constable of Athlone Castle, 26 Dec. 1661; Lord Pres. of Connaught 1662-66; P.C. 17 June 1663; chief Commissioner for executing the office of Master Gen. of the Ordnance, 1665-70; LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND 4 Feb. 1669/70 to May 1672. AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE 1675-76. He *m.* Christian, widow of John GAYER, of Stoke Pogis, and formerly of Henry RICH, *styled* LORD KENSINGTON (who *d.* Apr. 1659), da. and h. of Sir Andrew RICCARD, of St. Olave's, Hart Str., London (Gov. of the East India Co.), by Katharine, his wife. He *d.* at Twickenham, 28 Aug., and was *bur.* there 5 Sep. 1678, aged 71. Will dat. 21 Jan. 1672, pr. 2 Oct. 1678. His widow, who was *bap.* 19 Mar. 1638/9, at St. Olave's afsd., *d.* 27 Aug., and was *bur.* 1 Sep. 1698, at Twickenham.

II. 1678. 2. CHARLES (BERKELEY), BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON, s. and h., *b.* 18 June 1662. Capt. of "the Tiger" man-of-war. He *d.* 6 Mar. 1681/2, of small-pox, at sea, "in the streights," unm., in his 21st year. Burial reg. 28 Aug. 1682, at St. Mary, Aldermanbury, London, and also 21 Sep. 1682 at Twickenham, where he was *bur.*^(b) Admon. 11 Apr. 1684, to his mother.

III. 1682. 3. JOHN (BERKELEY), BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON, br. and h., matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 Aug. 1677, then aged 17. Ent. the Navy; 1st Lieut. 14 Apr. 1685; Capt. 9 July 1686; Rear Adm. 14 Dec. 1688. Was in action off Bantry Bay, 1 May 1689. Adm. of the Blue 12 July 1693. He was Col. of the 2nd Reg. of Marines; and of the 4th Horse, 1692-93. Groom of the Stole and 1st Gent. of the Bedchamber to Prince George of Denmark. A Tory in politics. He *m.*, 8 Mar. 1691/2,^(c) Jane Martha, sister of Henry, 1st VISCOUNT PALMERSTON [I.], da. of Sir John TEMPLE, of East Sheen, Surrey, by Jane, da. of Sir Abraham YARNER, of Dublin. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, of pleurisy, 27 Feb., and was *bur.* 5 Mar. 1696/7, at Twickenham. Will dat. 25 Apr. 1696, pr. 15 Apr. 1697.^(d) His widow, who was *b.* 1672, was sometime one of the Maids of Honour, and *m.* (as his 2nd wife), 12 May 1700, at Chiswick, Midx., (lic. Fac. Off. 9) William (BENTINCK), 1st EARL OF PORTLAND, who *d.* 23 Nov. 1709. She was appointed, Apr. 1718, and again Jan. 1737, and June 1738, Governess to the daughters of George II, both when he was Prince of

(a) For a list of Peerages *cr.* by Charles II during his exile, see vol. v, Appendix E.

(b) Luttrell's *Diary*.

(c) "Lord Berkeley [of Stratton] and Col. Granvill fought a duel yesterday." Luttrell's *Diary*, 3 Mar. 1691/2.

(d) In it he leaves 200 guineas to Mrs. Ann Bracegirdle, "at present belonging to the new playhouse in Lincolns Inn fields."

Wales and King. She *d.* 26 June 1751, at Whitehall, aged 79, and was *bur.* with her father, at Mortlake, Surrey. Will dat. 23 Feb. 1750, pr. 20 July 1751.

IV. 1697. 4. WILLIAM (BERKELEY), BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON, yst. and only surv. br. and h., Master of the Rolls [I.] 20 June 1696 for life, resigning Oct. 1731; P.C. [I.] *c.* 1696; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 20 Sep. 1710-14. P.C. [G.B.] 21 Sep. 1710. First Lord of Trade and the Plantations 1714-15. A Tory in politics. He *m.* Frances, sister to his brother's wife abovenamed, yst. da. of Sir John TEMPLE, by Jane, da. of Sir Abraham YARNER, abovenamed. She *d.* in child-bed, 16, and was *bur.* 21 July 1707, at Twickenham. He *d.* 24 Mar. 1740/1, at his seat at Bruton, Somerset, and was *bur.* there. Will dat. 2 June 1737, pr. 20 Apr. 1741.

V. 1741 5. JOHN (BERKELEY), BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON,
to s. and h., matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 13 Aug. 1713, being
1773. then probably about 16. M.P. for Stockbridge 1735-41.^(a)
He was Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guard, 1743-46.
P.C. 13 Feb. 1752. Treasurer of the Household 1755-56. Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners 1756-62. Constable of the Tower of London, and Lord Lieut. of the Tower Hamlets 1762-70. He *m.* Elizabeth. He *d. s.p.*, 18 Apr. 1773, at Bruton Abbey, afsd., when his Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 21 May 1772, pr. 13 May 1773, whereby he devised his estates^(b) (subject to a life interest therein of Mrs. Ann Egerton, da. of the Bishop of Hereford) to (his distant cousin) the Earl of Berkeley and his heirs male, so as to continue the same in the male line of the race of Berkeley. His widow *d.* about Dec. 1776.^(c)

BERKELEY OF RATHDOWNE

i.e. "BERKELEY OF RATHDOWNE, CO. Wicklow," Barony [I.] (*Berkeley*), see "FITZ-HARDINGE," Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1663; *extinct* 1712.

BERKELEY CASTLE

i.e. "SEGRAVE OF BERKELEY CASTLE, CO. Gloucester," Barony (*Berkeley*), *cr.* 1831, see "FITZ-HARDINGE," Earldom, *cr.* 1841; *extinct* 1857.

^(a) He voted with the Tories in the Commons; in his later years he generally supported the Court, and the Govt. of the day. V.G.

^(b) These, besides those in other counties, comprised the valuable property in Middlesex, now the site of Berkeley Square, Stratton Street, Bruton Street, &c., still held by the Berkeley family.

^(c) Her death is given in *Gents Mag.*, Jan. 1777.

i.e. "BERKHAMPSTED, co. Hertford," Marquessate (*H.R.H.* William Augustus), see "CUMBERLAND," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1726; *extinct* 1765.

BERKSHIRE

EARLDOM.

- I. 1621 to 1624. I. FRANCIS (NORRIS), LORD NORRIS OF RYCOTE, who had *suc.* his grandfather in that dignity in 1600, and been *sum.* to Parl. therein from 17 Oct. 1601 to 5 Apr. 1614, was, on 28 Jan. 1620/1, *cr.* VISCOUNT THAME and EARL OF BERKSHIRE,^(a) both of which titles became *extinct* 29 Jan. 1623/4, on his death, *s.p.m. legit.* See fuller account under "NORRIS OF RYCOTE," Barony by Writ, *cr.* 1572.

II. 1626.

- I. The HON. THOMAS HOWARD, of Charlton, Wilts, 2nd s. of Thomas, 1st EARL OF SUFFOLK, by his 2nd wife, Catharine, 1st da. and coh. of Sir Henry KNYVETT, of Charlton, afsd., was *b.* about 1590, and *ed.* at Cambridge; K.B. 6 Jan. 1604/5; M.P. for Lancaster 1605-11, for Wilts 1614, and for Cricklade 1620-22. Master of the Horse to Charles, Prince of Wales, 1614. On 22 Jan. 1621/2 (being designed to be the heir to his mother in her Wiltshire estates), he was *cr.* BARON HOWARD OF CHARLETON, Wilts, and VISCOUNT ANDOVER, co. Southampton. Nom. K.G. 15 May and inst. 13 Dec. 1625. On 7 Feb. 1625/6, he was *cr.* EARL OF BERKSHIRE,^(a) all these honours being conferred in the lifetime of his father.^(b) Joint Lord Lieut. of Oxon 1628-32, and sole 1632-42; and was *cr.* M.A. of Oxford Univ. 31 Aug. 1636.^(c) About 1638 he *suc.*, on his mother's death, to her estate at Charlton, &c. P.C. 1639, and 1660. One of the Commissioners to treat with the Scots at Ripon, Sep. 1640.^(d) He was imprisoned in the Tower by the Parl. party, but was released in 1643, as "a man that could do them no harm anywhere."^(e) He was Governor to the Prince of Wales 1643-46, but did not accompany him to France. Gent. of the Bedchamber 1661-69. He *m.*, 26 May 1614, Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of William (CECIL), 2nd EARL OF EXETER, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Sir William DRURY. He *d.* 16, and was *bur.* 20 July 1669, at Westm. Abbey. His widow was *bur.* there 24 Aug. 1672.

^(a) In the patent of 1621 it is "*Comes Berkshire*;" while in that of 1626 it is "*Comes Berk*;" or "*Berke*"=Berks.

^(b) For a list of the 8 Earls *cr.* at this date (of whom BERKSHIRE was ranked 2nd), see note *sub* THOMAS, EARL OF CLEVELAND [1625].

^(c) For a list of Peers *cr.* M.A. on this occasion, see note *sub* Henry, EARL OF SUNDERLAND [June 1643].

^(d) For a list of these 16 "popular" Peers, see note *sub* Robert, EARL OF ESSEX [1604].

^(e) *Clarendon*, who speaks contemptuously of him as one whose "affection for the Crown was good; his interest and reputation less than anything but his understanding." V.G.

III. 1669. 2. CHARLES (HOWARD), EARL OF BERKSHIRE, &c., s. and h., *b.* about 1615; K.B. at the coronation of Charles I, 1 Feb. 1625/6. M.P. for Oxford, 1640 (both Short and Long Parls.). He was sum. to Parl. *v.p.*, in his father's Barony 3 Nov. (1640) 16 Car. I,^(a) by writ directed *Carolo Howard de Charlton Chivaler*, and took his seat 19 Nov. following. Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1658, but not after the Restoration. He *m.*, 10 Apr. 1637, Dorothy, da. of Thomas (SAVAGE), VISCOUNT SAVAGE, by Elizabeth, *suo jure* COUNTESS RIVERS.^(b) He *d. s.p.m.*, at the Hospital called "*La Charité*," at Paris, Apr. 1679, and was *bur.* in the cloisters thereof. Will dat. 5 Sep. 1673, signed 24 Oct. 1678, pr. 4 June 1679. His widow *d.* 6, and was *bur.* 10 Dec. 1691, at Ewelme, Oxon, aged 80. Will dat. 4 Dec. 1688, pr. 9 Dec. 1691.

IV. 1679. 3. THOMAS (HOWARD), EARL OF BERKSHIRE, &c., br. and h. male, *bap.* 14 Nov. 1619, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. M.P. for Wallingford 1641-44, when he was "disabled" as a Royalist. Col. of a Reg. of Horse (*ex parte Regis*) Sep. 1643. As a Peer he supported the Tories. He *m.*, 1stly, Frances, da. of Sir Richard HARRISON, of Hurst, Berks, by Frances, da. and coh. of George GARRARD, 2nd s. of Sir William G., sometime Lord Mayor of London. She, who was sometime Maid of Honour to Queen Henrietta Maria, *d. s.p.m.*, 8 May 1658, at Prior, Berks. He *m.*, 2ndly, Mary, da. of Sir Thomas PARKER, of Ratton, Sussex, by Philadelphia, da. of Henry (LENNARD), LORD DACRE. She was *bap.* 15 May 1637, at Willingdon, Sussex. He *d.* 12 Apr. 1706, "in his 90th year,"^(c) and was *bur.* at Charlton afsd. Will dat. 24 Sep. 1705, pr. 21 June 1706.

V. 1706. 4. HENRY BOWES (HOWARD), EARL OF BERKSHIRE, &c., cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of Craven HOWARD, the only s. and h. of William H., 4th s. of Thomas, 1st Earl of Berkshire abovenamed. On 22 Apr. 1745, he *suc.* his cousin as EARL OF SUFFOLK, with which title the Earldom of Berkshire, &c., has since been united. See "SUFFOLK," Earldom of, *cr.* 1603.

BERMINGHAM

I. WILLIAM OF BIRMINGHAM, s. and h. of William B., of Birmingham, co. Warwick, by Maud his wife, was knighted before 5 Edw. III, and is called "senior" 9 Edw. III. He was sum., 5 Apr. (1327) 1 Edw. III, by

(^a) Not 15 Car. I, as in Dugdale's *Summons*. For a list of eldest sons of Peers sum. *v.p.* to Parl., see vol. i, Appendix G.

(^b) "Lord Andover hath lately married Mrs. Dorothy Savage, contrary to his father's liking and his protestations to him, but *si violandum est jus* it was to be done for her." (Letter of Viscount Conway, 21 Apr. 1637. *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 14th Rep., App., Part ii, p. 42). V.G.

(^c) *Hearne*, 17 Apr. 1706. His da. Elizabeth *m.* the poet Dryden, 1 Dec. 1663, aged about 25.

writ directed *Willelmo de Bermingham*, to attend the King at Newcastle-upon-Tyne with horse and arms, but such sum. did not constitute a writ of summons to Parl.

2. FULK OF BERMINGHAM, s. and h., served in the French Wars 1340-56, and fought at Crécy and Poitiers. M.P. for co. Warwick and Bucks, in various Parls. between 1350 and 1373. He *m.* Joan.

JOHN OF BERMINGHAM, s. and h., a knight, and in the French Wars in 1373. M.P. for Bucks 1377 and 1380, and for co. Warwick 1380, 1381, and 1384. He *m.*, before 3 July 1356 (when she was aged 9), Elizabeth, da. and eventually sole h. of William DE LA PLAUNCHE, of Haversham, Bucks, by Elizabeth, yr. of the 2 daughters and coheirs of Sir Roger HILLARY, of Bescot, Staffs. He *d. s.p.* before 1393. His widow *m.*, as his 2nd wife, Robert GREY [LORD GREY OF ROTHERFIELD], and 3rdly, as his 2nd wife, John CLINTON [LORD CLINTON], and 4thly, before 1402-3, Sir John RUSSELL. She *d. s.p.*, 1423, after 1 Sep., and was *bur.* at Haversham. *Inq. p. m.* (1423-4) 2 Hen. VI.

Elizabeth OF BERMINGHAM, niece and h., being only child of Thomas OF BERMINGHAM,^(a) by Isabel WHITACRE, which Thomas was yr. s., the only one who left issue, of Fulk of B. afsd. She *m.* Thomas DE LA ROCHE, of Castle Bromwich, co. Warwick.^(b)

BERMINGHAM DE ATHENRY see ATHENRY

BERNARD

i.e. "BERNARD Viscounty," [1.] (*Bernard*), see "BANDON," Earldom of [1.], *cr.* 1800.

BERNARD see also BARNARD

^(a) Dugdale writes (vol. ii, p. 108) "The collateral male heir continued much longer and possessed that fair Lordship of Bermingham until, towards the end of King Henry the Eighth's time, that Edward Bermingham, the last of them was oddly wrested out of it by John Dudley, a person of no small interest, afterwards Duke of Northumberland."

^(b) Of her two daughters and coheirs, (1) Alienor *m.* Edmund (de Ferrers), Lord Ferrers (of Chartley), and was ancestress of the succeeding Lords, and (2) Elizabeth *m.* Charles Longueville, and was ancestress of the Lords Grey (of Ruthin).

BERNERS^(a)

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1455. 1. SIR JOHN BOURCHIER, 4th s. of Sir William BOURCHIER, COUNT OF EU in Normandy, by Anne,^(b) da. of Thomas (surnamed "of Woodstock"),^(c) DUKE OF GLOUCESTER, 6th s. of Edward III. He was knighted 19 May 1426, at Leicester, by the Duke of Bedford, and was sum. to Parl. from 26 May (1455) 33 Hen. VI to 19 Aug. (1472) 12 Edw. IV,^(d) by writs directed *Johanni Bourghchier de Berners chivaler*, whereby he is held to have become LORD BERNERS.^(e) K.G. before 23 Apr. 1459. Constable of Windsor Castle 17 Dec. 1461-74. He m. Margery, widow of John FERREBY (who *d. s.p.*; will dat. 1 Oct., pr. 12 Nov. 1441), and da. and h. of Sir Richard BERNERS, of West Horsley, Surrey (said to have been usually spoken of as LORD BERNERS),^(f) by Philippe, da. of Sir Edward DALYNGRIDGE. He *d.* 16 or 21 May 1474, and was *bur.* at Chertsey Abbey, Surrey. Will dat. 21 Mar. 1473/4, pr. 21 June 1474.^(g) His widow *d.* 18 Dec. 1475. *Inq. p. m.* 30 Apr. (1476) 16 Edw. IV.

II. 1474 2. JOHN (BOURCHIER), LORD BERNERS, grandson and
to h., being s. and h. of Sir Humphrey B., by Elizabeth,^(h)
1533. da. and sole h. of Frederick TYLNEY, of Boston, co.
Lincoln, which Humphrey was s. and h. ap. of the last
Lord and *d. v.p.*, being slain at the battle of Barnet (on the Yorkist side),

(^a) In Collins's *Baronies by Writ*, pp. 331 *sqq.*, there is an elaborate account of the Barony of Berners, to prove the claim thereto of Katherine Bokenham, drawn up by Peter Le Neve, Norroy, in 1717. This account has been used in the text. V.G.

(^b) She was sole h. to her br., Humphrey, Earl of Buckingham, and thus transmitted to her representatives the right of quartering the royal arms as differenced in the grant thereof to her said father.

(^c) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet," see *ante*, vol. i, p. 183, note "c." V.G.

(^d) There is proof in the rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(^e) "But in 2 Edw. IV he was sum. as *Dominus Berners*, and from 6 Edw. IV to 10 Edw. IV (inclusive) as *Johannes Berners*" (*ex inform.* J. Horace Round). According to the first writ however (that in 1455) the title would seem rather to have been LORD *Bourchier* OF BERNERS, there having (apparently) been no previously acknowledged Barony of Berners of which he (*jure uxoris*) was a representative. It has however always been spoken of as "Berners," and accordingly is so given here. He sat in the House of Lords with his 3 brothers, *viz.* (1) Henry, *cr.* Earl of Essex, (2) Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, (3) William, *cr.* Earl Fitz-Warine. For similar cases see note *sub* BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY.

(^f) "In the reign of Henry V, Richard Berners 'had the reputation of a Baron of this realm, though nothing of his creation or summons to Parliament that I could ever see,' says Dugdale, 'doth appear thereof;' *ob.* 1421, *s.p.m.*" See *Nicolas*, reproduced by *Courthope*.

(^g) *Test. Vet.*

(^h) This Elizabeth was afterwards the first wife of Thomas (Howard), Duke of Norfolk, and ancestress of the succeeding Dukes.

Easter day, 14 Apr. 1471. He, who was aged 7 at his grandfather's death in 1474, was distinguished as a soldier, a courtier, and an author of considerable note.^(a) K.B. 17 Jan. 1477/8. He was sum. to Parl. from 14 Oct. (1495) 11 Hen. VII to 9 Aug. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII.^(b) In 1513 he was at the capture of Théroutenne, and soon after was Marshal of the Earl of Surrey's army in Scotland. In 1514 he went to France as Chamberlain to the Princess Mary, wife of Louis XII. Chancellor of the Exchequer 1516-27. In 1518 was on an embassy to Spain, and in 1519 was at the field of the Cloth of Gold, and in 1520 was Deputy of the town and marches of Calais. He *m.* Katharine, da. of John (HOWARD), DUKE OF NORFOLK, by his 2nd wife (whose only child she was), Margaret, da. of Sir John CHEDWORTH.^(c) He *d.* at Calais, *s.p.m. legit.*, 19 Mar. 1532/3, and was *bur.* in the parish church there, aged about 67. Will, dat. 3 Mar. 1532/3, pr. 4 Feb. 1533/4.^(d) His widow *d.* 12 Mar. 1535/6.

After his death the Barony^(e) lay *dormant* for the long period of about two centuries, till its existence was established in 1720. Those who under that decision were entitled to it are as under.

* * * * *

^(a) He translated *Froissart*.

^(b) According to Dugdale, "In the 25th Henry VIII, 5 January 1534," the name of "Humphrido Bouchier de Berners, Chel'r," occurs in the writs of summons. This supposed writ, which puzzled Nicolas and other peerage writers, has been proved by J. H. Round to be one of a series of writs for Jan. 1534 concocted by Dugdale. See *Peerage Studies*, p. 340. V.G.

^(c) In Glover's *Visit. of Yorkshire*, (ed. 1875, p. 63) he is stated to have been divorced from his 1st wife, and to have *m.* Elizabeth Bacon. This woman was his concubine, and whether he *m.* her or no, all his issue by her were illegitimate. G. W. Watson's comment is as follows:—"He could not have married her. In his will he beseeches the King's highness to accept in payment of a debt of £500 'after the decease of my lady my wief the mannors of Houghton Offley and Doxey,' which manors had been settled on Katherine by deed of jointure 1 May 7 Hen. VII. And 'Kateryne Bourghier widdow late the wyff of Sir John Bourghier kt. Lord Barnes' held these three Staffordshire manors 8 Apr. 24 Hen. VIII, as appears by her deed of that date. See the documents in *Collins, ut supra*, pp. 337-8." V.G.

^(d) *Test. Vet.*

^(e) According to the usual account, the Barony fell into abeyance, which did not terminate till about 1550, on the death *s.p.*, of the elder da. of the last Lord, *viz.* Mary, wife of Alexander Unton, of Wadley, Berks. This is incorrect. The manors of Ashwellthorpe, etc., had been settled on Mary by deed dated 10 June 1510, 2 Hen. VIII. Immediately after the last Lord's death, *viz.* on 24 Mar. (1532/3) 24 Hen. VIII, the King agreed to grant special livery to "Edmund Knyvet esq. and Johane his wife da. and h. of John Bourghier kt. Lord Berners," not only of the manors settled on Joan, but also of those settled on Mary, proving that the latter had died *v.p.* and *s.p.* Moreover the settlements made on Alexander Unton's 2nd marriage were dated 14 and 16 July 25 Hen. VIII. (Documents in *Collins, ut supra*, pp. 340-44; *ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

III. 1533. 3. JANE, 2nd but only surv. da. and h. of the last Lord, who, on his death, became his sole representative, and consequently *suo jure de jure* BARONESS BERNERS,^(a) but never assumed that dignity. She inherited the estate of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk, and *m.* Edmund KNYVETT, Sergeant Porter to Henry VIII, who *d.* Apr. 1539,^(b) and was *bur.* at Ashwellthorpe. *Inq. p. m.* 30 Sep. (1539) 31 Hen. VIII. She *d.* his widow, 17 Feb., and was *bur.* 2 Mar. 1561/2, at Ashwellthorpe. M.I. Will dat. 6 Apr. 1560, pr. 9 Mar. 1561/2.

IV. 1562. 4. SIR THOMAS KNYVETT, *de jure* LORD BERNERS,^(a) grandson and h., being s. and h. of John K., by Agnes, da. of Sir John HARCOURT, of Stanton Harcourt, Oxon, which John K. was s. and h. ap. of Jane *de jure* Baroness Berners abovenamed, and *d. v.m.* He was *b.* about 1539; knighted Aug. 1579; Sheriff of Norfolk 1579-80. He obtained, about 1616, a certificate from the Commissioners for the office of Earl Marshal of his *right and title to the Barony of Berners*, but *d.* before obtaining the King's confirmation thereof. He *m.* Muriel, sister and coh. of Sir Thomas PARRY, of Welford, Berks, and da. of Sir Thomas PARRY, Treasurer of the Household to Queen Elizabeth. She *d.* 25, and was *bur.* 26 Apr. 1616, at Ashwellthorpe. He *d.* 9 Feb. 1617/8, and was *bur.* there the same day, aged about 78. Will dat. 30 Jan., pr. 6 Mar. 1617/8. *Inq. p. m.* 26 Aug. (1618) 16 Jac. I.

V. 1618. 5. THOMAS KNYVETT, *de jure* LORD BERNERS,^(a) grandson and h., being s. and h. of Sir Thomas K. (the younger), by Elizabeth, 2nd da. and coh. of Sir Nathaniel BACON, K.B., of Stiffkey, Norfolk, which Sir Thomas was s. and h. ap. of Thomas, *de jure* LORD BERNERS abovenamed, and *d. v.p.*, and was *bur.* 20 Sep. 1605. He was *bap.* at Ashwellthorpe, 10 June 1596. He *m.*, 28 Feb. 1620, at St. Mary le Strand, Katherine, 4th and yst. da. of Thomas (BURGH), LORD BURGH (of Gainsborough), by Frances, da. of John VAUGHAN, of Golden Grove, co. Carmarthen. She, who was coh. to her br., Robert, the last Lord, was *bur.* at Ashwellthorpe, 1 May 1646. He *d.* at Henham Hall, Suffolk, 30 June, and was *bur.* 2 July 1658, at Ashwellthorpe, aged 62, being styled in his M.I., *Armiger Baro hereditarius de Berners*.

VI. 1658. 6. SIR JOHN KNYVETT, *de jure* LORD BERNERS,^(a) s. and h., K.B. at the coronation of Charles II, 23 Apr. 1661. He *m.* (cont. 7 June), 13 June 1655, at Darsham, Suffolk, Mary, 1st da. of Sir Thomas BEDINGFIELD, of Darsham. He *d.* 28, and was *bur.* 30 July 1673, at Ashwellthorpe. M.I. Will dat. 16 May 1673, pr. 13 Feb. 1673/4. His widow *d.* 18, and was *bur.* 21 Apr. 1713, at Ashwellthorpe, aged 79. M.I. Will dat. 16 Oct. 1710, pr. 5 Aug. 1713.

^(a) According to the decision of 1720.

^(b) According to his *Inq. p. m.*, he *d.* "primo die Maii ultimo preterito," but the statement appears to be inaccurate, as on 30 Apr. (1539) 31 Hen. VIII, "Johanna Knyvet vidua nuper uxor Edmundi Knyvet" surrendered Thetford to her s., John. (Deed in *Collins, ut supra*, pp. 345-6; *ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

- VII. 1673 7. THOMAS KNYVETT, *de jure* LORD BERNERS,^(a) s. and
to h., was of Ashwellthorpe afsd., and of Darsham Hall,
1693. Suffolk. *Bap.* Feb. 1655/6, at Darsham. M.P. (Tory)
for Dunwich 1685-87; and for Eye 1689-90. He *d. unm.*,
28, and was *bur.* 30 Sep. 1693, at Ashwellthorpe, aged 37. M.I. Will dat.
23 Sep. 1693. Admon. to his sister, Katherine Harris.

After his death the Barony fell into *abeyance*, between his sisters and coheirs or their descendants, till terminated in 1711 by the death, *s.p.*, of Thomas Glemham, Capt. of Dragoons, only child of Elizabeth (wife of Thomas Glemham of Little Glemham, Suffolk), the eldest da., when the right of succession devolved as under.

* * * * *

- VIII. 1711 8. KATHARINE BOKENHAM, *de jure* BARONESS BERNERS,^(a)
[confirmed being, after 1711, sole surv. sister and h.^(b) of the last
1720] *de jure* Lord, and 2nd da. of the previous one. She
to was *bap.* 13 Aug. 1658, at Darsham. By resolution
1743. of the House of Lords 30 May 1720, she became *de facto*
BARONESS BERNERS, having been declared to be
entitled to the ancient Barony of Berners.^(c) She *m.*, 1stly, 2 Oct. 1685,
at Darsham, John HARRIS, of Paternoster Row, London, who *d. s.p.*, Sep.
1686. She *m.*, 2ndly, 5 Jan. 1696, also at Darsham, Richard BOKENHAM,
of Weston Market, Suffolk, who *d. s.p.*, 2 Sep. 1721. She *d. s.p.*, 29 Nov.,
and was *bur.* 7 Dec. 1743, at Weston Market, aged 89. Will dat. 17 Feb.
1740 to 12 Nov. 1743, pr. 9 Dec. 1747.

After her death the Barony for the second time fell into *abeyance*^(b) between the heirs of the body of John Knyvett, s. and h. of Thomas K., next surv. br. to John, *de jure* Lord Berners, the father of the late Baroness. These were (1) Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of the sd. John Knyvett, widow of Henry Wilson, of Didlington, Norfolk, which Elizabeth inherited the estate of Ashwellthorpe, and (2) the 3 daughters and coheirs of Lucy, 2nd and yst. da. and coh. of the sd. John Knyvett. [See tabular ped.] This *abeyance* continued for about 90 years, till terminated by the Crown as under.

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- IX. 1832 9. ROBERT WILSON, s. and h. of Henry William
to W., of Ashwellthorpe afsd. (by Mary, da. of Sir John
1838. MILLER, Bart.), which Henry William was s. and h.
of Henry W., of Didlington, Norfolk, by Elizabeth,
elder of the 2 daughters and coheirs of John KNYVETT, whose issue, in
1743, became coheirs to the Barony of Berners. Being h. to a moiety of

^(a) See note "a" on previous page.

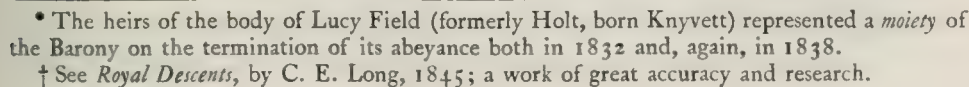
^(b) See Pedigree on next page.

^(c) As to Baronies allowed when the *abeyance* has terminated, see note *sub* Thomas, LORD CLIFFORD [1684]; and for a list of, and some remarks on, baronies called out of *abeyance*, see vol. iv, Appendix H.

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[*Descent.*—Through the families of Bourchier, Knyvett, and Wilson.]

Thomas Knyvett, of Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk, *de jure* LORD BERNERS, *d.* 30 June 1658.



† See *Royal Descents*, by C. E. Long, 1845; a work of great accuracy and research.

the Barony, the abeyance thereof was terminated in his favour, and he was sum. to Parl. by writ, 7 May 1832, as LORD BERNERS.^(a) He was *bap.* 20 Jan. 1761. Was Col. in the army. A Liberal in politics. He *d. unm.*, 25 Mar. 1838, when the Barony for the third time fell into *abeyance*. Will pr. May 1838.

* * * * *

X. 1838. 10. HENRY WILSON, of Ashwellthorpe afsd., br. and h., *b.* 1 Oct. 1762; ed. at Emman. Coll., Cambridge; B.A. 1785; M.A. 1789; Rector of Alexton, co. Leicester, to 1845; Rector of Kirby Cane, Norfolk, 1820-51. Within 37 days of his brother's death, being h. to a moiety of the Barony, the abeyance thereof was (as before) terminated in his favour by Royal warrant 2 Apr. 1838,^(b) and on the 30th he took his seat as LORD BERNERS.^(a) A Liberal in politics. He *m.*, 1 May 1788, Elizabeth, da. of Thomas SUMPTER, of Histon Hall, co. Cambridge. She *d.* 15 Dec. 1845, at Kirby Cane, in her 83rd year. He *d.* 26 Feb. 1851, at Kirby Cane, aged 88. Will pr. Apr. 1851.

XI. 1851. 11. HENRY WILLIAM (WILSON), LORD BERNERS, 1st s. and h., *b.* 23 Feb. 1797. Pres. Royal Agric. Soc. 1858. A Conservative in politics. He *m.*, 1stly, 24 Feb. 1823, (his cousin) Mary Letitia, 1st da. and coh. of Col. George CRUMP, of Alexton Hall, co. Leicester, by Mary, da. of (his grandfather) Henry William WILSON, abovenamed. She, who was *b.* 25 Mar. 1800, *d. s.p.*, 30 Sep. 1856, at Keythorpe Hall, co. Leicester, aged 56. He *m.*, 2ndly, 21 July 1857, at Vale Royal, co. Chester, Henrietta Charlotte, da. of Thomas (CHOLMONDELEY), 1st LORD DELAMERE, by Henrietta Elizabeth, da. of Sir Watkin WILLIAMS-WYNN, Bart. He *d. s.p.*, 27 June 1871, aged 74. Will pr. 11 Sep. 1871, at Leicester, under £40,000. His widow, who was *b.* 3 June 1823, *d.* 13 Aug. 1874, aged 51.

XII. 1871. 12. EMMA HARRIET, *suo jure* BARONESS BERNERS [1455]^(c), niece and h., being, at her uncle's death, the only surv. child of his only br., the Rev. and Hon. Robert WILSON, Rector of Ashwellthorpe afsd., by his 2nd wife, Harriet, 2nd and yst. da. and coh. of Col. George CRUMP, of Alexton Hall, abovenamed. She was *b.* 18 Nov. 1835. On 28 Apr. 1853, she *suc.* her only br., Harry William Pigott WILSON, who *d. unm.*, in his 21st year. Shortly afterwards, 3 Nov. 1853, she *m.*, at St. Michael's, Pimlico, Sir Henry Thomas TYRWHITT, 3rd Bart., of Stanley Hall, Salop, who was *b.* 16 Apr. 1824. He *d.* there of paralysis, 26 Jan. 1894, aged 69, and was *bur.* at Astley Abbots. The Baroness Berners is now (1911) living.

^(a) See Pedigree previous page.

^(b) See *ante*, page 156, note "c."

^(c) For a list of the only recognised Parliaments (down to 1500) which furnish a date of origin for Baronies by writ now (1911) existing, see vol. vi, Appendix G. V.G.

[RAYMOND ROBERT TYRWHITT-WILSON, 2nd^(a) but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 22 July 1855, assumed, by Royal lic., the name of Wilson, 13 Sep. 1892, and *suc.* his father as 4th Bart. 26 Jan. 1894.]

Family Estates [of the Baroness only].—These, in 1883, consisted of 5,758 acres in co. Leicester (valued at about £10,000), 2 in Rutland, and 1,162 in Norfolk; the total value being about £12,000. *Principal Residences*.—Ashwellthorpe, Norfolk; and Keythorpe Hall, co. Leicester.

BERRIEDALE

The title of "LORD BERRIEDALE" seems to have been used by the family of SINCLAIR, EARLS OF CAITHNESS [S.], from an early period in the seventeenth century. The lands forming the Barony of Berriedale were united as constituting such Barony 18 June 1606, and belonged to the 5th Earl.

i.e. "ST. CLAIR OF BERRIEDALE AND GLENURCHY," Barony [S.] (*Campbell*), *cr.* with the Earldom of CAITHNESS [S.], 1677, and *surrendered* therewith, 1681; see "BREADALBANE," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1681.

BERRY POMEROY

i.e. "SAINT MAUR OF BERRY POMEROY," Earldom (*Seymour*), *cr.* 19 June 1863; *extinct* 28 Nov. 1885. See "SOMERSET," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1547, under the 12th Duke.

BERTIE

Note.—The style of "LORD BERTIE" has been used by the family of BERTIE, EARLS OF LINDSEY, as the *courtesy title* of the h. ap. of that Earldom since 1809, although from as far back as 1779 those Earls (Dukes of Ancaster until 1809) ceased to have any Barony vested in them. See "LINDSEY," Earldom of, *cr.* 1626, and for a similar case see "DEVON," Earldom of, from 1835.

BERTRAM^(b)

SIR ROGER BERTRAM,^(c) of Mitford, Northumberland, s. and h. of Roger

^(a) His elder br., Harry Tyrwhitt-Wilson, *b.* 7 Aug. 1854, *d.* unm. 9 Aug. 1891.

^(b) The re-writing of this article has been kindly undertaken by G. W. Watson.

^(c) His arms were, Gules, crusilly and an orle Or (*Charles's Roll*, no. 83; *St. George's Roll*, no. 123), a blazon confirmed by his seal (Hodgson, *Northumberland*, part iii, vol. ii, p. 51). The arms of Bertram of Bothal were, Or an orle Azure. Both were doubtless derived from those of Balliol. The Elizabethan heralds described the arms of Bertram of Mitford as, Azure, an orle Or.

B.,^(a) of the same, by Agnes, his wife,^(b) was *b.* 5 Dec. 1224. He *suc.* his father in 1242,^(c) and having proved his age,^(d) he did homage and had livery of his inheritance, 28 June 1246.^(e) He had a grant of free warren in his demesne lands in Mitford, Felton, etc., 13 Sep. 1257,^(f) but in Nov. following, for a reason not stated, the escheator was ordered to take his lands into the King's hand.^(g) He was *sum. cum equis et armis* from 17 Jan. (1257/8) 42 Hen. III to 6 Mar. (1263/4) 48 Hen. III, by writs directed *Rogero Bertram de Mitford*. He sided with the Barons against the King, and was taken prisoner at Northampton, 3 Apr. 1264,^(h) but was released soon after, and fought at Lewes 14 May.⁽ⁱ⁾ He was *sum.* to Parl. 24 Dec. (1264) 49 Hen. III, by writ directed *Rogero Bertram*,^(j) which writ, however, having issued in rebellion, should not create a Peerage dignity.^(j) He alienated nearly all his extensive possessions.^(k) He *m.* Ida.^(l)

(a) This Roger II was s. and h. of William II (by Alice, sister of Robert d'Umfraville, who gave her Great Babington in free marriage—Roger III sold it, 23 June 1262), s. and h. of Roger I (by Ada, his wife), s. and h. of William I, founder of Brinkburn priory (by Hawise, da. of Guy de Balliol, who gave her Stainton in free marriage). (*Cartularies of Brinkburn and Newminster, passim*: Deeds in Hodgson, *ut supra*, pp. 24, 26, and in Walbran, *Gainford*, appendix, no. 35).

(b) *Patent Rolls*, 33 Hen. III, *m.* 5; 37 Hen. III, *m.* 2. She was living 20 Aug. 1253.

(c) The writ to the Sheriff of Northumberland, to take into the King's hand the lands which were of Roger Bertram, was dated 24 May. (*Fine Roll*, 26 Hen. III, *pars* ii, *m.* 6).

(d) Namely, as 21 on the eve of St. Nicholas 30 Hen. III. (*Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, file 47, no. 27).

(e) *Fine Roll*, 30 Hen. III, *m.* 6; *Patent Roll*, *m.* 3.

(f) *Charter Roll*, 41 Hen. III, *m.* 3; *Fine Roll*, 42 Hen. III, *m.* 13.

(g) H. Knighton, *Chron.*, vol. i, p. 243: *Annales de Wigornia*, p. 450. In consequence, his lands were taken into the King's hand, and on 8 May committed to the custody of William de Valence. (*Patent Roll*, 48 Hen. III, *pars* i, *m.* 14).

(h) *Hatfield's Survey*, Surtees Soc., preface, p. xiv.

(i) His namesake, Roger Bertram of Bothal, being now dead (shortly before 27 July 1262—*Fine Roll*, 46 Hen. III, *m.* 6), the addition "de Mitford" was no longer necessary.

(j) As to the writ of 49 Hen. III, see Preface: and as to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(k) He held the barony of Mitford by the service of 5 knights' fees, all of which he sold (*Hundred Rolls*, vol. ii, p. 23; *cf.* pp. 17, 20). He also made extensive donations or sales to the monasteries of Brinkburn, Newminster, and Tynemouth: see the cartularies of those houses. On the *Close Roll*, 3 Edw. I, *m.* 21, he is described as having owed many debts to divers Jews, and in the *Placita de Quo Warranto*, p. 601, it is stated that the fences of the park of Whytheleye (which he sold) had fallen into decay, when in his possession, by reason of his poverty (*per inpotenciam ipsius Rogeri*). See also *Ancient Deeds*, A, nos. 4769-73, 6927, and *Charter Rolls*, 53 Hen. III, *m.* 11, 54 Hen. III, *m.* 5.

(l) He was *m.* before 3 May 1252 (*Charter Roll*, 36 Hen. III, *m.* 12), but whether to this Ida or not, does not appear.

He was living 6 Mar. 1271/2, and *d. s.p.m. legit.*, aged about 48.^(a) His widow *m.*, before 14 Apr. 1273,^(b) as 2nd wife, Sir Robert DE NEVILL, of Raby, co. Durham, Sheriff Hutton, Raskelf, and Sutton, co. York, Burreth and Ranby, co. Lincoln, who *d.* in 1282.^(c) Assignment of her dower was ordered 23 Oct. 1282 and 25 May 1283.^(d) She *m.*, 3rdly, without licence, before 8 May 1285,^(e) as 2nd wife, Sir John FITZ MARMADUKE, of Horden and Ravensholm, co. Durham, who *d.* shortly before 16 Aug. 1311.^(f) She was living 18 May 1315.

He left an only child,^(g) Agnes, who was seized of Mitford and Felton, which she gave to Alianore, the Queen Mother.^(h) She *d. s.p.*,⁽ⁱ⁾ before

^(a) He had a s. [illegitimate], Thomas, to whom he gave the manor of Throphill. (*Hundred Rolls*, vol. ii, pp. 20, 23; *Cartulary of Newminster*, p. 242).

^(b) *Close Roll*, 1 Edw. I, m. 9d.

^(c) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 20 Aug. 10 Edw. I. His h. was his grandson, Ranulph, b. 18 Oct. 1262. (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 30, no. 7, file 35, no. 10). As Ida had been *m.* to him less than 11 years, she could not have been the grandmother of this h., and ancestress of the Nevilles of Raby, as has hitherto been stated.

^(d) *Idem*, and *Close Rolls*, 10 Edw. I, m. 1, 11 Edw. I, m. 7.

^(e) *Close Roll*, 13 Edw. I, m. 8.

^(f) *Kellawe's Register*, vol. i, p. 133. On his death, his s. and h., Richard, withheld Ida's dower, on the ground that she had been divorced from Sir John in the galilee of the church of Durham, before the Lord Anthony, late Bishop of Durham. But a jury found that there had been no divorce. Orders in her favour were issued by the Bishop and the King, 12 June 1314 and 18 May 1315, respectively. (*Idem*, vols. i, ii, pp. 435, 482, 945, 946, 1008, 1085).

^(g) Dugdale, or one of his predecessors, has invented, and later genealogists have accepted, as s. and h. of Roger III and father of Agnes, another Roger, of whom they can give no particulars—they are obliged to call his wife, Ida—except that he *d.* 4 Edw. II. But the inquisitions (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. II, file 23, no. 14) consequent to a writ of *melius sciri* 29 Jan. 4 Edw. II, definitely state: (a) that they were taken on the Roger who alienated (before 7 June 1267—*Inspeximus* on *Charter Roll*, 51 Hen. III, m. 5) the manor of Kirkley to Hugh d'Eure, which Roger is correctly described on the *Hundred Rolls* as the one whose widow *m.* Robert de Neville: (b) that Agnes was this Roger's da., not his granddaughter: (c) that the mill of Felton—all that was left—had been leased to William de Valence for a term of years, since expired, and was in the King's hand because the heirs had not sued out their livery.

^(h) *Placita de Quo Warranto*, p. 587. This Queen gave the castle and town of Mitford, Felton and Molesden, which she had of the inheritance of Sir Roger Bertram, to Alexander de Balliol [*d. s.p.* 1278] in free marriage with Alianore [*de Genovere*], his wife, and to the heirs of Alianore by any husband begotten (*Ancient Deeds*, A, no. 11535). This was before 26 May 1275 (*Close Roll*, 3 Edw. I, m. 15). John d'Estouteville, of Eckington, co. Derby, and Kirkby in Ashfield, co. Notts, s. and h. of Alianore by her 2nd husband, Robert d'Estouteville, sold the premises to the Earl of Pembroke, 20 Feb. 1314/5. (Deed in Hodgson, *ut supra*, part ii, vol. ii, p. 49, no. 5).

⁽ⁱ⁾ A royal confirmation of the marriage between one of the sons of Piers de Montfort and Agnes, firstborn da. of Roger [III] Bertram of Mitford, was dated 28 June 1253. (*Patent Rolls*, 37 Hen. III, m. 7; 39 Hen. III, *pars* ii, m. 2).

(probably long before) 29 Jan. 1310/1, when the descendants of her father's 4 sisters were found to be his heirs. (1) Sir William fitz William, of Sprotborough and Emley, co. York, s. and h. of Sir William fitz Thomas, of the same, s. and h. of Sir Thomas fitz William,^(a) of the same (*d.* between 1267 and 1279), by Agnes, the 1st sister.^(b) (2) Sir Philip Darcy, of Cawkwell and Coningsby, co. Lincoln (aged 40 and more in 1299), s. and h. of Sir Norman D., of the same (aged 28 and more in 1264), s. and h. of Sir Philip D., of the same, by Isabel, the 2nd sister. (3) Elias de Penulbury or Penbury, of Pendlebury, co. Lancaster, s. and h. of (—) P., of the same, by Christian, the 3rd sister (she *m.*, 2ndly, Sir Robert de Ros, of Wark, who *d.* in 1275). (4) Sir Gilbert d'Aton, s. and h. of Sir William d'A., by Isabel, da. of Sir Simon de Veer, of Goxhill, co. Lincoln, and Sproatley in Holderness (*d.* before 3 Sep. 1270), by his 2nd wife (to whom she was sole h.), Ada, the 4th sister.^(c) On 1 June 1312, Philip Darcy did homage and had livery of one-fourth of the mill of Felton, the other 3 parts remaining in the King's hand.^(d)

BERWICK

See "HUME OF BERWICK," Barony (*Hume*), *cr.* 1604; *extinct* 1611.

See "HUME OF BERWICK," Barony (*Hume*), *cr.* 1776; *extinct* 1781.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED

DUKEDOM.

I. 1687 to 1695. I. JAMES FITZ JAMES, elder^(e) of the two illegit. sons of King James II by Arabella (sister of John, afterwards DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH), da. of Sir Winston CHURCHILL, was *b.* 21 Aug. 1670; ed. abroad at the Colleges of Juilly (near Meaux), Plessis and La Flèche. He distinguished himself at the siege of Buda in July 1686,^(f) when that fortress was wrested

(^a) This Thomas, "filius et heres Willelmi filii Willelmi," had livery of his land in Riton as early as 23 Feb. 1223/4. (*Fine Roll*, 8 Hen. III, *m.* 9). He gave this vill to his da., Margaret. (Hunter, *South Yorkshire*, vol. i, p. 336).

(^b) She had in free marriage the manor of Stainton in the Street, which she gave to her da., Agnes. (Deed in Surtees, *Durham*, vol. iii, p. 399).

(^c) See "ATON," "DARCY," and "Ros of Wark."

(^d) *Fine Roll*, 5 Edw. II, *m.* 3. Philip appears to have been the only one of the coheirs who had taken any steps in the matter.

(^e) See as to the yr. s., Henry Fitz James, *sub* "ALBEMARLE," titular Dukedom of [13 Jan. 1696], *ante*, vol. i, p. 91.

(^f) "The following list of Englishmen are [*sic*] authentically proved to have taken part in the siege:—Dudley, illegit. son of Prince Rupert, known in the Imperial army as Prince Dudley; JAMES FITZ-JAMES, illegit. son of King James II; Forbes, Earl of Granard, volunteer; Viscount Mountjoy, from Ireland; Lord Halifax; George Hay, from Scotland; Kerry, brother to Lord Quberry [*sic*], from Scotland; Cutts, volun-

from the Turks. On 19 Mar. 1686/7, he was *cr.* (by his father) BARON OF BOSWORTH, co. Leicester, EARL OF TINMOUTH, Northumberland, and DUKE OF BERWICK-UPON-TWEED.^(a) Shortly afterwards he joined the Imperial Army in Hungary, becoming a Major Gen. therein 1687. Col. 8th Foot 1687-88. Lord Lieut. of Hants 1687-88; Gov. of Portsmouth 1687-89. Col. of the Royal Horse Guards Feb. to Nov. 1688; Col. 3rd Troop Horse Guards 1688-89. On 28 Sep. 1688 he was nominated K.G., but, not presenting himself for installation, his nomination was declared void 1 Jan. following. He served for his father's cause in Ireland at the siege of Londonderry, the battle of the Boyne, &c., and was *attainted* in 1695, whereby his honours became *forfeited*. He was naturalised in France 17 Dec. 1703, serving with great distinction in the French army. Capt. Gen. and Grandee of Spain Feb. 1704. Marshal of France 1706. In reward for the victory of Almanza over the English and Portuguese, 25 Apr. 1707, he was, in that year, *cr.* (by Philip V) Duke of Liria and Xerica in Spain; Knight of the Golden Fleece, 1707; *cr.* Duke of Fitz James in France,^(b) May 1710, with a spec. rem. to his issue by his 2nd wife. Was Councillor of Regency of France 1719. Installed a Knight of the St. Esprit,^(c) at Versailles, 3 June 1724. Gov. of Strasburg 1730. He *m.*, 1stly, 26 Mar. 1695, at St. Germain, Honora, widow of Patrick Sarsfield, generally known as EARL OF LUCAN [I.], da. of William (DE BURGH), EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I.], by his 2nd wife, Helen, da. of Donough (McCARTY), EARL OF CLANCARTY [I.]. She *d.* of consumption, at Pezénas,^(d) in Langue-

teer; St. George, volunteer; Howard, volunteer; Moore, volunteer; Captain Talbot, volunteer; Captain Bellairs [Bellasis?]; James Richard, engineer; Wiseman, volunteer; Carré, Highlander." See a letter signed "HENGELMULLER, Austro-Hungarian Chargé d'Affaires, 18, Belgrave-square," published in the *Morning Post*, relating to the bi-centenary anniversary of the recapture of the fortress of Buda (from the Turks) about to be celebrated at Buda-Pesth from the 1st to the 8th of September following. Of these officers, Dudley Bard was slain in this siege; The Earl of Granard [I.] *d.* 1734; Viscount Mountjoy [I.] was slain 1692; "Lord Halifax" seems to mean Lord George Savile (3rd s. of George, 1st Marquess of Halifax), slain at this siege; "George Hay" was possibly the 4th Earl of Kinnoull, who had *suc.* as such, as early as 1677, and who *d.* unm., in Hungary in 1687; the "brother to Lord Quberry" is possibly the Hon. James Douglas, Col. of the Guards [S.] 1684, who *d.* as Lieut. Gen. at Namur in 1691. He was in 1686 the only surv. br. of William, 3rd Earl, 1st Marquess and 1st Duke of Queensberry [S.], and may possibly have been called "Kerry" from the name of his estate; Cutts, volunteer, was in 1690 *cr.* Baron Cutts of Gowran [I.].

^(a) This was one of the 10 English peerages *cr.* by James II, for a list of which see *sub* Francis, EARL OF DERWENTWATER [1688].

^(b) By this patent of May 1710, registered 23 May, the territory of Warty, near Clermont en Beauvaisis, was erected *en duché Pairie* in his favour under the name of Fitz James. (*Anselme*, vol. v, pp. 162-5). V.G.

^(c) See note *sub* Charles, titular VISCOUNT CLARE [1706].

^(d) Saint-Simon writes in his *Memoirs*, "qu'il avait épousée par amour et qui avait très bien réussi à la cour et à St. Germain . . . Elle était à la première fleur de son âge, belle, touchante, faite à peindre, une nymphe." (*ex inform.* David C. Herries). V.G.

doc, 16 Jan., and was *bur.* 25 Feb. 1697/8, in the Chapel of the English Ladies at Pontoise, aged 22 years and 10 months.^(a) He *m.*, 2ndly, 18 Apr. 1700, in Paris, Anne,^(b) da. of the Hon. Henry BULKELEY (4th s. of Thomas, 1st VISCOUNT BULKELEY [I.]), by Sophia, da. and coh. of the Hon. Walter STUART, 3rd s. of Walter, 1st LORD BLANTYRE [S.]. While opposing Prince Eugene of Savoy he was slain at the siege of Philippsburg, 12 June 1734, aged nearly 64.^(c) Will dat. 4 June 1731 to Aug. 1732. His widow *d.* 12 June 1751.

II. 1734. 2. JAMES FRANCIS (STUART-FITZJAMES), but for the attainder 2nd DUKE OF BERWICK, &c. [E.], also 2nd Duke of Liria and Xerica, and a Grandee of the 1st Class [Spain]; 1st s. and h., being only child by the 1st wife; *b.* 21 Oct. 1696, the King and Queen being sponsors; K.G.F. 1714. The following year he accompanied his uncle, the titular King James III and VIII, to Scotland, and on his return joined the Spanish Army. In Dec. 1726 he was sent on a special Embassy from King Philip V to Russia,^(d) and received from the Czar the Orders of St. Andrew and St. Alexander Nevski; K.G. by the titular King James 3 Apr. 1727. In 1733, on the outbreak of the Polish War of Succession, he was appointed, with the rank of Field Marshal, to command the allied French and Spanish Armies in Naples, Prince Charles Edward, then aged 14, being sent on this occasion to learn the art of war under his tutelage. He was afterwards Spanish Ambassador to the Court of Naples till his death. He *m.*, 31 Dec. 1716,^(e) Catalina Ventura, 9th Duchess of Veragua (1537) and of La Vega (1557) and Marchioness of Jamaica (1537), 3rd Marchioness of San Leonardo (1649) and La Mota (1575), 4th Marchioness of Tarazona (1642), 11th Countess of Gelves (1529),

(^a) *Her. and Gen.*, vol. iii, p. 64, from the Necrology of Pontoise (Pezénas being misprinted Perenas). (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

(^b) Mary, Duchess of Montagu, writes, after meeting his 2nd wife in Paris, about 1720: "His Duchess looks like a very ill-humoured woman, and I think not better bred than we are in England." V.G.

(^c) "The truest and most moderate of the Jacobite leaders." (*Lecky*). He left male issue by both wives, which still (1911) continues. That of the elder branch is entitled to the Spanish and that of the younger to the French Dukedom. The account of those who, but for the attainder, would have succeeded to the English Dukedom, has kindly been supplied by the Editor of the *Jacobite Peerage*. V.G.

(^d) He wrote an account of this journey, which was published in Spain; also a History of Russia. That no scheme on behalf of King James, as is sometimes stated, was the object of this expedition, is proved by his regretful letter to Gualterio declaring his inability to visit Rome on the way. See *The Royalist*, vol. xi, p. 14. V.G.

(^e) Sir Peter Lawless writes of him, 17 Aug. 1716, "He is to be married to a pretty sort of a lady of the highest quality and the greatest fortune in Spain, which match I have been managing for him since last February, and have now brought to its perfection." V.G.

6th Countess of Ayala (1602), and 10th Countess (1474), 11th Viscountess (c. 1470) and 12th Lady (1432) of Monterrey, Admiral of the Indies, and a Grandee of the 1st Class [Spain]; sister and h. of Pedro (DE PORTUGAL-COLUMBUS), 8th DUKE OF VERAGUA, &c., and only da. of Pedro Manuel Nuño (DE PORTUGAL-COLUMBUS), 7th DUKE OF VERAGUA, &c. [Spain], K.G.F., a Grandee of the 1st Class, and Hereditary Admiral of the Indies, by his wife, Teresa Mariana, da. of Fernando (DE TOLEDO), 3rd COUNT OF AYALA. He *d.* 2 June 1738, at Naples, in his 42nd year. His widow *d.* 1739.

III. 1738. 3. JAMES FRANCIS EDWARD (STUART-FITZJAMES), but for the attainder 3rd DUKE OF BERWICK, &c. [E.], also 3rd Duke of Liria and Xerica, 10th Duke of Veragua and La Vega, 10th Marquis of Jamaica, 5th Marquis of Tarazona, 4th Marquis of San Leonardo and La Lota, 12th Count of Gelves, 7th Count of Ayala, 11th Count, 12th Viscount and 13th Lord of Monterrey, Admiral of the Indies, and a Grandee of the 1st Class [Spain], 1st s. and h., *b.* in Madrid, 28 Dec. 1718; *suc.* to his father's honours 1738, and to those of his mother the following year, but resigned or lost the titles of Duke of Veragua, Marquis of Jamaica and Admiral of the Indies. He afterwards *suc.* his mother's distant kinsman, the 6th and last Duke of Tauresano [Spain c. 1616], as 11th Marquis of Sarria (1543), 14th Count of Lemos (1457), 12th Count of Andrade (1543) and Villalba (1486), and 20th Lord of Lemos and Sarria; Knight of the Order of Januarius of Naples; Col. of the Regt. of Asturias 1741, Brig. Gen. 1743, and Lieut. Gen. 1747, in the Spanish Service. He *m.*, 26 July 1738, at Alba de Tormes, Maria Teresa, yr. da. but in her issue (1802) sole h. of Manuel Maria (DE SILVA), 9th COUNT OF GALVE [Spain 1573], by Maria Teresa, *suo jure* 11th DUCHESS OF ALBA, da. of FRANCISCO (ALVAREZ DE TOLEDO), 10th DUKE OF ALBA, and a Grandee of the 1st Class [Spain 1472]. He *d.* 30 Sep. 1785, at Valencia. His widow, who was *b.* 6 Jan. 1716, was a Lady of Honour to the Princess of the Asturias, and *d.* 5 May 1790.

IV. 1785. 4. CHARLES FERDINAND (STUART-FITZJAMES), but for the attainder 4th DUKE OF BERWICK, &c. [E.], also 4th Duke of Liria and Xerica, &c. [Spain]; only s. and h.; *b.* 25 Mar. 1752, at Liria; a Gentleman of the Chamber to Charles III of Spain, &c. He *m.*, Oct. 1771, Caroline Augusta, sister of Louisa of Stolberg, wife of his cousin, the titular King Charles III, 2nd da. and coh. of Gustav Adolf, PRINCE OF STOLBERG-GEDERN, by Elisabeth Philippine Claude, da. and coh. of Maximilian Emanuel, PRINCE OF HORNES AND OF THE EMPIRE. He *d.* 7 Sep. 1787, at Madrid, aged 35. His widow, who was *b.* 10 Feb. 1755, *d.* 15 Apr. 1828, at St. Gratien, near Paris.

V. 1787. 5. JAMES PHILIP CHARLES (STUART-FITZJAMES), but for the attainder 5th DUKE OF BERWICK, &c. [E.], also 5th Duke of Liria and Xerica, &c. [Spain]; only s. and h.; *b.* 25 Feb. 1773,

in Paris; *m.*, 24 Jan. 1790, Maria Teresa, da. of Pedro Alcantara Fadrique (FERNANDEZ DE SILVA), 10th DUKE OF HIJAR, and a Grandee of the 1st Class [Spain 1483], by Rafaela, da. of Joaquin Antonio (DE PALAFÓX), 7th MARQUIS OF ARIZA, and a Grandee of the 1st Class [Spain 1611]. He *d.* 3 Apr. 1794. His widow *d.* 29 Apr. 1818.

VI. 1794. 6. JAMES JOSEPH MARY (STUART-FITZJAMES), but for the attainder 6th DUKE OF BERWICK, &c. [E.], also 6th Duke of Liria and Xerica, &c. [Spain]; elder s. and h.; *b.* 3 Jan. 1792; *d.* 1795, aged 3.

VII. 1795. 7. CHARLES MICHAEL (STUART-FITZJAMES), but for the attainder 7th DUKE OF BERWICK, &c. [E.], also 7th Duke of Liria and Xerica, &c., br. and h., *b.* 19 May 1794, in Madrid. In 1802 he became, as h. to his great-grandmother, the wife of the 3rd Duke of Berwick, 14th Duke (1472) and 15th Count (1439) of Alba de Tormes, 15th Marquis of Coria (1482) and Count of Salvatierra (1472), 12th Count of Galve (1573), 12th Duke of Huescar (1573), 11th Count of Lerina (c. 1583), 11th Marquis of Villanueva (c. 1530), 16th Duke of Galisteo (1461) and Count of Ossorno (1445), 12th Marquis (1559) and 21st Lord (1335) of the Carpio, 10th Count-Duke of Olivarez (1635) and 9th Marquis of Eliche (1625), and six times a Grandee of the 1st Class [Spain]. He *m.*, 15 Feb. 1817, at Rome, Rosalia, da. of (—) (DE VENTIMIGLIA), PRINCE OF GRAMMONTS, COUNT OF PRADES. He *d.* 7 Oct. 1835, at Sion, Switzerland, aged 41. His widow, who was of the Order of Maria Theresa, and Lady of Honour to the Queen, was *b.* 16 Aug. 1798, at Palermo, and *d.* 4 Mar. 1868, in Madrid.

VIII. 1835. 8. JAMES LOUIS FRANCIS PAUL RAPHAEL (STUART-FITZJAMES), but for the attainder 8th DUKE OF BERWICK, &c. [E.], also 15th DUKE OF ALBA, &c.; 1st s. and h.; *b.* 3 June 1821, at Palermo; KNIGHT GRAND CROSS OF THE ROYAL AND DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF CHARLES III OF SPAIN, Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honour, Knight Grand Cross of our Lady of the Conception of Villaviciosa, Gentleman of the Chamber to King Alfonso XII, sometime the Deputy in the Cortes, &c. He *m.*, 14 Feb. 1844, at Madrid, Maria Francesca, 9th Countess (1599) and 10th Lady of Montijo, 11th Marchioness and 15th Lady of Villanueva del Fresno, 11th Marchioness of Barcarrota (c. 1516), 7th Marchioness of Valderabano (1614), 8th Countess (1602) and 11th Lady of Fuentidueña (c. 1423), 9th Marchioness of Algava (1568), 12th Duchess (1608) and 20th Lady of Peñaranda de Bracamonte, 14th Marchioness (1559), and 16th Lady of the Bañeza, 17th Countess of Miranda del Castañor (1437), 15th Viscountess de Palacios de la Valduerna, Countess of Casar Ubios, Marchioness of Valdunquilla and Mirallo, and four times a

Grandee of the 1st Class [Spain]; sister of the Empress Eugenie and elder da. and coh. of Cypriano (PORTOCARRERO), 8th COUNT OF MONTIJO, &c. [Spain], by Mary Manuela, da. and coh. of William KIRKPATRICK, American Consul at Malaga. She, who was *b.* 29 Jan. 1825, was a Lady of Honour to Queen Isabella II of Spain, and *d.* 16 Sep. 1860, at Paris, aged 35. He *d.* 10 July 1881, aged 60.

IX. 1881. 9. CHARLES MARIA ISABEL (STUART-FITZJAMES), but for the attainder 9th DUKE OF BERWICK, &c. [E.], 16th Duke of Alba, &c.; only s. and h.; *b.* 4 Dec. 1849, in Madrid, styled *v.p.* Duke of Huescar, 12 times a Grandee of Spain of the 1st Class, K.G.F., a Senator of the Kingdom and Chamberlain to the Queen Regent Christina. He *suc.* his mother in all her titles except the Marquisate of the Bañeza and Viscounty de Palacios de la Valduerna, 16 Sep. 1860, and his father in all his honours except the Dukedom of Galisteo, which devolved by a family arrangement on his only sister. He *m.*, at Madrid, 10 Dec. 1877, Maria del Rosario, 22nd Countess of Siruela (1470) and a Grandee of the 1st Class, da. of Manuel Pascual Luis Carlós Felix Fortunato (FALCÓ), MARQUIS OF ALMONAZIR (Spain 1616), K.G.F., K.C.S., by Maria del Pilar, 3rd DUCHESS OF FERNAN-NUNEZ, &c., da. of Carlos (GUTIERREZ DE LOS RIOS), 7th COUNT (1639) and 1st DUKE (1817) OF FERNAN-NUNEZ (Spain). He *d.* on board Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, at New York, 15 Oct. 1901, aged 51. His widow, who was *b.* at Pau, 3 Oct. 1854, was a Lady of the Palace to the Queen Regent of Spain, and *d.* 27 Mar. 1904, in Paris. He was *suc.* by his 1st s.,^(a) who is outside the scope of this work.

BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM

BARONY. I. NOEL HILL, only surv. s. and h. of Thomas HILL,^(b) formerly Thomas HARWOOD, of Tern, Salop, and of Shenstone Park, co. Stafford (who *d.* June 1782), by his 2nd wife, Susan Maria (who *d.* 14 Feb. 1760), 1st da. and coh. of William NOEL, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, (who was 2nd s. of Sir John NOEL, Bart., of Kirkby Mallory, co. Leicester) was *b.* Apr. 1745; ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; B.A. 1763; M.A. 1766; and, having been

^(a) He has discarded the Berwick title which was used by all his predecessors in spite of the attainder of 1695, and which his father employed when staying with Queen Victoria at Balmoral. V.G.

^(b) This Thomas was s. and h. of Thomas Harwood, also of Tern (formerly of Shrewsbury, draper), by Margaret, da. of Rowland Hill, of Hawkstone, co. Salop, and assumed the name of Hill pursuant to the will of his uncle, the Right Hon. Richard Hill, of Hawkstone, Salop, and of Shenstone and Atcham, co. Stafford, Envoy at Brussels and Turin, who *d.* unm. 1727. Thomas Hill (formerly Harwood) *d.* June 1782, in his 89th year, and was *bur.* at Atcham.

M.P.^(a) for Shrewsbury 1768-74, and for Salop (in 2 Parls.) 1774-84, was *cr.*, 19 May 1784, BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, co. Salop. He *m.*, 18 Nov. 1768, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Anna, 2nd da. of Henry VERNON, of Hilton, co. Stafford, by Harriet, 3rd da. of Thomas (WENTWORTH), EARL OF STRAFFORD. He *d.* in Portman Square, 6, and was *bur.* 20 Jan. 1789, at Attingham (now Atcham), Salop, in his 44th year. His widow *d.* 23 Mar. 1797, and was *bur.* in Manfredonia, in the Kingdom of Naples. Will pr. 22 Feb. 1798.

II. 1789. 2. THOMAS NOEL (HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, 1st s. and h., *b.* 21 Oct. 1770, and *bap.* at Atcham. Ed. at Cambridge. Took his seat 13 June 1794. F.S.A. 4 June 1801. A Tory. He *m.*, 8 Feb. 1812, at St. Marylebone, Sophia (a minor), da. of John James DUBOCHET. He *d. s.p.*, 3 Nov. 1832, at Naples, and was *bur.* there, aged 62. Will pr. Aug. 1833. His widow *d.* 29 Aug. 1875, at Leamington, aged 81.

III. 1832. 3. WILLIAM (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, formerly William HILL, br. and h., *b.* 21 Oct. 1773, and *bap.* at Atcham. Ed. at Rugby from Jan. 1783, and at Jesus Coll., Cambridge; M.A. 1793; M.P. (Tory) for Shrewsbury 1796-1812, and for Marlborough 1814-18. Envoy to Ratisbon 1805-07, to Turin 1807-24, and to Naples 1824-30. By Royal lic., 19 Mar. 1824, he took the surname of *Noel* before that of *Hill*. P.C. 7 Apr. 1824. He *d. unm., s.p. legit.*, at his seat, Redrice, near Andover, 4, and was *bur.* 15 Aug. 1842, at Atcham, aged 68. Admon. June 1843.

IV. 1842. 4. RICHARD (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, formerly Richard HILL, yst. br. and h., *b.* at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, 7, and priv. *bap.* there 11 Nov. 1774, publicly received 14 Sep. 1775, at Atcham. Ed. at Rugby from 9 Apr. 1787, and at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; M.A. 1795. Rector of Berrington, Salop, and of Thornton-in-the-Moors, co. Chester (both in 1799) till his death. By royal lic., 19 Mar. 1824, he, with his elder br., took the surname of *Noel* before that of *Hill*. A Conservative. He *m.*, 16 Jan. 1800, at St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, Frances Maria, 2nd da. of William Mostyn OWEN, of Woodhouse, Salop, by Rebecca, sister of Thomas Crewe DOD. She *d.* 4 Jan. 1840, and was *bur.* at Atcham. He *d.* there 28 Sep., and was *bur.* there 6 Oct. 1848, aged 74. Will pr. Nov. 1848.

V. 1848. 5. RICHARD NOEL (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, 1st s. and h., *b.* 21, and *bap.* 23 Nov. 1800, at Betton House, reg. at Berrington, Salop. Ed. at Rugby 1813. A Conservative. He *d. unm.*, at Cronhill, near Shrewsbury, 12, and was *bur.* 19 Apr. 1861, at Atcham, aged 60.^(b)

^(a) He was a Whig till the Coalition of 1783, after which he supported Pitt. V.G.

^(b) He "devoted himself almost entirely to agricultural and mechanical pursuits." V.G.

VI. 1861. 6. WILLIAM (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, br. and h., *b.* 6, and *bap.* 12 July 1802, at Betton House afsd. Ed. at Rugby 1813. Sometime an officer in the 87th Foot, and served in the Burmese war, 1825-26. A Conservative. He *d.* unm., 24 Nov. 1882, at Attingham Hall. Will pr. at Shrewsbury, 18 Jan. 1883, under £100,000.

VII. 1882. 7. RICHARD HENRY (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, nephew and h., being s. and h. of Thomas Henry NOEL-HILL, M.A., Rector of Berrington, by Harriett Rebecca, 1st da. of John HUMFFREYS, of Llwyn, co. Montgomery, which Thomas Henry was next br. to the last Lord, and *d. v.f.*, 1 Mar. 1870, aged 66. He was *b.* 13 May 1847 (being twin with his br. Thomas Noel), and *bap.* at Berrington afsd. A Conservative. He *m.*, 9 June 1869, Ellen, 1st da. of Bruckspatron NYSTROM, of Malmöe, Sweden. He *d. s.p.*, 2 Nov. 1897, after a long illness, at Atcham, aged 50. Will dat. 17 Dec. 1887, pr. over £138,000 gross, net personalty *nil*. His widow living (1911).

VIII. 1897. 8. THOMAS HENRY (NOEL-HILL), BARON BERWICK OF ATTINGHAM, nephew and h., being s. and h. of the Rev. the Hon. Thomas NOEL-HILL, Rector of Berrington, Salop, by Frederica Sarah, da. of the Rev. William David MORRICE, Preb. of Salisbury, which Thomas (who *d.* 5 July 1888, aged 41) was twin br. of the late Baron. He was *b.* 2 Apr. 1877. B.A. Trinity Coll. Oxford 1901; sometime an Attaché in Paris. A Conservative.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 5,552 acres in Salop, valued at about £10,500 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Attingham Hall, Salop.

BESSBOROUGH

BARONY [I.] 1. WILLIAM PONSONBY, 3rd s. of Sir John P., of Bessborough,^(a) co. Kilkenny, (a Col. of Horse in the service of the Commonwealth, who *d.* 1678, in his 70th year) being 2nd s. by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, widow of Edward TREVOR, da. of Henry (FOLLIOTT), 1st LORD FOLLIOTT [I.], was *b.* 1659; matric. at Trin. Coll. Dublin, as Fellow Com. 14 Nov. 1677, aged 18; *suc.* his elder br. of the whole blood, Sir Henry Ponsonby, *temp.* William III; was a Colonel in the Army; M.P. for co. Kilkenny 1692-93,

(^a) The origin of this name is as follows. The place was originally Kilmodalla, *i.e.* the church of St. Modailbh. In the 13th century it became the property of the Norman family of d'Aton or Dauton, and from them was called Kildaton (sometimes corrupted to Kildalton). Edmund Daton's estate was confiscated for his real or supposed participation in the rebellion of 1641, and under the Act of Settlement was granted to Sir John Ponsonby, who, desiring to obliterate all trace of the former owners, changed the name of the place to Bess-borough, in honour of his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Henry, 1st Lord Folliott of Ballyshannon. (*ex inform. G. D. Burtchaell*). V.G.

1695-99, 1703-21; P.C. [I.] 11 Nov. 1715. On 11 Sep. 1721 he was *cr.* **BARON BESSBOROUGH**,^(a) of Bessborough, co. Kilkenny [I.], taking his seat as such on the 23rd of the same month. On 28 Feb. 1722/3 he was *cr.* **VISCOUNT DUNCANNON**,^(a) of the fort of Duncannon, co. Wexford [I.], with the annual creation fee of 20 marks. He *m.* Mary, sister of Brabazon Moore, of Ardee, da. of the Hon. Randle Moore (4th s. of Charles, 2nd VISCOUNT DROGHEDA [I.]), by his 1st wife, Jane, da. of Edward (BRABAZON), 2nd EARL OF MEATH [I.]. She *d.* 26 May 1713, in her 52nd year. He *d.* 17 Nov. 1724, aged about 65. Will pr. 1724, Prerog. Ct. [I.]. Both are *bur.* in the church of Fiddown. M.I.

II. 1724. 2 and 1. **BRABAZON (PONSONBY), VISCOUNT DUNCANNON and BARON BESSBOROUGH** [I.], s. and h., *b.* 1679. **EARLDOM** [I.] M.P. for Newtonards (sometimes called Newtown), co. Down, 1705-14; for co. Kildare 1715-24. Capt. of Grenadiers in the Enniskillen or 27th Reg. in 1707; Sheriff and Governor of co. Kilkenny, 1713; and of co. Kildare, 1714. Took his seat in the House of Lords [I.] 7 Sep. 1725; P.C. [I.] 10 May 1727; Commissioner of the Revenue [I.] 1739-44. On 6 Oct. 1739 he was *cr.* **EARL OF BESSBOROUGH** [I.], and took his seat as such on the 9th.^(b) Ten years afterwards he was *cr.*, 12 June 1749, **BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY**, co. Leicester [G.B.], and took his seat as such 17 Jan. 1750. Marshal of the Admiralty [I.] 1751-52; one of the Lords Justices [I.] May 1754-55, and May 1756-57. Vice Admiral of Munster 1755. A Whig in politics. He *m.*, 1stly, Sarah, widow of Hugh COLVILL, da. of James MARGETSON,^(c) by Alice, da. of William (CAULFEILD), 1st VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT [I.]. She *d.* 21 May 1733, and was *bur.* at Fiddown afsd. He *m.*, 2ndly, 28 Nov. 1733, Elizabeth ("of £2,000 a year estate, and £10,000 in ready money"), widow of John (MOORE), 1st **BARON MOORE OF TULLAMORE** [I.], and before that of Sir John KING, Bart. [I.], 1st da. and coh. of John SANKEY, of Tenelick, co. Longford, by Eleanor, 3rd da. of Robert MORGAN, of Cottlestown, co. Sligo. By her, who *d.* 17 July 1738, aged 58, and was *bur.* at Fiddown, he had no issue. He *d.* at Bessborough, "of a surfeit of fruit," 4 July 1758, and was *bur.* at Fiddown, aged 79.^(d)

^(a) The preambles of these patents, setting forth his illustrious descent from Picardy in France, and the staunch Protestantism of his father, are given in *Lodge*, vol. v, p. 274, note.

^(b) The preamble to the patent is in *Lodge*, vol. v, p. 278, note.

^(c) This James was s. and h. of James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh. He possessed lands at Sysonby, co. Leicester, which consequently descended to the Ponsonby family and gave the designation to their English Barony.

^(d) His 3rd s., John, was speaker of the House of Commons [I.], and was father of the 1st Baron Ponsonby [I.], and of George P., Lord Chancellor [I.]. V.G.

EARLDOM [I.] }
 II. }
 BARONY [I.] } 1758.
 III. }
 2 and 3. WILLIAM (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, &c. [I.], also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 1704; M.P. (Whig) for Newtonards 1725-27; for co. Kilkenny 1727-58; for Derby 1742-54; for Saltash 1754-56, and for Harwich 1756-58. P.C. [I.] 19 Nov. 1741; Sec. to the Lord Lieut. [I.] 1741-44. A Lord of the Admiralty 1746-56; of the Treasury 1756-59. Vice Admiral of Munster, and Gov. and Custos Rot. of co. Kilkenny 1758. Joint Postmaster Gen. 1759-62 and 1765-66. P.C. [G.B.] 12 July 1765. Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1768 till his death. He *m.*, 5 July 1739, Caroline, 1st da. of William (CAVENDISH), 3rd DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE (Lord Lieut. of Ireland, 1737-44), by Catharine, only da. and h. of John HOSKINS. She, who was *b.* 22 May 1719, being goddaughter of George II, *d.* 20 Jan. 1760, and was *bur.* at All Saints', Derby. He *d.* 11 Mar. 1793,^(a) and was *bur.* at All Saints', Derby, aged 88. Will pr. May 1793.

EARLDOM [I.] }
 III. }
 BARONY [I.] } 1793.
 IV. }
 3 and 4. FREDERICK (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, &c. [I.], also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, 5th, but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 24 Jan., and *bap.* 21 Feb. 1758, at St. Marylebone. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 27 Oct. 1774, M.A. 22 Apr. 1777; D.C.L. 30 Apr. 1779. M.P. (Whig) for Knaresborough 1780-93; a Lord of the Admiralty, Mar. to July 1782, and Apr. to Dec. 1783. He *m.*, 27 Nov. 1780 (spec. lic.), at her father's house in St. James's, Westm., Henrietta Frances, 2nd da. of John (SPENCER), 1st EARL SPENCER, by Margaret Georgiana, da. of the Rt. Hon. Stephen POYNTZ, of Midgeham, Berks. She, who was *b.* 16 June 1761, at Wimbledon, *d.* 14 Nov. 1821, near Florence, and was *bur.* in the Cavendish vault at Derby. He *d.* 3 Feb. 1844, at Canford House, Dorset, aged 86, and was *bur.* at Canford, being removed to Hatherop, co. Gloucester.^(b)

^(a) He is stated to have been addicted to "Virtu." See vol. i, Appendix H, for a list of amusements of Men of Fashion in 1782. He appears in 1776, with a woman named Gilbert, as "The kind Keeper and Mlle G . . b . . t," in the *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. viii, p. 265, for an account of which see Appendix B in the last vol. of this work. The Hon. Mrs. Hervey writes, 30 July 1777, "Lord Bessborough is here, who can never grow better or worse, or other than he is; it is incredible what nonsense he talks." His wife appears from contemporary records to have been a great gambler. V.G.

^(b) He "is a man of the most amiable and mild manners; without at all affecting the character of an orator, he is an excellent speaker, and much attended to. He takes a decided part against the Union." (*Sketches of Irish Political Character*, 1799). V.G.

EARLDOM [I.]

IV.

BARONY [I.]

V.

1844.

4 and 5. JOHN WILLIAM (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, &c. [I.], also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, s. and h., *b.* 31 Aug. 1781, and *bap.* at St. Marylebone. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 14 Oct. 1799, M.A. June 1802. M.P. (Whig) for Knaresborough 1805-06, for Higham Ferrers 1810-12, for Malton 1812-26, for co. Kilkenny 1826-32, and for Nottingham 1832-34. Lord Lieut. of co. Carlow 1831-38, and of co. Kilkenny 1838 till his death. P.C. [G.B.] 23 Feb. 1831. Took an active part in the preparation of the Reform Bill of 1831.^(a) First Commissioner of Woods and Forests 1831-34 and 1835-41, being as such, Warden of the Forest of Dean and Constable of St. Briavel's Castle. Home Sec. July to Nov. 1834. On 19 July 1834 he was *cr. (v.p.)* BARON DUNCANNON OF BESSBOROUGH, co. Kilkenny [U.K.]. LORD PRIVY SEAL 1835-39. Eccles. Com. 1841 till his death. LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, July 1846 till his death.^(b) He *m.*, 16 Nov. 1805, (spec. lic.) at her father's house in Berkeley Sq., Maria, 3rd da. of John (FANE), 10th EARL OF WESTMORLAND, by his 1st wife, Sarah Anne, da. and h. of Robert CHILD, of Osterley Park, Midx. She, who was *b.* 11 May 1787, *d.* 19 Mar. 1834, in Cavendish Sq., and was *bur.* at Wimbledon. He *d.* at Dublin Castle, of dropsy on the chest, 16, and was *bur.* 22 May 1847, at Fiddown, in his 66th year.^(c) Will pr. Aug. 1848.

EARLDOM [I.]

V.

BARONY [I.]

VI.

1847.

5 and 6. JOHN GEORGE BRABAZON (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, &c. [I.], also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, &c., s. and h., *b.* 14 Oct. 1809. Ed. at Charterhouse School. M.P. (Whig) for Bletchingley 1831, for Higham Ferrers 1831-32, and for Derby 1835-47. Sheriff of co. Carlow 1838; Lord Lieut. of co. Carlow 1838 till his death; P.C. 27 June 1848; Master of the Buckhounds 1848-52, 1852-58, and 1859-66; Lord Steward of the Household Jan. to July 1866, and 1868-74. He *m.*, 1stly, 8 Sep. 1835, at her father's house in Cleveland Row, St. James's, Frances Charlotte, 1st da. of John George (LAMBTON), 1st EARL

^(a) Associated with him in the preparation of the Bill were Lord John Russell, Lord Durham, and Sir James Graham. V.G.

^(b) It was almost 60 years since a similar case of death during the tenure of that office had occurred, *viz.* that of the 4th Duke of Rutland, 24 Oct. 1787.

^(c) An able member of the Whig party, though an incompetent debater, he was an excellent "Whip." "No man ever quitted the world more surrounded by sympathy, approbation, respect and affection . . . He had a remarkably calm and unruffled temper, and very good sound sense . . . In his administration [of Ireland], adverse and unhappy as the times were, he displayed great industry, firmness, and knowledge of the circumstances and character of the Irish people, and he conciliated the goodwill of those to whom he had been, all his life, opposed." (*Greville Memoirs*, 7 June 1847). V.G.

OF DURHAM, by Harriet, his 1st wife, formerly Harriet CHOLMONDELEY, spinster. She, who was *b.* 16 Oct. 1812, *d.* of consumption, at Bessborough House, 18, and was *bur.* 23 Dec. 1835, at Fiddown, 3 months after her marriage. He *m.*, 2ndly, 4 Oct. 1849, at Fochaber, Caroline Amelia, 1st da. of Charles (GORDON-LENNOX), 5th DUKE OF RICHMOND, by Caroline, da. of Henry William (PAGET), 1st MARQUESS OF ANGLESEY. He *d. s.p.*, at Bessborough, 28 Jan., and was *bur.* 3 Feb. 1880, at Fiddown, aged 70. Will dat. 14 Nov. 1859 to 20 May 1879, pr. 12 May 1880. His widow, who was *b.* 18 June 1819, *d.* at Bessborough, 30 Apr., and was *bur.* 6 May 1890, at Fiddown, aged nearly 71. Will dat. 21 Sep. 1882, pr. 14 June 1890.

EARLDOM [I.]	} 1880.	6 and 7. FREDERICK GEORGE BRABAZON (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, &c. [I.], also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY, &c., next surv. br. and h., <i>b.</i> 11 Sep. 1815, in London. Ed. at Harrow, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge. M.A. 1837. Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1840. A Liberal. ^(a) He <i>d.</i> , unm., of bronchitis, at 45 Green Str., Mayfair, 11, and was <i>bur.</i> 19 Mar. 1895, at Pilltown, co. Kilkenny, aged 79. Will dat. 18 Dec. 1833 to Feb. 1889, pr. 25 June 1895, at £114,984 gross and £68,920 net.
VI.		
BARONY [I.]		
VII.		

EARLDOM [I.]	} 1895.	7 and 8. WALTER WILLIAM BRABAZON (PONSONBY), EARL OF BESSBOROUGH [1739], VISCOUNT DUNCANNON [1723], and BARON BESSBOROUGH [1721], in the Peerage of Ireland, also BARON PONSONBY OF SYSONBY [1749] and BARON DUNCANNON OF BESSBOROUGH [1834], next br. and h.; <i>b.</i> 13 Aug. 1821, at Roehampton, Surrey, and <i>bap.</i> at Putney; ed. at Harrow, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; B.A. 1840; M.A. 1843; took Holy Orders ^(b) 1845; Rector of Canford Magna, Wilts, 1846-69, of Beer Ferris, Devon, 1869-75, of Marston Bigot, Somerset, 1875-80, and of Stutton, Suffolk, 1880-94. A Liberal Unionist. He <i>m.</i> , 15 Jan. 1850, at St. James's, Westm., Louisa Susan Cornwallis, only da. of Edward Granville (ELIOT), 3rd EARL OF ST. GERMAN, by Jemima, 3rd da. and coh. of Charles (CORNWALLIS), 2nd MARQUESS CORNWALLIS. He <i>d.</i> at 38 Eccleston Sq., Pimlico, 24 Feb., and was <i>bur.</i> 2 Mar. 1906, at
VII.		
BARONY [I.]		
VIII.		

^(a) He was Chairman, 1880-81, of the Bessborough Commission, whose report on the Irish Land Laws led to the passing of the Land Act in 1881. He abstained from voting on Gladstone's Home Rule Bill in 1893. He was an enthusiastic cricketer, and together with his friend, "Bob" Grimston, used for many years to coach the Harrow eleven. V.G.

^(b) Among temporal Peers in holy orders in 1895 were the Marquess of Normanby, the Earl of Devon, the Earl de la Warr, Viscount Molesworth [I.], and Lord Plunket (Archbishop of Dublin).

Pilltown afsd., aged 84.^(a) Will pr. May 1906, gross over £1,600, net over £1,400. His widow, who was *b.* 17 Dec. 1825, *d.* of heart failure, at 38 Eccleston Sq., Pimlico, 15, and was *bur.* 20 Jan. 1911, at Pilltown.

[EDWARD PONSONBY, *styled* VISCOUNT DUNCANNON, 1st s. and h., *b.* 1 Mar. 1851. Sec. to Lord R. Grosvenor at the Treasury 1880-84. Sometime Lieut. R.N., retired 1874. Barrister-at-law 1879; Sec. to the Speaker (Peel) of the H. of C. 1884-95; C.B. (Civil) May 1895; Sheriff of co. Carlow 1898; C.C. for Kilkenny 1899; C.V.O. Apr. 1902; Chairman of the L.B. & S.C. Railway; a Kt. of Grace St. John of Jerusalem. He *m.*, 22 Apr. 1875, Blanche Vere, sister of Ivor Bertie (GUEST), 1st BARON WIMBORNE, and da. of Sir Josiah J. GUEST, 1st Bart., by Charlotte Elizabeth, only da. of Albemarle (BERTIE), 9th EARL OF LINDSEY. Having *suc.* to the peerage in 1906, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of about 24,000 acres in co. Kilkenny, worth about £15,500 a year; about 10,600 in co. Carlow and 200 in co. Tipperary; also about 700 acres in co. Leicester worth about £900 a year. Total 35,440 acres, worth £22,384 a year. *Chief Residences.*—Bessborough House, near Pilltown, co. Kilkenny, and Garry Hill, co. Carlow.

i.e. "DUNCANNON OF BESSBOROUGH H, CO. Kilkenny," Barony [I.] (*Ponsonby*), *cr.* 19 July 1834, see "BESSBOROUGH," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1739, under the 4th Earl.

BETTESHANGER

See "NORTHBOURNE OF BETTESHANGER, Kent, and of Jarrow Grange, co. Durham," Barony (*James*), *cr.* 1884.

BEVEL

BEVEL, Viscountcy, see ALBEMARLE, Dukedom, *cr.* 3 Nov. 1721 by the *titular* James III; and vol. i, Appendix F.

BEVERLEY

i.e. "BEVERLEY, CO. York," Marquessate (*Douglas*), see "DOVER," Dukedom of; *cr.* 1708, *extinct* 1778.

EARLDOM.

I. ALGERNON (PERCY), LORD LOVAINE, BARON OF ALNWICK, Northumberland, 2nd s. of Hugh (PERCY, *formerly* SMITHSON), DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND, &c., by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Algernon (SEYMOUR), DUKE OF SOMERSET, EARL

^(a) He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

OF NORTHUMBERLAND, *Esq.*, was *b.* 21 Jan. 1749/50, in the parish of St. Geo., Han. Sq. Ed. at Eton. He was M.P. (Tory) for Northumberland, 1774 to 1786, in which year, by the death of his father, 6 June 1786, he *suc.* to the Peerage as LORD LOVAINE, *Esq.*, the Duke having been so *cr.* 28 June 1784, with a *spec. rem.* in favour of this his yr. son. He was one of the English who were detained prisoners in France during hostilities. On 2 Nov. 1790 he was *cr.* EARL OF BEVERLEY, co. York. F.S.A. 13 Jan. 1820. He *m.*, 8 June 1775, (*spec. lic.*) at Sion House, Isleworth, Midx., Isabella Susanna ^(a), sister of Peter, 1st BARON GWYDYR, and 2nd da. of Peter BURRELL, of Beckenham, Kent, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of John LEWIS, of Hackney, Midx. She, who was *b.* 19 Dec. 1750, and *bap.* 17 Jan. 1751, at St. Anne's, Soho, *d.* in Portman Sq., 24, and was *bur.* 31 Jan. 1812, in Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 7 Oct. 1809, at Northcourt, Isle of Wight, pr. 18 Nov. 1812. He *d.* 21 Oct. 1830, at Le Mans, near Nice, ^(b) and was *bur.* in the parish church of St. Marylebone, aged 80. Will pr. Feb. 1831.

II. 1830. 2. GEORGE (PERCY), EARL OF BEVERLEY, *Esq.*, s. and h., *b.* 22 June 1778. On 12 Feb. 1865, in his 87th year, he *suc.* his cousin as DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND. See "NORTH-UMBERLAND," Dukedom of; *cr.* 1766, under the 5th Duke.

BEWLIE

This apparently was only a Scottish territorial lordship, held by the father of James HAY, *cr.*, in 1606, BARON HAY. See "CARLISLE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1622, *extinct* 1660.

BEXLEY

BARONY. I. NICHOLAS VANSITTART, of Foots Cray Place, Kent, 5th s. of Henry V., M.P., Gov. of Bengal, (who *d.* Jan. 1770) ^(c) by Amelia, da. of Nicholas MORSE, Gov. of Madras, was *b.* 29 Apr. 1766. Ed. at Mr. Gilpin's School, Cheam, Surrey; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 29 Mar. 1784, student of Ch. Ch. and B.A. 1787, M.A. 1791; *cr.* D.C.L. 16 June 1814;

^(a) She was one of four sisters, of whom the three younger "married some of the greatest noblemen in Britain" [the Earl of Beverley, the Duke of Northumberland, and the Duke of Hamilton], though "never were any women less endowed with uncommon attractions of external form." See Wraxall's *Memoirs*, vol. iii, pp. 352-355, where "the rapid elevation of the Burrell family" is set forth. "Toute la famille de Milord Beverley est interessante. Milady est si bonne, si gaie, si douce, et si aimable." (Letter of Mme. de Saussure to Lord John Campbell, 1803). V.G.

^(b) "His Lordship is remarkable for the elegance and suavity of his manners." (*Collins*, vol. v, p. 287).

^(c) He was lost, with all hands, in the "Aurora" on his way to Bengal; the ship was last seen 27 Dec. 1769. V.G.

Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1791; Benchers 1812; M.P. (Tory) for Hastings 1796-1802, for Old Sarum 1802-12, for East Grinstead June to Sep. 1812, and for Harwich 1812-23; Envoy to Denmark, 1801; Joint Sec. to the Treasury 1801-04, and 1806-07; P.C. [I.] 14 Jan. 1805; Sec. to the Lord Lieut. [I.] Jan. to Sep. 1805; Chancellor of the Exchequer 1812 to 1823,^(a) and was on his resignation of that post^(b) *cr.* 1 Mar. 1823, BARON BEXLEY, of Bexley, Kent,^(c) receiving a pension of £3,000 a year. F.R.S. 7 Feb. 1812, F.S.A. 24 Jan. 1822. Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1823-28; High Steward of Harwich, Director of Greenwich Hospital 1824-29. He *m.*, 22 July 1806, Catharine Isabella, 2nd da. of William (EDEN), 1st BARON AUCKLAND, by Eleanor, 2nd da. of Sir Gilbert ELLIOT, Bart. [S.]. She, who was *b.* 20 Sep. 1778, *d.* 10 Aug. 1810. He *d. s.p.*, 8 Feb. 1851, in his 85th year, at Foots Cray afsd., when his Peerage became *extinct*. Will *pr.* Feb. 1852.

BHURTPORE

See "COMBERMERE, OF BHURTPORE in the East Indies and of Combermere, co. Chester," Viscounty (*Cotton*), *cr.* 1827.

BICKERSTAFF

See "STANLEY OF BICKERSTAFF, co. Lancaster," Barony (*Smith-Stanley*), *cr.* 1832.

BIDDEFORD

i.e. "GRANVILLE, OF KILKHAMPTON AND BIDDEFORD," Barony (*Granville*), see "BATH," Earldom of; *cr.* 1661; *extinct* 1717.

See "LANSDOWN OF BIDDEFORD, co. Devon," Barony (*Granville*), *cr.* 1712; *extinct* 1735.

BIDEFORD

i.e. LANSDOWN OF BIDEFORD, BARONY, see Albemarle, Dukedom, *cr.* 3 Nov. 1721 by the *titular* James III; and vol. i, Appendix F.

(^a) He was one of the 22 "stalwarts" who voted against the 3rd reading of the Reform Bill, 4 June 1832, after Wellington and the great bulk of the Opposition had decided to abstain. For a list of these see vol. iii, Appendix I. V.G.

(^b) "He boasted, upon very fair grounds, of having had the satisfaction to retire, leaving a clear surplus revenue of £7,000,000 per annum, [yet] great [as] was his financial reputation, it is certain that his views and statements could never be understood; his opponents charged him with wilful mystification." (*Annual Reg.*, 1851).

(^c) This creation was with the object of getting him out of the House of Commons and out of the way of Canning, who was then joining the administration, and to whom he was politically hostile. "To crown all, Van. is to be crowned with a coronet! Laugh if you will, but it is a most serious relief to me." (G. Canning to Sir Charles Bagot, 3 Jan. 1823). V.G.

BILLING

The MARQUESSATE OF BILLING, co. Northampton, was conferred by Privy Seal, 3 May 1645, on Barnabas (O'BRIEN), 5th EARL OF THOMOND [I.], but, no patent having ever passed, the dignity was not assumed by him or the heirs male of his body, which heirs became *extinct* in 1741.

BINDON

See "HOWARD OF BINDON, Dorset," Viscounty (*Howard*), *cr.* 1559; *extinct* 1611.

- EARLDOM. I. HENRY (HOWARD), *styled* (improperly) LORD
 I. 1706. WALDEN, s. and h. ap. of Henry, EARL OF SUFFOLK,
 was *cr.*, *v.p.*, 30 Dec. 1706, BARON CHESTER-
 FORD, Essex, and EARL OF BINDON, Dorset. On 10 Nov.
 1709 he *suc.* his father as EARL OF SUFFOLK. He *d.* 19 Sep. 1718.
- II. 1718 2. CHARLES WILLIAM (HOWARD), EARL OF SUFF-
 to FOLK, EARL OF BINDON AND BARON CHESTERFORD,
 1722. s. and h. He *d.* 8 Mar. 1721/2, *s.p.*, when the Earl-
 dom of Bindon and the Barony of Chesterford be-
 came *extinct*.
- See fuller account un-
 der "Suffolk," Earl-
 dom of, *cr.* 1603.

BINGHAM

The style of "LORD BINGHAM" is used by the family of Bingham, Earls of Lucan [I.] (so *cr.* 1795), as the courtesy title of the h. ap. of that Earldom.

BINGLEY

- BARONY. I. ROBERT BENSON, s. and h. of Robert B., of Wren-
 I. 1713 thorpe, co. York (an attorney, "a man of mean extrac-
 to tion"),^(a) by Dorothy, da. of Tobias JENKINS, of Grimston,
 1731. in that co., M.P. (Tory) ^(b) for Thetford 1702-05, and
 for the city of York 1705-13, Commissioner of the Treasury
 Aug. 1710-11, and finally Chancellor of the Exchequer, 14 June 1711-13.
 On 21 July 1713, he was *cr.* BARON OF BINGLEY, co. York, resigning
 office 1 Nov. following. Director of the South Sea Co. 1711-15; P.C. 14 June
 1711 till Sep. 1714, restored 11 June 1730, on taking office under Walpole.
 Ambassador to Madrid for Queen Anne 1713-14, and Treasurer of

^(a) "Mr. Benson is of no extraction. His father was an attorney and no great character for an honest man. . . He has lived very handsomely in the country without being a drinker, though very gallant amongst the ladies." ("Character" by Thomas, Earl of Strafford, *Wentworth Papers*, p. 133, ed. 1883). V.G.

^(b) He joined the Whigs later in life. V.G.

the Household to George II 1730-31. He obtained from the Crown the grant of the extensive tract called Bramham Moor, co. York, whereon he erected a stately mansion. He *m.*, 21 Dec. 1703, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Elizabeth, da. of Heneage (FINCH), 1st EARL OF AYLESFORD, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John BANKS, Bart. He *d. s.p.m.*, 9, and was *bur.* 14 Apr. 1731, in Westm. Abbey, aged 55. At his death his Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 27 June 1729 to 9 Mar. 1729/30, pr. 13 Apr. 1731. His widow *d.* 26 Feb., and was *bur.* 11 Mar. 1757, in Westm. Abbey, aged 78. Will dat. 25 July 1737 [*sic*], pr. 26 Mar. 1757.

- I. GEORGE FOX (afterwards FOX-LANE), s. and h. of
 II. 1762 Henry Fox (*d.* 1719), by his 2nd wife, Frances, da. of
 to George (LANE), 1st VISCOUNT LANESBOROUGH [I.], was
 1773. M.P. (Tory) for Hindon, 1734-41; and for the city of
 York 1742-61, and, having *suc.* to the estates of the family
 of Lane under the will of his maternal uncle, James, 2nd VISCOUNT LANESBOROUGH [I.], took, by act of Parl. 22 Mar. 1750/1, the name of Lane after that of Fox. On 13 May 1762, he was *cr.* BARON BINGLEY, co. York, with rem. to the heirs male of his body on the body of his wife, Harriet. He *m.*, 12 July 1731, at Somerset House chapel, Harriet,^(a) da. and sole h. of Robert (BENSON), BARON BINGLEY, and Elizabeth, his wife, abovenamed. She, who was *bap.* at St. Margt., Westm., 4 Feb. 1704/5, *d.* at Bath, in her 67th year, 7, and was *bur.* 13 Apr. 1771, with her parents in Westm. Abbey. He *d. s.p.s.*,^(b) 22 Feb. 1773, at Bramham Park, in his 77th year, when his Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 30 May 1770, pr. 27 Apr. 1773.^(c)

BINNING

- BARONY [S.] I. SIR THOMAS HAMILTON, Secretary of State and Lord Clerk Register [S.], was in 1613 *cr.* LORD
 I. 1613. BINNING AND BYRES, co. Haddington [S.]. On
 20 Mar. 1619 he was *cr.* EARL OF MELROSE, co. Roxburgh [S.], which by patent dat. 27 Aug. 1627, was exchanged for the EARLDOM OF HADDINGTON, with the former precedency. See "HADDINGTON," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1627, with the precedency of 1619.

(^a) She is said to have brought him £100,000 and estates (including that of Bramham, co. York) worth £7,000 a year.

(^b) His only legitimate child, Robert, *b.* 5 Aug. 1732, M.P. for York 1761-68, though twice married, *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, May 1768. General Burgoyne, a prominent Whig politician, and a somewhat incompetent Commander in the American War, is said, on the authority of Horace Walpole, in a letter to Mason, dated 5 Oct. 1777, to have been his illegitimate son, but the Editor has been unable to find anything in confirmation of this statement. V.G.

(^c) He devised the Bramham estate which he had derived from his wife to his own nephew James Fox-Lane (the friend of George IV), who *d.* in 7 Apr. 1821, leaving issue.

BIRLING

i.e. "NEVILL, OF BIRLING, Kent," Viscountcy (*Nevill*), see "ABERGAVENNY," Earldom of, *cr.* 1784.

BIRMINGHAM see BERMINGHAM

See "WARD, OF BIRMINGHAM, CO. Warwick," Barony (*Ward*), *cr.* 1664.

BLACHFORD OF WISDOME

BARONY. FREDERICK ROGERS, s. and h. of Sir Frederick Leman
 I. 1871 ROGERS, Bart. [1699], of Blachford Park, in the parish of
 to Cornwood, Devon, by Sophia, da. of Charles Russell
 1889. DEARE, Lieut. Col. of the Bengal Artillery, *b.* 31 Jan., and
 bap. 26 May 1811, at St. Marylebone; ed. at Eton;
 matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.) 2 July 1828; Craven Scholar, 1829; B.A.
 and double first class, 1832; Fellow of Oriel Coll., 1833; Vinerian scholar,
 1834; M.A., 1835; Vinerian Fellow and B.C.L., 1838; Barrister (Linc.
 Inn), 1837; Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, 1845; Emigration Com-
 missioner, 1846-60; *suc.* his father in the Baronetcy 13 Dec. 1851;
 Commissioner for sale of West Indian estates, 1857; Permanent Under
 Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1860-71;^(a) K.C.M.G., 23 June 1869;
 P.C. 29 June 1871. On 4 Nov. 1871, he was *cr.* BARON BLACHFORD
 OF WISDOME,^(b) Devon. G.C.M.G., 24 May 1883. He *m.*, 29 Sep.
 1847, at Dunfermline, co. Fife, Georgiana Mary, da. of Andrew COLVILLE,
formerly WEDDERBURN, of Ochiltree and Craigflower, by his 2nd wife, Mary
 Louisa, da. of William (EDEN), 1st BARON AUCKLAND. He *d. s.p.*, 21 Nov.
 1889,^(c) at Blachford Park, aged 78, and was *bur.* at Cornwood, afsd., when

(a) A Liberal till 1886, when, remaining a Unionist, he became separated from his party. V.G.

(b) Wisdom, now and for many years a farmhouse on the Blachford estate, was the designation of the Baronetcy inherited by Lord Blachford from his ancestor, Sir John Rogers, of Wisdom, Bart., so *cr.* in 1699. G.E.C.

This creation appears to have been the first in the meritorious ranks of the Civil Service, but since then Lords Cottesloe and Hammond (1874), Hobhouse and Lingen (1885), Thring (1886), Sandford (1891), Farrer (1893), and Welby (1894), have been drawn from that body. Except in the case of Lord Sandford, all these honours were given on the advice of one Minister, Gladstone. V.G.

(c) "He was the most gifted, the most talented and of the most wonderful grasp of mind of any of his contemporaries." (John H. Newman). He was, also, a thoroughly earnest Churchman, of the type of his two friends, Gladstone, the Prime Minister, and Dr. Church, Dean of St. Paul's, and was one of the promoters of *The Guardian* newspaper. V.G.

his Peerage became *extinct*.^(a) His widow *d.* 13 July 1900, at Wisdome, near Cornwood afsd. Will pr. over £25,000 gross, and over £24,000 net.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,919 acres in Devon, valued at about £2,500 a year. *Principal Residence*.—Blachford Park, near Ivybridge, Devon.

BLACKBURN OF KILLEARN

BARONY FOR COLIN BLACKBURN, 2nd s. of John B., of Killearn, LIFE. co. Stirling, by Rebecca Leslie, da. of the Rev. Colin

I. 1876 GILLIES, was *b.* 18 May 1813, at Levenside, co. Dunbarton; ed. at Eton, and Trin. Coll., Cambridge; B.A., to and 8th Wrangler, 1835; M.A. 1838; Student of Law 1896. (Linc. Inn) 1835; Barrister (Inner Temple) 1838, when he joined the Northern Circuit; Justice of the Queen's Bench 1859, being knighted 24 Apr. 1860. On 16 Oct. 1876 he was appointed (*being the first appointment so made*) a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary (under "the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1876"), and was *cr.* a *Baron for life* by the style or title of BARON BLACKBURN OF KILLEARN, co. Stirling.^(b)

(a) The Baronetcy (*cr.* 21 Feb. 1698/9) devolved on his next br., John Charles, who *d.* unm., 25 Mar. 1894, aged 76, when it passed to Edward, the only surv. br., who *d.* 9 Mar. 1895, aged 75, on whose death it became *extinct*.

(b) The following extracts indicate the nature and extent of the CREATIONS UNDER THE APPELLATE JURISDICTION ACT (39 and 40 Victoria, cap. 59)—

Clause VI.—"Every Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, unless he is otherwise entitled to sit as a Member of the House of Lords, shall, by virtue and according to the date of his appointment, be *entitled during his life to rank as a Baron* by such style as Her Majesty may be pleased to appoint, and shall, during the time he continues in his office as a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary and no longer, be entitled to a Writ of Summons to attend and to sit and vote in the House of Lords; his dignity as a Lord of Parl. shall not descend to his heirs."

Letters Patent.—"We, &c., do nominate and appoint him the said [Sir Colin Blackburn], being a person qualified as in the Act is prescribed, to be a LORD OF APPEAL IN ORDINARY *by the style and title of BARON [BLACKBURN OF KILLEARN in the co. of Stirling]* to have, hold, enjoy and exercise and occupy the said office of a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary unto him the said [Sir Colin Blackburn] during his good behaviour, &c., together with all powers and authorities, rights, privileges, rank and precedence to the said office belonging, or in anywise appertaining *and to hold the said style or title of BARON [BLACKBURN OF KILLEARN in the co. of Stirling]* unto him the said [Sir Colin Blackburn] *for and during the term of his natural life.*"

At the institution of this order in 1876 only *two* such Lords were authorised, these being (1) Blackburn and (2) Gordon. Then came (3) Watson in 1880, *vice* Gordon deceased; (4) Fitzgerald, in 1882, on the resignation of Sir M. Smith, following on that of Montague Bernard, who were *paid* members of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council; (5) Macnaghten, in 1887, *vice* Blackburn resigned; (6) Morris, in 1889, *vice* Fitzgerald deceased. The death (3 Dec. 1890) of Sir Barnes Peacock, also a *paid* member of the Judicial Committee, which had been preceded by that of the third member, Lord Monkswell, in 1886, enabled the creation (under the Act of

P.C. 28 Nov. 1876. He resigned office in Dec. 1886, ceasing thereby for some months to be a member of the House of Lords, till by the Act of 1887 he and other Lords of Appeal were granted that privilege *for life*. A Conservative. He *d. unm.*, at his residence, Doonholm, near Alloway, co. Ayr, 8 Jan. 1896, aged 82,^(a) when his life Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 4 July 1875, pr. Jan. 1896 at Edinburgh, at £139,965 personalty.

Principal Residence.—Doonholm, co. Ayr.

BLACKCASTLE

i.e. "WINDSOR OF BLACKCASTLE," Viscounty [I.] (*Windsor*), *cr.* 1699, *extinct* 1758.

BLACKMERE

See "STRANGE" Barony by writ, 1308, under the 2nd Lord, who was sum. to Parl. as "STRANGE OF BLACKMERE," 1343 to 1349, and whose son-in-law was sum. as "TALBOT OF BLACKMERE," 1384 to 1387.

BLACKMOOR

i.e. "WOLMER OF BLACKMOOR, co. Southampton," Viscounty (*Palmer*), see "SELBORNE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1882.

BLAGDON

i.e. "WENSLEYDALE OF BLAGDON AND BLYTH," both in Northumberland,^(b) Barony (*Ridley*), *cr.* 1900 with the VISCOUNTY OF RIDLEY, which see.

1876) of a *fourth* Lord of Appeal; and accordingly (7) Hannen was, in Jan. 1891, added to the three Lords (Watson, Macnaghten, and Morris) then existing. Then followed (8) Bowen, in Sep. 1893, *vice* Hannen resigned; (9) Russell, in May 1894, *vice* Bowen deceased; and (10) Davey, in Aug. 1894, *vice* Russell, who resigned on becoming L. Chief Justice; (11) Robertson, in 1899, *vice* Watson deceased; (12) Lindley, in 1899, *vice* Morris resigned; (13) Atkinson, in 1905, *vice* Lindley resigned; (14) Collins, in 1907, *vice* Davey resigned; (15) Shaw, in 1909, *vice* Robertson deceased; (16) Robson, in 1910, *vice* Collins resigned.

The clause which granted the right to a seat in the House of Lords to these Peers, during their *tenure of office* was, in 1887, extended to the term of their life. The rank of the wives of these life Peers is (under the Act of their creation in 1876) the same as that of the wife of an hereditary Baron, but their children had, for 21 years later, no precedence. This, however, was altered by Royal warrant in 1897, when such children were given precedence next under those of an hereditary Baron, and above that of a Baronet.

(^a) He was for 8 years joint editor of the Reports in the Court of Queen's Bench; was author of a work on *Sales*, and had a large practice in heavy commercial cases at Liverpool and elsewhere, till raised, in 1859, to the Bench.

(^b) It is presumed that the territorial designation "of Blagdon and Blyth" applies to the Viscounty of Ridley, as well as to the Barony of Wensleydale, after which it is placed, for the creation of a Viscounty without any territorial designation would be anomalous.

BLAIR

i.e. MURRAY OF BLAIR, MOULIN AND TILLEMOT," Barony [S.] (*Murray*), see "DUNMORE," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1686.

BLAIR

BLAIR, Marquessate, see "MAR," Dukedom, *cr.* 1715 by the *titular* James III; and vol. i, Appendix F.

BLAKENEY OF CASTLE BLAKENEY

BARONY [I.] I. WILLIAM BLAKENEY, s. and h. of William B., of Thomastown, co. Limerick, *b.* at Mount Blakeney in that co. 1672; when only 18 organised a force to keep the "Rapparees" at bay; joined the army in Flanders as a volunteer; became Ensign after the siege of Venloo in 1702. M.P. for Kilmallock 1725-57. Owing to the long peace his promotion was slow; at the age of 53, he became Col. of the Enniskillens (27th Foot) 1725, which colonelcy he retained till his death; Brig. Gen. 1743; Major Gen. 1745; and Lieut. Gov. of Stirling, where, in 1745, he distinguished himself by the defeat of the insurgent Highlanders in their siege of Stirling Castle; Lieut. Gov. of Plymouth 1746-48; Lieut. Gen. 1747, and Lieut. Gov. of Minorca 1748-56, where for 8 years he was in chief command. His gallant defence of Fort St. Philip in that island in 1756 (at the age of 84) for 70 days (a defence rendered desperate by the retreat of Admiral Byng therefrom), and the honourable capitulation thereof to the French, are matters of history.^(a) On his return home he was made K.B. 27 Nov. 1756, and on 18 Dec. 1756 was *cr.* BARON BLAKENEY OF CASTLE BLAKENEY, co. Galway [I.]. This most popular General *d.* unm., 20 Sep., and was *bur.*, with some state, 9 Oct. 1761, in Westm. Abbey, aged 89, when his Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 4 Jan. 1749, pr. 7 Oct. 1761, by his br., Robert Blakeney, of Mount Blakeney afsd., whom he made his sole heir.

BLANDFORD

i.e. "BLANDFORD," Marquessate (*Churchill*), *cr.* 1702 with the DUKE-DOM OF MARLBOROUGH, which see.

BLANKNEY

See "WIDDRINGTON, OF BLANKNEY, co Lincoln," Barony (*Widdrington*), *cr.* 1643, *forfeited* 1716.

^(a) Lady Mary Montagu writes (28 Dec. 1756), very unfairly, "the mean capitulator is rewarded." V.G.

BLANTYRE

BARONY [S.] I. WALTER STEWART, of Blantyre, co. Lanark, yr. s. of Sir John S., of Minto, co. Roxburgh, being 1st s. by his 2nd wife, Margaret, sister and h. of James, and da. of (another) James STEWART, of Cardonald, having been ed. with James VI, received from that King a grant of the Priory of Blantyre,^(a) and, in 1580, being then made Gent. of the Bedchamber, is styled "Commendator of Blantyre." P.C. and Keeper of the Privy Seal [S.] 14 Nov. 1582. Extraordinary Lord of Session, 1593-99, and Jan. 1609/10 till his death; and in Jan. 1595/6 one of the 8 Commissioners (called "Octavians") of the Treasury and Exchequer [S.]; High Treasurer [S.] 6 Mar. 1596. On 18 Jan. 1598/9 he had a charter of the Barony of Blantyre, &c. under the designation of "Walter, *Lord Blantyre*"^(b) our Treasurer." In Apr. 1599 he was deprived of his offices and imprisoned in Edinburgh Castle, but soon released, and in 1604 made a Commissioner for the treaty of Union [S.]. On 10 July 1606 he was knighted and was *cr.* a Peer^(c) as LORD OF BLANTYRE [S.]. He *m.*, 31 Dec. 1581,^(d) Nichola, 4th da. of Sir James SOMERVILLE, of Cambusnethan, by Katherine, da. of Patrick MURRAY, of Philiphaugh. She *d.* before 30 Aug. 1614. He *d.* 8 Mar. 1617.

[SIR JAMES STEWART, styled MASTER OF BLANTYRE, s. and h. ap. He *m.* Dorothy, da. of George (HASTINGS), 4th EARL OF HUNTINGDON, by Dorothy, 2nd da. and coh. of Sir John PORT, of Etwall, co. Derby. He *d.* *s.p.* and *v.p.*, being slain in a duel with Sir George Wharton (slain at the same time) at Islington, 8, and was *bur.* there 10 Nov. 1609. His widow, who was *b.* 15 Jan. 1579, *m.*, soon after (as 2nd of his three wives), Robert DILLON, 2nd EARL OF ROSCOMMON [I.], who *d.* 27 Aug. 1642. She *d.* before 1622.]

II. 1617. 2. WILLIAM (STEWART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., was K.B. 2 June 1610. He was served h. to his maternal grandfather 30 Aug. 1614, and to his father 12 July 1621. He *m.*, before 12 Aug. 1615, Helen, da. of Sir William SCOTT, of Ardross, by Jean, da. of Sir John SKENE, of Curriehill. He *d.* 29 Nov. 1638.

^(a) See note *sub* John, LORD HOLYROODHOUSE [1607].

^(b) From his being designated "*Lord Blantyre*" it has been argued that at this, or at an earlier date (and not at the usually received one of 1606), the Peerage must have been created.

^(c) On 10 July 1606 "Walter Stewart, Prayour of Blantyre, ves maid *Knight of Cardonald*, and thairafter Barone, Banaret and Lord of our Sovereign Lord's parl. and ordainit in all tyme thair after to be callit *Lord of Blantyre*." See *Carmichael's tracts*, 28.

^(d) Sir Robert Bowes writes to Sir Francis Walsingham, 7 Jan. 1582, "The prior of Blantire whom I have called to Court from his fair wife married viij days past." V.G.

III. 1638. 3. WALTER (STEWART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], s. and h., served h. to his father 11 May 1639. He *m.*, shortly after 24 Sep. 1641, just before his death, Margaret, da. of Sir William MURE, of Rowallan. He *d. s.p.*, Oct. 1641. His widow *m.* John BRISBANE.

IV. 1641. 4. ALEXANDER (STEWART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], br. and h. He was a minor in 1649. In 1647 he was one of the "Engagers" for Charles I, but escaped punishment on account of his youth. He *m.*, about Sep. 1649, Margaret, da. of John SHAW, of Greenock, by Helen, da. of Sir John HOUSTON, of Houston.

V. [1670?]. 5. ALEXANDER (STEWART or STUART),^(a) LORD BLANTYRE [S.], s. and h. He was very zealous for the Revolution, raising a regiment for William III, who granted him a pension. He protested against the legality of the convention of 9 June 1702, and was in 1703 fined £5,000 "after apologising for undutiful expressions uttered against the High Commissioner." On 15 Oct. 1702 he inherited a considerable fortune on the death of his cousin, Frances Teresa, Dowager Duchess of Richmond and Lennox.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, Margaret, da. of Sir John HENDERSON, of Fordel, co. Fife, Bart. She *d. s.p.* He *m.*, 2ndly, in or before 1682, Anne, sister of John, 2nd LORD BELHAVEN AND STENTON [S.], and da. of Robert HAMILTON, of Pressmennan, one of the Judges of Session [S.] under the *style* of Lord Pressmennan, by Marion, 1st da. of John DENHOLM, of Muirhouse. He *d.* 20 June 1704.^(c) His widow, who was *bap.* 1 Aug. 1658, was *bur.* from Bath about 31 Dec. 1722.^(d)

VI. 1704. 6. WALTER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 1 Feb. 1682/3, took his seat in Parl. [S.] 5 Aug. 1704, and was a vehement opposer of the Union. REP. PEER [S.] in the Parl. of 1710. He *d.* of fever, unm., 23, and was *bur.* 24 June 1713, "in the Duke of Richmond's vault" in Westm. Abbey, aged 30. Admon. 30 Sep. 1713.

VII. 1713. 7. ROBERT (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], br. and h., Capt. of a Reg. of Foot, and Fort Major of Fort St. Philip, Minorca, in 1713. He *m.*, 1stly, (cont. 1714) Helen, 1st da. of John

^(a) The frenchified form Stuart seems to have superseded the older spelling at about this date. V.G.

^(b) With this he purchased the estate of Lethington, near Haddington, changing its name in her honour, to "Lennoxlove." The lady was 1st cousin to his father, being da. and coh. of the Hon. Walter Stewart, M.D., yr. br. to William, the 2nd Lord Blantyre.

^(c) He is described by Macky as a little, active man, very low in stature, short sighted, fair complexioned, towards 50 years old.

^(d) Bath Abbey Reg.

(LYON), 4th EARL OF STRATHMORE [S.], by Elizabeth, da. of Philip (STANHOPE), 2nd EARL OF CHESTERFIELD. She *d. s.p.s.* He *m.*, 2ndly, Margaret, da. of the Hon. William HAY, of Drummelzier, by Elizabeth, da. of Alexander (SETON), 1st VISCOUNT KINGSTON [S.]. He *d.* 17 Nov. 1743, at Lennoxlove, and was *bur.* at Blantyre. His widow *d.* there 13 Dec. 1782, in her 85th year.

VIII. 1743. 8. WALTER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], s. and h., by 2nd wife, in 1747 a student at Utrecht. He *d.* unm., at Paris, 21 May, and was *bur.* 9 July 1751, at Blantyre, aged 24.^(a)

IX. 1751. 9. WILLIAM (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], br. and h. He was a Col. in the service of the States of Holland. He *d.* unm., 16 Jan. 1776, at Erskine, co. Renfrew.

X. 1776. 10. ALEXANDER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], br. and h. He also resided at Erskine, taking great interest in the management of his estate. He *m.*, 23 July 1773, at Eaglescairn, co. Haddington, Catharine, 1st da. and coh. of Patrick LINDSAY, of the same, by Margaret, da. and h. of Thomas HALIBURTON, of Eaglescairn afsd. He *d.* 5 Nov. 1783, at Clifton, co. Gloucester. His widow *d.* 29 Dec. 1822, at Lennoxlove. Will pr. June 1824.

XI. 1783. 11. ROBERT WALTER (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], s. and h., *b.* 10 June 1777. Ed. at Eton. Ensign 3rd Foot Guards, 1795; Capt. 31st Foot and 7th Dragoons; Lieut. Col., 42nd Foot; Major Gen., 1819. He served in Holland, 1799; in Egypt, 1801; in Pomerania and Zealand, 1807; and in the Peninsula, 1809, obtaining a medal for Fuentes d'Onor. REP. PEER [S.], 1806-07. C.B. 4 June 1815. Lord Lieut. of co. Renfrew 1820-22. He *m.*, 20 Feb. 1813, in Edinburgh, Fanny Mary, 2nd da. of the Hon. John RODNEY (s. of the 1st and famous LORD RODNEY), by his 1st wife, Catharine, da. of Thomas (NUGENT), 6th EARL OF WESTMEATH [I.]. He *a.* (being slain by a chance shot in the insurrection at Brussels) 22 Sep. 1830, aged 53. Will pr. Jan. 1832. His widow, who was *b.* 17 Apr. 1791, *d.* 19 Nov. 1875, in her 84th year, at Lennoxlove.

XII. 1830 12. CHARLES (STUART), LORD BLANTYRE [S.], s. and h.,
to *b.* 21 Dec. 1818, at Lennoxlove afsd., sometime an officer
1900. in the Grenadier Guards. REP. PEER [S.] Mar. 1850-92.^(b)
He *m.*, 4 Oct. 1843, at Trentham, co. Stafford, Evelyn, 2nd
da. of George Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 2nd DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, by

^(a) Lady Jane Douglas writes of him in Feb. 1747, "He has extreme good sense. . . is free from all manner of vice, and has the sweetest disposition in the world." V.G.

^(b) He was nominally a Liberal, but generally voted with the Conservatives on important occasions. V.G.

Harriet Elizabeth Georgiana, da. of George (HOWARD), 6th EARL OF CARLISLE. She, who was *b.* 8 Aug. 1825, *d.* 24 Nov. 1869, at Nice. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 15 Dec. 1900, aged nearly 82, at Erskine House, when his Peerage became *extinct*. Will *pr.* over £108,000 personalty.^(a)

[WALTER STUART, *styled* MASTER OF BLANTYRE, only s. and h., *b.* 17 July 1851, at Erskine House, co. Renfrew; sometime Capt. 1st Sutherland Rifles, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 15 Mar. 1895.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,449 acres in co. Renfrew; 2,946 in co. Dunbarton; 2,953 in co. Haddington; 2,878 in co. Berwick, and 527 in co. Lanark. Total 24,061 acres, valued at about £20,000 a year. *Principal Residence*.—Erskine House, co. Renfrew.

BLAQUIERE see DE BLAQUIERE

BLARNEY

i.e. “BLARNEY, co. Cork” Barony [I.] (*Maccarty*), see “MUSKERRY,” Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 1628; *extinct* 1770.

BLASONBERRIE

i.e. “BLASONBERRIE” Viscounty [S.] (*Hume*), see “MARCHMONT,” Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1697.

BLAYNEY^(b)

BARONY [I.] I. EDWARD BLAYNEY, 3rd s. of David Lloyd B., of Gregynog, co. Montgomery, by Elizabeth, da. of Lewis I. 1621. JONES, of Bishop’s Castle, Salop, having served in Spain and the Low Countries, accompanied, as a Col. in the Army, the Earl of Essex to Ireland in 1598, and was made Gov. of Mount Norris in 1601; was at the siege of Kingsale; knighted at Dublin Castle, 29 May 1603; Seneschal of co. Monaghan, 1604, being afterwards (by Charles I) made Lord Lieut. thereof; M.P. for co. Monaghan, 1613–15. P.C. [I.], and one of the Governing Council for Munster, 1615. By patents 21 Feb. 1607, and 8 June 1611, he had grants of considerable territory in co. Monaghan; finally, on 29 July 1621, he was *cr.* LORD BLAYNEY, BARON OF MONAGHAN,^(c) co. Monaghan [I.]. He *m.*, before 13 June 1605, Anne, widow of George BLOUNT, of Kidderminster, and formerly of Capt. Henry COLLEY,

^(a) His 1st da., Mary, *b.* 15 Sep. 1845, *d.* unm. His 2nd da., Ellen, *b.* 31 Aug. 1846, *m.* Major Sir David Baird, Bart. His 3rd da., Evelyn, *b.* 24 June 1848, *m.* W. H. Gladstone (*d.* 1891), 1st s. of the well-known statesman, and *d.* 26 June 1888. By his will he left his landed estates to his grandson, William, yr. s. of Sir D. Baird. V.G.

^(b) For various corrections and additions to the account of this peerage the Editor is indebted to D. G. Warrand. V.G.

^(c) The preamble to the patent is given in *Lodge*, vol. vi, p. 308.

of Castle Carbery, da. of Adam LOFTUS, Archbishop of Dublin and Chancellor [I.], by Jane, da. of Adam PURDON, of Lurganrace, co. Louth. He *d.* 11, and was *bur.* 23 Feb. 1629/30, in Monaghan church. Fun. certif. Will dat. 20 Oct. 1627, pr. 12 May 1630, at Dublin. *Inq. p. m.* His widow was living 5 June 1630.

II. 1630. 2. HENRY (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], s. and h., knighted *v.p.* 27 Mar. 1626.^(a) He took his seat 14 July 1634. Being Capt. of the 97th Foot, with which he kept the fort of Monaghan for the King, his house at Castle Blayney was plundered, 24 Oct. 1641, by the rebels, and his wife and family imprisoned. He *m.*, Jan. 1623, Jane, da. of Garret (MOORE), 1st VISCOUNT DROGHEDA [I.], by Mary, sister of Capt. Henry COLLEY abovenamed, and da. of Sir HENRY COLLEY, of Castle Carbery, co. Kildare. He *d.* 5 June 1646, being slain by the rebel Irish at the Battle of Benburb, co. Tyrone, and was *bur.* at Monaghan. His widow was a great sufferer during the civil wars. She, who was in receipt of a pension of 20s. a week from the Irish Govt., from Dec. 1660, *d.* at her lodgings on the Merchants' Quay, Dublin, 22, and was *bur.* 26 Oct. 1686, at St. Michan's Church, Dublin. Will pr. 1687.

III. 1646. 3. EDWARD (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* at Castle Blayney. Ent. Trin. Coll. Dublin as Fellow Commoner, 26 Jan. 1640/1. He took his seat 9 Sep. 1661. He *d.* in London unm., and was *bur.* 9 Dec. 1669, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. Will dat. 29 Nov. 1669, pr. 1 Apr. 1671.

IV. 1669. 4. RICHARD (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], br. and h., formerly (under the Cromwell administration) Escheator of co. Tyrone and of Ulster. M.P. [U.K.] for Cavan, Fermanagh and Monaghan 1656, and for co. Monaghan in the Irish Parl. 1661-66. He *m.*, 1stly, 21 Mar. 1653, at Camberwell (settl. dat. Peckham, Surrey, 9 Mar. 1653), Elizabeth, widow of (—) WILLOUGHBY, da. of John MALLOCH, of Devonshire.^(b) She *d. s.p.*, 1 Jan. 1668, and was *bur.* at Monaghan. He *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Thomas VINCENT, of Camberwell, Surrey,

(a) In Oct. 1626 he had "run away from home to see the wars in the Low Countries, and his father was anxiously enquiring after him." V.G.

(b) The statements as to his marriages, their order, and the parentage of his 1st wife, as in the text, are confused and contradictory. The text is based on the funeral entry of the 4th Lord's mother, which is certified by the 5th Lord. The 1st wife of the text is elsewhere given as "Elizabeth, widow of Nicholas Willoughby, and sister of John Malloch of Clonealg co. Cavan." This Elizabeth and John were, according to the authorities given below, children of John Malloch, of Axminster, Devon, by Susanna (*m.* 1 Jan. 1625/6), da. of John Willoughby, of Payhembury, in that co. See Vivian's *Visit. of Devon*, pp. 548 and 790, as also *Trevelyan Papers* (Camden Soc.), part iii, p. 283; though on p. 304 they are given as children of Richard Malloch, of Axmouth, Devon, by Margaret (widow of John Willoughby), da. of (—) Steynings. V.G.

Merchant and Alderman of London, by Joanna, da. of Thomas BURGESS, of Horby [?Horley], Surrey. He *d.* 3, and was *bur.* 7 Nov. 1670, at St. Michan's, Dublin. His widow *m.*, probably in 1675, Hugh MONTGOMERY (afterwards WILLOUGHBY), of Carrow, co. Monaghan, and *d.* 3 Mar. 1702/3.

V. 1670. 5. HENRY VINCENT (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. by 2nd wife. He was accused before the Council, 22 Aug. 1681, of being concerned in a plot, but discharged. Capt. of a company of Foot, and a zealous partisan of William III. Was *attainted* by the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689, at which he was present,^(a) and withdrew to England, where he died soon afterwards. He *m.*, about 1686 (post nuptial settl. 23 and 24 Nov. 1687), Margaret, sister of John, 1st LORD MOORE OF TULLAMORE [I.], 1st da. of Thomas MOORE, of Croghan, by Ellen, da. of Dudley COLLEY, of Castle Carbery, afsd. He *d. s.p.m.*, Aug. 1689, and was *bur.* at Monaghan.^(b) His widow *m.*, 1 Oct. 1691, Charles DERING, Auditor of the Exchequer, who *d.* July 1719. She *d.* 10 Dec. 1724, and was *bur.* with her last husband at St. Anne's, Westm. Will pr. 1726.

VI. 1689. 6. WILLIAM (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], yst. and only surv. br. (of the whole blood) and h. male. He, too, was *attainted* in 1689 as a resident in England, but being *restored*, was made Gov. of Monaghan, and took his seat [I.] 5 Oct. 1692. He *m.*, in 1686, Mary, widow of Arthur DILLON, of Lismullen, co. Meath, da. of William (CAULFEILD), 1st VISCOUNT CHARLEMONT [I.], by Sarah, da. of Charles (MOORE), VISCOUNT DROGHEDA. He *d.* in Dublin, 3, and was *bur.* 5 Jan. 1705/6, in the Chapel of Castle Blayney. Will pr. 1706. His widow *d.* 8 Aug. 1724, in Dublin, and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney. Will pr. 1724.

VII. 1706. 7. CADWALLADER (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., *bap.* 21 Apr. 1693, at St. Peter's, Dublin; took his seat [I.] 25 Nov. 1713. Lord Lieut. of co. Monaghan and Gov. of Sligo. In 1723 he obtained a pension, as also an act to enable him to sell lands, to pay debts, &c. In politics he was a Tory. He *m.*, 1stly, 22 Apr. 1714, at Dublin Castle, Mary, da. of the Hon. John TOUCHET (s. of Mervyn, 4th EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN [I.]), by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (SAVILE), EARL OF SUSSEX. She *d.* Sep. 1721, and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney. He *m.*, 2ndly, Sep. 1724, Mary, da. and h. of Sir Alexander CAIRNES, Bart., of Monaghan, by Elizabeth, sister of Sir Nathaniel GOULD, and da. of John GOULD, of London, Merchant, but by her

(^a) For a list of the peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D.

(^b) Of his 2 daughters and coheirs, (1) Elizabeth *d.* unm. 1692; (2) Eleanor *m.*, before 1722, when both were living, Nicholas Mahon.

had no issue. He *d.* 19 Mar. 1732/3, in Dublin, and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney, aged about 40. Will pr. 1734. His widow *m.*, 1734, Col. John MURRAY, M.P. for co. Monaghan, who *d.* 29 June 1743.^(a) She *d.* 28 Aug. 1790. Will pr. 1790.

VIII. 1733. 8. CHARLES TALBOT^(b) (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 27 Jan. 1714, ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge. Took his seat [I.] 17 Feb. 1735. Gov. of co. Monaghan. Entering Holy Orders 24 Aug. 1738, he became Rector of Mucknoe in the diocese of Clogher, 1739; Rector of Conubar and Combar in the diocese of Derry, 1740; Preb. of Derry^(c) 1740; and Dean of Killaloe, 1750 till his death. He *m.*, Nov. 1734, his 2nd cousin, Elizabeth, da. of Nicholas MAHON, Barrister-at-law, by Elinor, only surv. da. and h. of Henry Vincent (BLAYNEY), 5th LORD BLAYNEY [I.] abovenamed. She *d.* 15 Apr. 1756, at Castle Blayney. He *d. s.p.s.*, 29 Sep. 1761, aged 47. Will pr. 1764.

IX. 1761. 9. CADWALLADER (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], br. of the whole blood and h., *b.* 2 May 1720. He distinguished himself at the taking of Cape Breton. Col. of the 91st Foot 1760-63; Major Gen. in the Army 1765; Col. of the 38th Foot 1766-75; Lieut. Gen. 1772. Custos Rot. of co. Monaghan 1761-75. Took his seat [I.] 10 Dec. 1761. Grand Master of Freemasons [E.] 1764-67, and [I.] 1768. He *m.*, 22 Oct. 1767, Elizabeth, (a fortune of £20,000) 1st da. of Thomas TIPPING, of Beaulieu, co. Louth, by Sophia, da. and h. of William ASTON, of Beaulieu afsd. She *d.* 17 May 1775. He *d.* 13 Nov. 1775, and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney, aged 55. Admon. 13 Sep. 1777 to a creditor.

X. 1775. 10. CADWALLADER DAVIS (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 1769. He *d.* unm., 2 Apr. 1784, aged about 15, and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney.

XI. 1784. 11. ANDREW THOMAS (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, &c. [I.], br. and h., *b.* 30 Nov. 1770, at Blayney Castle, entered the Army in 1789. In 1794 he became Major of the 89th Foot, having raised part of that Reg., with which he shared the dangers of the retreat through Holland in the winter of that year. Lieut. Col. thereof in 1798.^(d) After serving in Malta, Minorca, Egypt, the Cape of Good

^(a) Mrs. Delany writes of her in March 1750/1, "She is very agreeable, not quite unaffected, but sensible, and has seen a good deal of the world." V.G.

^(b) The Countess of Castlehaven [I.], mother of his maternal grandfather (John Touchet), was Lady Mary Talbot, da. of John, 10th Earl of Shrewsbury, and aunt of Charles, the well-known Duke of Shrewsbury, Lord Lieut. of Ireland, 1713-1714.

^(c) Not Armagh, as in *Lodge*. V.G.

^(d) Owing to his energy in hunting down the Irish rebels, the 89th were known as "Blayney's bloodhounds." V.G.

Hope, and at the capitulation of Buenos Ayres, he was sent to Cadiz in July 1810 as Major Gen. In making a descent on Malaga with a mixed force of Spaniards, Poles, Germans, &c., he was taken prisoner,^(a) and not released till 1814. He was M.P. for Old Sarum, 1806-07. In 1814 he was made Lieut. Gen., but saw no further service. He *m.*, 5 July 1796, at Caledon House, Dublin, Mabella, 1st da. of James (ALEXANDER), 1ST EARL OF CALEDON [I.], by Anne, da. of James CRAWFURD. He *d.* 8 Apr. 1834, suddenly, at Bilton's Hotel, Sackville Str., Dublin, and was *bur.* at Castle Blayney, aged 63. Will pr. in London May 1835. His widow, who was *b.* 7 Aug. 1775, *d.* 4 Mar. 1854, at Kingstown, near Dublin, aged 78.

XII. 1834 12. CADWALLADER DAVIS (BLAYNEY), LORD BLAYNEY, to BARON OF MONAGHAN [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 19 Dec. 1874. 1802, in Dover Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq.; M.P. (Conservative) for co. Monaghan 1830-34. REP. PEER [I.] 1841 to 1874. He *d.* unm., 18 Jan. 1874, at St. James's Hotel, Piccadilly, and was *bur.* at Kensal Green, aged 71, when his Peerage in all probability became *extinct*. Will pr. 3 Feb. 1874, under £25,000.

Family Estates.—In 1853 the Castle Blayney estate was purchased by Henry Thomas Hope, of Deepdene, Surrey, from the last Lord, whose representatives, however, in 1883 still possessed 2,074 acres in Tipperary, Antrim and Midx., worth £2,322 a year.

BLESINGTON or BLESSINGTON

VISCOUNTCY [I.] 1. MURROUGH BOYLE, s. and h. ap. of Michael B., Archbishop of Armagh (cousin-german of Richard, 1ST EARL OF CORK [I.]), by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of Dermod (O'BRIEN), 5th LORD INCHICUIN [I.], was *b.* 1648, in Cork; matric. at Trin. Coll. Dublin, as a Fellow Commoner, 18 Aug. 1662; M.P. for Kilmallock, 1665-66. He was *cr.*, 23 Aug. 1673, BARON BOYLE and VISCOUNT BLESINGTON, co. Wicklow [I.], with a *spec. rem.* to the heirs male of the body of his father. App. P.C. [I.] June 1675. Governor of Limerick, and Constable of Limerick Castle 1679-92. LL.D. 1682. He was not present in James II's Irish Parl. in May 1689.^(b) LORD JUSTICE [I.] 1696.^(c) A Commissioner of the Great Seal [I.] 21 Dec. 1697. He *suc.* his father (who *d.* in his 93rd year) 10 Dec. 1702. He *m.*, 1stly, Mary, da. of John PARKER, Archbishop of Dublin, by Mary, da. and h. of Thomas CLARKE, of Fermoy, co. Longford. She *d.*

(a) His *Narrative of a forced journey through Spain and France as a Prisoner of War in the years 1810 to 1814*, is a work of considerable merit, as illustrating the then manner of life in Spain.

(b) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D.

(c) He only held this office for a fortnight, and was never sworn, having been elected by a faction in the Council during the illness of the Lord Deputy Capel. V.G.

s.p.m., 13, and was *bur.* 15 Sep. 1668, in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. He *m.*, 2ndly, Nov. 1672, Anne, da. of Charles (COOTE), 2nd EARL OF MOUNT-RATH [I.], by Alice, da. of Sir Robert MEREDYTH. He *d.* at Island Bridge, Dublin, 26, and was *bur.* 29 Apr. 1718, at St. Patrick's afsd., aged 69.^(a) Will dat. 20 Feb. 1711, pr. [I.] 1718. His widow *d.* 6, and was *bur.* 11 Apr. 1725, at St. Patrick's afsd., aged 67. Will dat. 17 Mar. 1723, pr. 1725.

II. 1718 2. CHARLES (BOYLE), VISCOUNT BLESINGTON and BARON
to BOYLE [I.], s. and h. by 2nd wife. M.P. for Blesington,
1732. 1711-18. He *m.*, 1stly, Rose, da. and coh. of (his ma-
ternal uncle) the Hon. Charles COOTE, by Penelope, da.
of Arthur HILL, of Hillsborough, co. Down. She *d. s.p.* He *m.*, 2ndly,
11 July 1709, Martha, da. of Samuel MATTHEWS, of Bonetstown, co. Kil-
kenny, by Anne, da. of Joseph CUFFE, of Castle Inch, in that co. He *d.*
s.p.s.^(b) at Paris, 2 June 1732, and was *bur.* 17 May 1733, at St. Patrick's
afsd., when his Peerage became *extinct.*^(c) Will dat. 1 June 1729, pr. [I.]
14 June 1732. His widow *d.* 15 June 1767, aged 84, and was *bur.* at
Drumcondra, near Dublin. Will dat. 4 May 1762, pr. [I.] 1767.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1745 I. WILLIAM (STEWART), VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY and
to BARON STEWART OF RAMELTON [I.], as also 5th Baronet
1769. [I. 1623], only surv. s. and h. of William, VISCOUNT
MOUNTJOY [I.], by Anne, da. of Murrough (BOYLE), 1st
VISCOUNT BLESINGTON [I.], sister and eventually sole h.
of the 2nd and last Viscount abovenamed, was *b.* 7 Apr. 1709. He *suc.*
his father as Viscount Mountjoy, &c., 10 Jan. 1727/8. Grand Master
of Freemasons [I.] 1738-40, and of Atholl Grand Lodge 1756-60. Having
inherited the estates of his maternal ancestors, he was *cr.* EARL OF
BLESINGTON, co. Wicklow [I.], on 7 Dec. 1745. Sworn P.C. [I.]
26 Aug. 1748. Gov. of co. Tyrone. He *m.*, 10 Jan. 1733/4, Eleanor, da.
and h. of Robert FITZGERALD, of Castle Dod, co. Cork, Prime Serjeant at
Law, by Eleanor, da. of John KELLY, of Kellymount, co. Kilkenny. He
d. in Charles Str., Berkeley Sq., Midx., 14, and was *bur.* 31 Aug. 1769,
at Silchester, Hants, aged 60, when all his Peerage dignities became *extinct*;
the Baronetcy [I.], *cr.* 10 Apr. 1623, devolving on a distant cousin and h.

^(a) In the article on his father, the Archbishop, in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* (new edit.) vol. ii, p. 1021, precise and perfectly different dates are given for the death of the 1st and 2nd Viscounts from those in the text, and a 3rd Viscount, whose name is not given, is represented as having existed. After consulting Irish authorities the Editor is quite satisfied of the correctness of the text. V.G.

^(b) Murrough Boyle, his only child, was *bap.* 18 and *bur.* 20 Dec. 1710, in St. Patrick's Cathedral afsd., aged 5 months.

^(c) His grandfather had *d.* without leaving any other issue surv. than the 1st Viscount, so that the spec. rem. did not take effect.

male, Sir Annesley Stewart, 6th Bart. [I. 1623]. His widow *d.* 1 Oct. 1774, in Berkeley Sq., Midx., and was *bur.* at Silchester, aged 62. Will pr. 11 Oct. 1774, signed E. Blesinton.^(a)

[WILLIAM STEWART, 1st. s. and h. ap., *styled* VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY, *b.* 14 Mar. 1734/5, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, at Paris, of the small pox, 2, and was *bur.* 29 Feb. 1754, at Silchester afsd., aged nearly 19.]

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- II. 1816 I. CHARLES JOHN GARDINER, 2nd, but only surv. s.
 to and h. of Luke, VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY [I. 1795], by his 1st
 1829. wife, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Sir William MONTGOMERY, Bart.
 [S.], was *b.* 19 July 1782, and ed. at Eton. He *suc.* his
 father as Viscount Mountjoy, &c., 5 June 1798;^(b) was Gov. of co. Tyrone;
 REP. PEER [I.], 1809-29 (Whig). On 12 Jan. 1816, he was *cr.* EARL OF
 BLESINGTON.^(c) He *m.*, 1stly, 11 July 1812, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.,
 Mary Campbell, widow of Major William BROWNE, and da. of Alexander
 McDougall, surgeon, by (—), da. of (—) FARQUHARSON. She, who was
b. 1786, *d.*^(d) at St. Germain, France, 19 Sep., and was *bur.* in Oct. 1814,
 at Mountjoy. He *m.*, 2ndly, 16 Feb. 1818, at St. Mary's, Bryanston Sq.,
 Marylebone, Margaret, widow of Maurice St. Leger FARMER, Capt. 47th
 Regt. (to whom she was *m.* 7 Mar. 1804 in her 15th year, and who *d.*, fall-
 ing out of a window when drunk, 21 Oct. 1817, in the King's Bench prison),
 2nd da. of Edmund POWER, of Curragheen and Clonea, co. Waterford, by
 Ellen, da. of Edmund SHEEHY, co. Tipperary.^(e) He *d. s.p.m.*, 25 May 1829,
 from apoplexy, at the Hôtel Maréchal-Ney, Paris, aged 46, when all his Peer-

(a) Her husband had also adopted this spelling.

(b) "The present young nobleman possesses no great vigour of mind, or strength of genius; his language, when he speaks, is plain and simple, and his manner cold and insipid. He is the devoted servant of administration." (*Sketches of Irish Political Character*, 1799). V.G.

(c) His grandfather, the Rt. Hon. Charles Gardiner, on the death, in 1769, of William (Stewart), 3rd Viscount Mountjoy and 1st Earl of Blesington [I.], inherited the estates of the Stewart family in right of his mother, Anne, only child of the Hon. Alexander Stewart, 2nd s. of William, 1st Viscount Mountjoy [I.]. This, however, did not involve any descent from any previous Peer of the name of Blesington, the only connexion of the Stewart family therewith having been through the *wife* of William (Stewart), 2nd Viscount Mountjoy [I.].

(d) Harriet Anne Frances, the only surv. child of this marriage, *b.* 5 Aug. 1812, *m.*, 1stly, at Naples (at the age of 15), 1 Dec. 1827, Alfred, Count D'Orsay, from whom, but a few months afterwards, she was separated. He, so well known as an amateur artist and man of fashion, *d.* 4 Aug. 1852, in Paris, aged 54, and was *bur.* at Chambourcy, with his wife's stepmother. She *m.*, 2ndly, on 1 Sep. following, the Hon. Charles Spencer Cowper, and *d.* 17 Dec. 1869, *s.p.s.*

(e) The Blessingtons were intimate acquaintances at Genoa, in 1823, of Lord Byron, who wrote one of the last of his minor poems for the Countess.

age dignities became *extinct*.^(a) Will pr. May 1830. His widow, who was *b.* at Knockbrit, near Clonmel, co. Tipperary, 1 Sep. 1789, *d. s.p.*, 4 June 1849, from apoplexy, in the Rue du Circle, Champs Elysées, Paris, whither she had retired the 14 Apr. previous, to avoid arrest for debt.^(b) She was *bur.* at Chambourcy, near St. Germain-en-Laye. Admon. Aug. 1849 and Dec. 1850.

[LUKE WELLINGTON GARDINER, *styled* VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY, only s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 11 Sep. 1813, *d. unm.*, 26 Mar. 1823, in Dublin.]

BLETCHLEY, *intended* Barony of, altered to that of "WHADDON," *i.e.*, "BARON OF WHADDON and VISCOUNT VILLIERS," *cr.* 27 Aug. 1616. See full account under "BUCKINGHAM," Earldom of, *cr.* 1617; *extinct* 1687.

BLETSO or BLETSOE

See "BEAUCHAMP" [of Bletsoe], Barony by writ, *cr.* 1363.

See "ST. JOHN OF BLETSO," Barony, *cr.* 1559.

BLICKLING

i.e. "HOBART OF BLICKLING, Norfolk," Barony (*Hobart*), *cr.* 28 May 1728. See "BUCKINGHAMSHIRE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1746.

BLOOMFIELD

BARONY [I.] I. BENJAMIN BLOOMFIELD, only s. and h. of John B., of Newport, co. Tipperary, by Anne, sister of Sir Robert WALLER, Bart. [I.], and da. of Samuel WALLER, Barrister at Law, *b.* 13 Apr. 1762; ed. at Woolwich; 2nd Lieut. R.A., 1781; served in Newfoundland, at Gibraltar, and at Vinegar Hill during the Irish rebel-

^(a) The extinction was one of those used according to the Act of Union for the creation of the Barony of Talbot [I.], 28 May 1831.

^(b) She was well known as an authoress, a wit, a beauty, and a leader of fashion, both at her husband's house, 11 St. James's Sq., 1818-22, at her own house in Seamore Place (1831-35), and at Gore House, Kensington (1836-49). Among her more successful works are *The Idler in Italy*, 3 vols., 1839-40; *The Idler in France*, 1841; *Confessions of an Elderly Gentleman*, 1836, &c. She edited an annual called *The Keepsake*, and is said to have earned an income of between £2,000 and £3,000 a year for nearly twenty years, but this and her jointure of £2,000 a year, were not equal to her expenditure. The auction of her effects at Gore House, 10 May 1849, less than a month before her death, realised some £12,000 toward the payment of her debts. As to her portrait, see *N. & Q.*, 7th Ser., vol. vii, p. 47.

lion in 1798. Probably owing to his social and musical attainments, he was made by the Prince of Wales a Gent. in Waiting in 1808, and Clerk Marshal and Chief Equerry 1812-17; A.D.C. to the King 1811-14. M.P. (Tory) for Plymouth 1812-17; Major Gen. 1814; Lieut. Gen. 1830, and Col. Com. of the Roy. Regt. of Artillery 1823 till his death; K.C.H. 1815; knighted 11 Dec. 1815; Auditor and Sec. of the Duchy of Cornwall, 1816-17; P.C. 15 July 1817. Keeper of the Privy Purse and Private Secretary, 1817-22. ENVOY TO THE COURT OF SWEDEN, 1822-32, where he joined the sect of the Wesleyans. G.C.H., 1819; G.C.B. (civil) 1 Apr. 1822. On 14 May 1825 he was *cr.* BARON BLOOMFIELD OF OAKHAMPTON AND REDWOOD,^(a) co. Tipperary [I.]. He was subsequently in command of the garrison at Woolwich. He *m.*, 7 Sep. 1797, Harriott, 1st da. of John DOUGLAS, of Grantham, co. Lincoln. He *d.* in Portman Sq., Midx., 15, and was *bur.* 22 Aug. 1846, at Loughton, co. Tipperary, aged 84. Will *pr.* Sep. 1846. His widow *d.* 12 Sep. 1868, at 45 Rutland Gate, aged 92.

II. 1846.

BARONY [U.K.]

I. 1871

to

1879.

2. JOHN ARTHUR DOUGLAS (BLOOMFIELD), BARON BLOOMFIELD OF OAKHAMPTON AND REDWOOD [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 12 Nov. 1802. Early entered the diplomatic service, being attaché to the embassy at Venice 1818; at Lisbon 1824; Sec. of legation at Stuttgart 1825-26; at Stockholm 1826-39; Sec. of Embassy at St. Petersburg 1839-44; C.B. (civil) 27 Apr. 1848; Envoy to St. Petersburg 1844-51; to Berlin 1851-60; K.C.B. (civil) 6 Mar. 1851; G.C.B. 3 Sep. 1858; P.C. 17 Dec. 1860; Ambassador to Vienna, 1860 to 1871, when, on his retirement, he was, 7 Aug. 1871, *cr.* BARON BLOOMFIELD OF CIAMHALTHA [U.K.], co. Tipperary.^(b) He *m.*, 4 Sep. 1845, at Lamesley Chapel, co. Durham, Georgiana, da. (16th and yst. child) of Thomas Henry (LIDDELL), 1st LORD RAVENSWORTH, by Maria Susannah, da. of John SIMPSON. He *d.* 17 Aug. 1879, at Ciamhaltha, aged 76, when both his Peerages became *extinct*. His widow, who was *b.* 13 Apr. 1822, at 51 Portland Place, Marylebone, and was one of the maids of Honour, 1841-45, *d.* at Bramfield House, Hertford, 21, and was *bur.* 26 May 1905, at Loughton afsd., aged 83. Will *pr.* above £58,000.^(c)

^(a) The three extinctions made use of on this occasion, according to the Act of Union [I.], were the Earldom of Roscommon (*Dillon*); the Viscountcy of Bulkeley (*Bulkeley*); and the Barony of Glenbervie (*Douglas*). Of these the Earldom of Roscommon was proved in 1828 to be in existence. Accordingly, at the creation, in 1831, of the Viscountcy of Guillamore, *four* extinctions, in lieu of three, were required.

^(b) He took no active part in politics and is not classified in *Dod*, but is given in *Who's Who* among the Liberal peers. V.G.

^(c) Her *Reminiscences of Court and Diplomatic Life* were pub. in 1883. She also wrote a Memoir of the 1st Lord Bloomfield, and was an accomplished pianist and water colour artist.

BLOUNT

BARONY BY
WRIT.

1. 1326. I. THOMAS LE BLOUNT, 2nd s., but eventually h. of Sir Ralph LE BLOUNT, of Belton, Rutland, (living Dec. 1298) by Cicely (or Alice) da. and coh. of Sir John LOVETT, of Hampton Lovett, co. Worcester, was one of the Knights who fought under Edward I, and was Governor of Drosselan (*i.e.* Drysslwyn) Castle in the vale of Towy, co. Carmarthen, 1311. He was Steward of the Household, 1326, and was sum. to Parl. from 3 Dec. (1326) 20 Edw. II to 15 June (1328) 2 Edw. III,^(a) by writs directed *Thome le Blount*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD BLOUNT.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, (—). He *m.*, 2ndly, before 23 Sep. 1325, Julian, widow of John HASTINGS, [LORD] HASTINGS (who *d.* 6 Jan. 1324/5), da. and h. of Thomas DE LEYBURN, by Alice, da. of Ralph DE TONY, of Flamstead, Herts. He *d.* between 12 June and 7 Sep. 1328. Before 17 Oct. 1328, his widow *m.* Sir William CLINTON, who in 1337 was *cr.* EARL OF HUNTINGDON, and who *d. s.v.* 1354. She, who from her great possessions was called "The Infanta of Kent," *d. s.p.* 1 Nov. 1367. Will dat. 30 Oct. 1367, directing her burial to be at St. Augustine's, Canterbury.

2. WILLIAM LE BLOUNT,^(c) s. and h. by 1st wife, was living 1366, but neither he nor any of his descendants were ever sum. to Parl.

3. SIR JOHN LE BLOUNT, of Belton afsd., s. and h., is said to have been Constable of the Tower of London to Edward III. He *m.*, 1stly (—). He *m.*, 2ndly, in or before 1366, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Simon DE FURNEAUX, of Kilve, Somerset, by Alice, da. of Sir Henry UMFRAVILLE. She survived him and was living 1385.

4. SIR THOMAS LE BLOUNT, of Belton, s. and h. by 1st wife. He was Deputy Naperer for the Earl of Pembroke at the coronation of Richard II in 1377, and engaging in a conspiracy to restore that King, was *attainted* and put to death, with unwonted barbarity, in the Green Ditch at Oxford, Jan. 1399/1400, when any Peerage honours vested in him became *forfeited*.

(^a) The entry of this last writ is partially cancelled, which points to his having died about then. V.G. It is conjectured in Banks's *Baronia Angl. Concentrata*, vol. i, p. 126, that Thomas le Blount and William le Blount were both sum. *jure uxoris*, "for," adds Banks, "at that period, though the writs were personal, without any reference to a particular Barony, yet they were chiefly founded on the possession of some Baronial estate, which ceasing to remain in the inheritance of their descendants, such descendants were no longer reputed Barons, nor had further summons directed to them."

(^b) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(^c) There has been general and not unnatural confusion between this man and his namesake who was summoned in 1330. V.G.

BLOUNT^(a)

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1330
to
1337.

1. SIR WILLIAM LE BLOUNT, of Sodington, co. Worcester, s. of Sir Walter LE BLOUNT, of Rock, in that co., by his 2nd wife, Joan (to whom he was h.), sister and coh. of William SODINGTON, and da. of Ralph S., both of Sodington, afsd.^(b) He was sum. *cum equis et armis* 5 Apr. (1327) 1 Edw. III to 27 Mar. (1335) 9 Edw. III, to Parl. from 25 Jan. (1329/30) 4 Edw. III to 14 Jan. (1336/7) 10 Edw. III, and to Councils from 24 Aug. (1336) 10 Edw. III to 18 Aug. (1337) 11 Edw. III, by writs directed *Willelmo le Blount* (*Blount* or *le Blunt*), by which summonses to Parl. he may be held to have become LORD BLOUNT.^(c) He *m.*, before 20 Feb. 1326/7, Margery, 3rd da. and coh. of Sir Theobald DE VERDON, of Alton, co. Stafford [LORD VERDON], by his 1st wife, Maud, da. of Sir Edmund DE MORTIMER, of Wigmore, co. Hereford. He and his wife had livery of her lands, 30 Oct. 1328 and 26 Mar. 1332.^(d) He *d. s.p.* shortly before 3 Oct. 1337,^(e) when any Barony, that may be supposed to have been *cr.* by the writ of 1330, became *extinct*. His widow, who was *b.* 10 Aug. 1310, at Alton, afsd., and *bap.* there the same day,^(f) inherited Weobley Castle, co. Hereford, &c., of which she (again) had livery, 15 Dec. 1337.^(g) She *m.*, before 18 Oct. 1339,^(h) Sir Mark HUSEE. They had livery of her lands, 1 Mar. 1343/4.⁽ⁱ⁾ He *d.* before 21 July 1349.^(j) She *m.*, 3rdly, before 10 Sep. 1355,^(k) as 1st wife,^(l) Sir John CROPHULL, of Bonnington, co. Notts. He *d.* 3 July 1383.^(j)

(a) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson.

(b) *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. i, p. 146; Nash, *Worcestershire*, vol. ii, p. 163, c; cf. *Close Roll*, 33 Edw. I, m. 10, among the subtenants of Mortimer of Wigmore.

(c) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact *cr.* any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(d) *Close Rolls*, 2 Edw. III, m. 11; 6 Edw. III, m. 30.

(e) "Willelmus le Blount." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 3 Oct. 11 Edw. III. Inq., cos. Hereford, Stafford, 16 Oct., 20 Nov. 1337. "Johannes le Blount frater predicti Willelmi est heres ejus propinquior et etatis xxx annorum." (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. III, file 50, no. 26).

(f) "Margeria una filiarum et heredum Theobaldi de Verdon quam Willelmus le Blount duxit in uxorem." Writ of *estate probanda* 20 Feb. 1 Edw. III. (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. III, file 8, no. 3).

(g) *Close Rolls*, 11 Edw. III, pars 2, m. 8; 18 Edw. III, pars 1, mm. 27d, 26.

(h) *Patent Rolls*, 13 Edw. III, pars 2, m. 19; 29 Edw. III, pars 2, m. 6.

(i) See "HUSEE."

(j) "Johannes de Crophull chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 16 July 7 Ric. II. Inq., cos. Hereford, Leicester, Notts, Lincoln, 1, 5, 12, 13 Aug., 8 Sep. 1383. "Et dicunt quod obiit die veneris proxima post festum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli [aliter tertio die Julii] ultimo preteritum." (Ch. Inq. p. m., Ric. II, file 31, no. 23).

BLUNDELL

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1720
to
1756.

I. MONTAGUE BLUNDELL, s. and h. of Sir Francis BLUNDELL, (will pr. 1707) 3rd Bart. [I.], of Blundell Manor, King's County, by Anne, his 2nd wife, da. of Sir Henry INGOLDSBY, Bart., was *bap.* 19 June 1689, at St. Margaret's, Westm., and *suc.* his father abt. 1707. He was M.P. (Whig) for Haslemere

1715-22. On 22 Nov. 1720, he was *cr.* BARON BLUNDELL OF EDENDERRY, King's County, and VISCOUNT BLUNDELL [I.], the privy seal bearing date 27 June previous, at Herrenhausen in Hanover. He *m.*, Sep. 1709, Mary, da. of John CHETWYND, of Grendon, co. Warwick. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(a) 19 Aug. 1756, when both his Peerage and Baronetcy became *extinct*. Will pr. Sep. 1756. His widow *d.* 9 Dec. in the same year. Admon. as of St. Geo., Han. Sq., 31 Dec. 1756.

BLYTH

i.e. "WENSLEYDALE OF BLAGDON AND BLYTH," both in Northumberland,^(b) Barony (Ridley), *cr.* 1900 with the VISCOUNTCY OF RIDLEY, which see.

BLYTHSWOOD

BARONY.

I. 1892.

I. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL CAMPBELL (*formerly* DOUGLAS), 1st s. and h. of Archibald CAMPBELL, formerly DOUGLAS, of Mains, co. Dunbarton, by Caroline Agnes, da. of Mungo DICK, of Pitkerrow, co. Fife, which Archibald, on inheriting in 1838 the estate of Blythswood (on the death of his cousin, Archibald Campbell), assumed the name of *Campbell*, (which, indeed, was the original patronymic of his family) in lieu of *Douglas*, and *d.*

11 July 1868, aged 59. He was *b.* 22 Feb. 1835, at Florence, and (when aged but 3) obtained, in 1838, (with his father) the name of *Campbell* in lieu of *Douglas*; was sometime Lieut. Col., Scots Fusilier Guards; served in the Crimean campaign, where he was severely wounded; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria; was M.P. for co. Renfrew 1873-74, and for the West div. thereof 1885-92; Grand Master of Freemasons [S.] 1885-92; LL.D. Glasgow 1888; was *cr.* a Baronet, 4 May 1880 (with the ordinary limitation). He was *cr.*, 24 Aug. 1892, BARON BLYTHSWOOD, co. Ren-

^(a) Mary, his da. and coh., *m.*, 4 June 1733, William Trumbull, of Easthampstead Park, Berks, and their da. and h., Mary, *m.*, in 1760, the Hon. Martin Sandys, whose only da. and h., another Mary, was, in 1802, *cr.* Baroness Sandys, (with a spec. rem.) having *m.*, in 1786, Arthur (Hill), 2nd Marquess of Downshire [I.], by whom she left issue, which issue brought the estates of the families of Blundell and of Trumbull to that of Hill.

^(b) See *ante*, page 181, note "b."

frew,^(a) with a spec. rem. failing heirs male of his body to five [!] of his yr. brothers in like manner (such number comprising the whole of them), the three younger being placed before the 2nd of the 5 brothers.^(b) Pres. of the Highland and Agric. Soc. [S.] 1896-97; Lord Lieut. of co. Renfrew 1904 till his death. He *m.*, 7 July 1864, in Whitehall Chapel, Augusta Clementina, 3rd da. of Robert John (CARRINGTON, formerly SMITH), 2nd BARON CARRINGTON OF UPTON, being 1st da. by his 2nd wife, Charlotte Augusta Annabella, da. of Peter Robert (DRUMMOND-BURRELL, formerly BURRELL), LORD WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY. He *d. s.p.*, at Blythwood House, 8, and was *bur.* 11 July 1908, at Inchinnan, near Glasgow, aged 73. Personalty about £91,000, exclusive of large settled estates.^(c) His widow, who was *b.* 10 June 1841, living 1911. He was *suc.*, under the spec. rem., by his next br., who is outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 14,032 acres in co. Argyll, and 1,854 in co. Renfrew. *Total*, 15,886 acres, worth £6,455 a year, exclusive of £1,906 for minerals. *Principal Seat.*—Blythwood House, co. Renfrew.

BOCONNOC

i.e. "BOCONNOC, Cornwall," Barony (*Pitt*), see "CAMELFORD," Barony, *cr.* 1784; *extinct* 1804.

BODIAM CASTLE

See "ASHCOMBE OF DORKING, Surrey, AND OF BODIAM CASTLE, Sussex," Barony (*Cubitt*), *cr.* 1892.

BODMIN

i.e. "BODMIN, Cornwall," Viscounty (*Robartes*), see "RADNOR," Earldom of, *cr.* 1679; *extinct* 1757.

(^a) This was one of eight Baronies conferred on the recommendation of Lord Salisbury when leaving office. See list of them *sub* "LLANGATTOCK." No less than two of these (this one and Amherst of Hackney) had special remainders, in this case the extension being "a very large order," and one almost unprecedented. Compare this case of five gentlemen at once being thus specially honoured for the merits (however great) of a surviving elder brother, with the limited number of persons which are usually included in such marks of favour, one, which, until a very recent period, was never granted save in cases of transcendent merit. For a list of, and remarks on special remainders granted to Commoners, see vol. iii, Appendix F.

(^b) *i.e.* Robert Douglas Campbell, who *d.* 1 June 1896, leaving male issue, and who was (it is said) passed over "for some misconduct."

(^c) An active Conservative and Tariff Reformer, much interested in science, experimenting largely in electricity and physics generally. He received the freedom of the City of Glasgow not long before his death. Douglas-Support, co. Lanark, the fine mansion of his successor, the Rev. Sholto Douglas Campbell, was destroyed by fire in June 1908. V.G.

BODRIGAN

HENRY BODRIGAN was sum. to Parl. 26 Oct. (1309) 3 Edw. II, by writ directed *Henrico de Bodrigan*, but had been dead 9 months when the writ issued.^(a) It seems clear that the man so sum. was the powerful feudal Baron of that name, of Bodrigan, Cornwall, s. and h. of Sir Henry B., who was living 1283. He *m.*, before 26 Oct. 1288, Sibyl, widow of Piers LE POWER, sister and h. of Walter DE MANDEVILLE. She, who was then aged over 24, was living 18 July 1304, but *d.* in or before 1308. He had livery of her lands and of those of his uncle, William B., in 1308.^(b) He *d.* in Jan. 1308/9. Writ for *Inq. p. m.* 23 Jan. 2 Edw. II. None of his descendants were sum. to Parl.

SIR OTES BODRIGAN, s. and h., *b.* 6 Jan. 1289/90, at Bodrigan, and *bap.* there next day; joined in the rising against the Despensers in 1321/2, but was pardoned. He *m.* Margaret. He *d.* aged 41, in 1331, before 10 Oct., when the writ for his *Inq. p. m.* is dated. His widow was living in 1340.

HENRY BODRIGAN, s. and h., aged over 21 at his father's death. He *m.*, before 13 Jan. 1328, Isabel, but *d. s.p.m.*, 3 weeks after his father, and before he had obtained seizin. His widow had dower 10 Mar. 1331/2.

WILLIAM BODRIGAN, br. and h., was *b.* 2 Sep. 1311, at Trelawn, in Pelynt par., Cornwall, and *bap.* next day at Pelynt Church. He *pr.* his age in 1332. He *d. s.p.*

BOHUN^(c)

I. SIR JOHN DE BOHUN,^(d) of Midhurst, Ford, and Rustington, Sussex, and of Ballymadden, co. Kildare, s. and h. of Sir Frank de B., of Midhurst, by his 1st wife, Sibyl, da. of William (DE FERRERS), EARL OF DERBY. He *suc.* his father 14 Sep. 1273,^(e) being then aged 26.^(f) On 20 Oct. following, he did homage and had livery of the lands in England both of his father and his mother,^(e) and, 3 Mar. 1273/4, of his mother's

^(a) Although the House of Lords has been very liberal in conferring peerages on gentlemen living about this time, who would have been much surprised to learn that they enjoyed that honour, yet the House has never yet held that a summons to a dead man created an hereditary Barony descendible to heirs general. V.G.

^(b) Writ for *Inq. p. m.* on William Bodrigan 26 Mar. 1 Edw. II.

^(c) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. For a fuller account see *Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xxviii, p. 1 *sqq.* V.G.

^(d) The arms of Bohun of Midhurst were, Or, a cross Azure.

^(e) *Fine Roll*, 1 Edw. I, *mm.* 5, 3; 2 Edw. I, *m.* 29.

^(f) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Frank de Bohun), Edw. I, file 3, no. 14.

lands in Ireland.^(a) He was sum. *cum equis et armis* 12 Dec. (1276) 5 Edw. I to 14 Mar. (1282/3) 11 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Shrewsbury,^(b) 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writ directed *Johanni de Bohun de Sussex*. He *m.* Joan, only da. and h. of Bartholomew DE LA CHAPELLE, of Waltham, co. Lincoln, Serjeant of the King's Chapel. He *d.* 28 Sep. 1284.^(c) His widow, who was *b.* Dec. 1256,^(d) and to whom dower in England was ordered to be assigned, 6 July 1285,^(e) *d.* shortly before 23 Mar. 1327/8.^(f)

2. JOHN DE BOHUN, s. and h., *b.* 2 June 1275. He was living 6 Apr. 1295, but *d. s.p.*, soon after, probably before Nov. 1297.^(g)

3. JAMES DE BOHUN, of Ballymadden afsd., next br. and h., *b.* 3 Feb. 1280/1, at Ford, and *bap.* in the church there. Having proved his age before the King,^(h) he did homage, and had livery of his lands in Ireland 28 Oct. 1302 and 11 Oct. 1304.⁽ⁱ⁾ He *m.* Joan, yr. da. and coh. of Sir William DE BREWES, of Bramber and Gower [LORD BREWES]. He *d.* shortly before 30 May 1306.^(j) His widow, to whom dower in Ireland was ordered to be assigned, 5 June and 25 Nov. 1307,⁽ⁱ⁾ *m.*, soon after 16 Sep. 1310, Sir Richard FOLIOT, of Gressenhall and Weasenham, Norfolk, who *d.* between 18 Apr. and 23 July 1317, when on the King's service in Scotland. She *d.* between 8 Dec. 1321 and 23 June 1324.

BARONY BY WRIT.

4. SIR JOHN DE BOHUN, of Midhurst, &c., s. and h., *b.* and *bap.* 14 Nov. 1301 at Todham in Easebourne, Sussex. Having proved his age,^(k) he did homage, and had livery of his lands in England and Ireland, 20 May 1323.^(l) In July 1346, he, in the retinue of the Earl of Arundel, accompanied the King in his French campaign, returning to England before

(a) See note "e" on previous page.

(b) As to this supposed Parl., see Preface. V.G.

(c) Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 39, no. 9.

(d) Ch. Inq. p. m. (on Bartholomew de la Chapelle), Hen. III, file 20, no. 19.

(e) Close Roll, 13 Edw. I, m. 7.

(f) Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. III, file 10, no. 3: Exch. Inq. p. m., Enrolments, no. 16.

(g) His father had demised all his lands in Sussex to Anthony Bek, Bishop of Durham, for life, and all his lands in Ireland to John de Saumford, afterwards Archbishop of Dublin, so that the property did not revert to the Bohun family till after these two prelates died, the latter in 1294 (a bastard without h. of his body), and the former in 1310/1.

(h) *Coram Rege*, Mich. 30-31 Edw. I, m. 33.

(i) Close Rolls, 30 Edw. I, m. 3; 32 Edw. I, m. 4; 35 Edw. I, m. 7; 1 Edw. II, m. 15.

(j) Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 121, no. 7.

(k) Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. II, file 78, no. 1.

(l) Close Roll, 16 Edw. II, m. 6.

14 May 1347. He was sum. to three Councils from 10 Oct. (1359) 33 Edw. III to 10 Feb. (1361/2) 36 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 1 June (1363) 37 Edw. III to 20 Jan. (1365/6) 39 Edw. III, by writs directed *Johanni de Bohun de Midhurst*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD BOHUN, but none of his descendants were ever sum. to Parl. in respect of this Barony.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, before 1326, Isabel,^(b) perhaps da. of Sir Henry DE TREGOZ, of Goring, Sussex. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 6 Nov. 1342, Cicely, only da. and eventual h. of Sir John FILLIOL, of Kelvedon, Little Oakley, and Little Baddow, Essex, by his 2nd wife, Margery. He *d.* 5 Dec. 1367, aged 66.^(c) His widow, who was aged 22 and more in Oct. 1346, *d.* 9 or 13 Aug. 1381.^(d)

5. SIR JOHN DE BOHUN, of Midhurst, *Esc.*, 1st surv. s. and h., by 2nd wife, *b.* 6 Jan. 1362/3. He had livery of his inheritance 2 Feb. 1383/4.^(e) He *m.*, 1stly, Alice, who was living 14 Dec. 1419. She was *bur.* in Easebourne Priory. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 25 Oct. 1429, Anne, da. and in her issue h. of John HALSHAM, of West Grinstead and Applesham, Sussex, by his 2nd wife, Maud MAWLEY. He *a.* 25 Jan. 1432/3,^(f) and was *bur.* in Easebourne Priory, aged 70. His widow *m.*, in 1433, Sir Robert Ros, of More End, Northants, keeper of Rockingham Castle, who *d.* 30 Dec. 1448.^(g) Her dower was assigned 24 Nov. 1449.^(g)

6. SIR HUMPHREY BOHUN, of Midhurst, *Esc.*, s. and h., *b.* 6 May 1418. Sheriff of Essex and Herts 1454-55. He *m.* Margaret, da. and h. of Sir William ESTFELD, citizen and mercer, twice Mayor of London. She *d.* before 15 Mar. 1445/6. He *d.* between 2 and 6 Nov. 1468, aged 50. Will dat. 2, pr. 12 Nov. 1468.

7. JOHN BOHUN, of Midhurst, *Esc.*, s. and h. He had licence to enter his manors, *Esc.*, 22 Nov. 1468, being then of full age.^(h) He *m.*, before 25 June 1467, Anne, da. of Sir Piers ARDERNE, of Latton, Essex, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, by Katherine SYWARDBY, his wife. He was living 8 Oct. 1488, and *d.* before 26 Apr. 1494.

He left two daughters and heirs: (1) Mary, wife of Sir David Owen. (2) Ursula, wife of Sir Robert Southwell, who *d. s.p.* Among the descend-

(a) As to how far these early writs of summons created any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(b) Their 1st s., Edward, *m.* Philippe (da. of Sir Guy de Brian) and *d. s.p.* and *v.p.* Jan. 1361/2, leaving John his next br. and h., aged 26 and more (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 166, no. 24), who also *d. s.p.* and *v.p.* Philippe was living 28 July 1368 (*Close Roll*, 42 Edw. III, *m.* 12).

(c) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 192, no. 13: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, file 26, no. 7.

(d) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 18, no. 9, file 31, no. 21: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, file 47, no. 3, and *Enrolments*, no. 206.

(e) *Close Roll*, 7 Ric. II, *m.* 9.

(f) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 58, no. 33, Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, file 150, no. 3.

(g) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 134, no. 28; file 140, no. 40.

(h) *Patent Roll*, 8 Edw. IV, *pars* 2, *m.* 11.

ants of the former, viz. the representatives of Henry, s. and h. of the said Mary Owen, any Barony, *cr.* by the writ of 1363 is, according to modern doctrine, in *abeyance*.

BOIS^(a)

SIR JOHN DU BOIS,^(b) of Thorpe Arnold, co. Leicester, *Esc.*,^(c) 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h.^(d) of Arnold du B., of the same, who *d.* 1 Apr. 1277,^(e) was *b.* 29 June 1253. He was sum. *cum equis et armis* 6 Apr. (1282) 10 Edw. I to 14 June (1287) 15 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Shrewsbury,^(f) 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writs directed *Johanni de Bosco*. He *m.* Joan. He *d. s.p.*, shortly before 6 Feb. 1289/90.^(g) His widow, to whom dower was ordered to be assigned 15 Feb. and 20 Apr. 1290, *a.* before Dec. 1294.^(h)

His h. was his br., Master William du Bois, who *d. s.p.*, shortly before 6 Mar. 1312/3.⁽ⁱ⁾

^(a) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

^(b) The arms of this family were, Argent, two bars and a canton Gules.

^(c) He held Assington, Suffolk, $\frac{1}{2}$ a fee, of the King in chief; Ebrington, Pebworth, Clopton, Farmcote, Guiting Power, Castlet, and Condicote, co. Gloucester, Weston, Bulkington, Clifton, Church Over, and Wibtoft, co. Warwick, Thorpe Arnold, Claybrooke, Elmsthorpe, Bushby, Peatling Magna, and Belgrave, co. Leicester, 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ fees, of the heirs of the Earl of Winchester: also Tubney, Berks, Brafield and Blakesley, Northants, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ fees, held of divers lords. Cf. *Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, file 40, no. 9.

^(d) His eldest br., Arnold, *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, leaving a widow, Ida, who was living 1 May 1277.

^(e) "Ernaldus de Bosco." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 12 Apr. 5 Edw. I. *Inq.* 25 Apr. to 1 May 1277. He *d.* Thursday in Easter week 5 Edw. I. John, his s., aged 24 at the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul 5 Edw. I, was his h. (*Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 17, no. 5). This Arnold was s. and h. of Arnold du B., who *d.* before July 1255 (by Joan, who, in 1246, was one of the 4 coheirs of Eve de Gray, of Standlake and Dornford, Oxon, and one of the 2 coheirs of John de Beauchamp, of Assington, Suffolk), s. and h. of Arnold du B., who *d.* shortly before 20 Mar. 1222/3. (*Fine Rolls*, 7 Hen. III, *m.* 7; 30 Hen. III, *mm.* 7, 2; 39 Hen. III, *m.* 5 [cf. *Close Roll*, 14 Hen. III, *m.* 17]: *Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, file 43, no. 15).

^(f) As to this supposed Parl., see Preface. V.G.

^(g) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 6 Feb. (*Fine Roll*, 18 Edw. I, *m.* 19). There is no *Inq. p. m.* extant.

^(h) *Close Rolls*, 18 Edw. I, *mm.* 14, 12, and 23 Edw. I, *m.* 10.

⁽ⁱ⁾ Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 6 Mar. (*Fine Roll*, 6 Edw. II, *m.* 6). There is no *Inq. p. m.* extant. In the quinzaine of Michaelmas, 29 Edw. I, he settled many manors in cos. Leicester, Warwick, and Northants, on William la Zouche of Harringworth, and Maud his wife, and the heirs of their bodies: the said Maud being the donor's niece, and only da. and h. of his sister, Isabel, who was 1st wife of John Lovel of Titchmarsh. (*Feet of Fines*, case 285, file 25, no. 264).

BOLEBEC

BOLEBEC Barony of } Though this never was a Peerage Ba-
 „ Viscounty of } rony,^(a) the Earls of Oxford, from 1245 to
 1703, assumed (among divers other assump-
 tions) the style of “*Baron de Bolebec*,” which, during part of that time (1462
 to 1625) they appear to have magnified into the style of “*Viscount*
Bolebec.”^(b)

Isabel, da. and coh., of Walter de Bolebec, of Whitchurch, Bucks, *m.*,
 1stly, Robert (de Veer), 3rd Earl of Oxford (who *d.* 1221), and 2ndly,
 Henry de Nonant, and *d.* 3 Feb. 1245, when her s. and h., Hugh, 4th Earl,
 appears to have adopted the style of “*Baron de Bolebec*,” which was con-
 tinued (as above-mentioned) by his successors.^(c)

BOLEBROOKE

i.e. “BOLEBROOKE, SUSSEX,” Barony (*Sackville-Germain*), see “SACKVILLE,
 OF DRAYTON,” Viscounty, *cr.* 1782; *extinct* 1843.

BOLINGBROKE^(d)

EARLDOM. I. OLIVER ST. JOHN, s. and h. of Oliver, 3rd BARON
 ST. JOHN OF BLETSO, by Dorothy, da. and h. of Sir John
 I. 1624. REDE, of Odington, co. Gloucester, was *b.* about 1584;
 K.B., 3 June 1610, at the creation of Henry, Prince of Wales; *suc.* his

^(a) The resolution, 5 Apr. 1626, of the House of Lords (to whom the claim of
 Robert, 19th Earl of Oxford, h. *male*, but *not* h. *gen.*, of the preceding Earls, to this
 and other dignities had been referred), was “that the Baronies of Bolebec, Sandford
 and Badlesmere were in abeyance between the heirs *gen.* of John, 7th Earl of Oxford,”
 but it must be noted that this resolution was made “without having inquired into the
 origin or nature of those Baronies, or even their existence in the person of the said
 Earl.” See *Courthope*, *sub* “Bolebec.” See also vol. i, p. 373, *Note*, *sub* “Badles-
 mere,” and *ante* p. 88, note “b,” *sub* “Bedford.” For a list of peerage titles assumed
 by peers see vol. v, Appendix F.

^(b) “John Vere, Lord Badlesmere, Viscount Bulbeck, &c.” presented in 1560 to
 the Rectory of Aston Sandford, Bucks. See Lipscomb’s *Bucks*, vol. i. It is of course
 just possible that there may have been an Anglo-French Viscounty of Bolebec
 bestowed on this family.

^(c) The manor of Bolebec appears to have been alienated in 1548 by Edward, 17th
 Earl of Oxford, to the Duke of Somerset. See pedigree of Bolebec and an account
 of the manor in Lipscomb’s *Bucks*, vol. iii, p. 508, *sub* “Whitchurch.”

^(d) The Lordship of Bolingbroke was the demesne of the old Earls of Lincoln,
 whose heiress, Alice de Lacy, *m.* Thomas, Earl of Lancaster. Though she *d. s.p.*,
 1348, the inheritance continued in her husband’s family, and it was here that “*Henry*
of Bolingbroke” (immortalised under that name by Shakespere), afterwards Henry
 IV, was born. It was long the prime seat of the Duchy of Lancaster. The family
 of St. John appears to have had no connection with the *place* of Bolingbroke, but to
 have assumed that high sounding name to indicate their connection with the family
 of Beaufort, descendants of the Dukes of Lancaster, its owners.

father in the peerage, Sep. 1618. Joint Lord Lieut. of Hunts, 1619. On 28 Dec. 1624, he was *cr.* EARL OF BOLINGBROKE. Joining the Parliamentary party, he was by it appointed Lord Lieut. of Beds, Feb. 1642/3, and a Commissioner of the Admiralty, Member of the Assembly of Divines, and Joint Commissioner of the Great Seal, 1643 till his death. He *m.*, in Easter week, Apr. 1602, Elizabeth, da. and h. of William PAULET,^(a) of Ewalden, Somerset, by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Henry CODINGHAM, Auditor of the Mint. He *d.* June 1646. Admon. 3 July 1646 and 13 Nov. 1655. His widow *d.* at Melchbourne, Beds, and was *bur.* 26 Oct. 1655, at Bletso. Admon. 13 Nov. 1655.

[OLIVER ST. JOHN, s. and h. ap.; K.B. Feb. 1625/6, at the coronation of Charles I. M.P. for co. Bedford 1625-26, and 1628-29. He was sum. to Parl., *v.p.*, in his father's Barony, by writ directed *Olivero St. John Chivaler*, and took his seat 14 May 1641.^(b) He was however on the rebel side, and was slain fighting against his King at the battle of Edgehill.^(c) He *m.*, before Mar. 1628, Arabella, da. of John (EGERTON), 1st EARL OF BRIDGWATER, by Frances, da. and coh. of Ferdinando (STANLEY), EARL OF DERBY. He *d.* as *afsd.*, *v.p.* and *s.p.m.*, 23 Oct. 1642. His widow *d.* at Welby, co. Lincoln, and was *bur.* 1669, at Melton Mowbray. Will dat. 2 Jan. 1668/9, pr. 5 May 1669.]

II. 1646. 2. OLIVER (ST. JOHN), EARL OF BOLINGBROKE, &c., grandson and h., being s. and h. of Sir Paulet ST. JOHN, K.B., by Elizabeth,^(d) da. and h. of Sir Rowland VAUGHAN, of the Spital, Shoreditch, Midx., which Paulet (*bap.* 24 July 1608, at Thurleigh, Beds) was 2nd s. of the last Earl, but *d. v.p.* and *v.f.*, in 1638.^(e) He was *b.* 1634. Custos Rot. of Beds 1667 till his death. He *m.*, 24 Nov. 1654, at Pitstone, Bucks, Frances, da. of William (CAVENDISH), DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. and h. of William BASSET, of Blore, co. Stafford. She *d.* 15 Aug. 1678, and was *bur.* at Bletso. M.I. He *d. s.p.*, 18, and was *bur.* 28 Mar. 1687/8, at Bletso.^(f)

(a) He was s. and h. of William Paulet, s. and h. of Sir George Paulet, yr. br. of William, 1st Marquess of Winchester.

(b) In the Journals of the House of Lords the date of the writ is not mentioned. For a list of sons and heirs ap. of peers who were sum. to Parl. *v.p.*, in one of their fathers' baronies, see vol. i, Appendix G. V.G.

(c) According to Lord Clarendon, "his parts of understanding were very ordinary, and his course of life licentious and much depraved." He is stated to have contracted debts amounting to some £50,000 or £60,000. As a commander of a troop of horse against the King, "he behaved himself so ill, that he received some wounds *in running away*, and being taken prisoner, died before the next morning."

(d) They had lic. to marry at St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, from the Fac. Off., dat. 10 Dec. 1632, he aged 24 and she 17, Bachelor and Spinster.

(e) His will is dat. 3 May, and pr. 27 June 1638.

(f) It is stated in error in *Doyle* that he died in 1689. For the account of his pulling Sir Andrew Henly's nose in Westminster Hall, and getting into trouble therefor with the Judges, see *Pepys*, 29 Nov. 1666. V.G.

- III. 1688 3. PAULET (ST. JOHN), EARL OF BOLINGBROKE and BARON
to ST. JOHN OF BLETSO, br. and h. He was M.P. for Bedford
1711. 1663-81, and also Recorder of Bedford. Custos
Rot. of Beds 1689 till his death. He *d.* unm., 5 Oct.
1711, and was *bur.* at Bletso, when the Earldom of Bolingbroke became
extinct, the Barony of St. John of Bletso devolving on his cousin and h.
male. Will pr. Oct. 1711. See "ST. JOHN OF BLETSO," Barony, *cr.* 1558.

VISCOUNTCY. I. HENRY ST. JOHN, s. and h. ap. of Sir Henry ST.
JOHN, Bart. (afterwards, 1716, VISCOUNT ST. JOHN), by
his 1st wife, Mary, da. and coh. of Robert (RICH), EARL
of WARWICK, was *bap.* 10 Oct. 1678, at Battersea, Sur-
re; is said to have been ed. at Eton, and at Ch. Ch.,
Oxford;^(a) was *cr.* D.C.L. (Oxford), 27 Aug. 1702; M.P.
[*Titular Earldom* (Tory) for Wootton Bassett, 1701-08 (being also elected
I. 1715.] therefor in 1710); for Berks, 1710-12; Secretary at War,
1704-08; P.C. 21 Sep. 1710 till Sep. 1714; Secretary
of State for the North 1710-13, and for the South 1713-14; Director of the
South Sea Co. 1711-15; Lord Lieut. of Essex 1712-14. On 7 July 1712,
he was *cr.* BARON ST. JOHN OF LYDIARD TREGOZE, Wilts, and
VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE,^(b) co. Lincoln,^(c) with a *spec. rem.*, failing
his issue male, to his father and the heirs male of his body.^(d) Amba-
sador to Paris 1712. On 27 July 1714 (by the removal of the Duke of
Shrewsbury), he became virtually Prime Minister, but the Queen's death,
5 days afterwards, disconcerted all his schemes and, to avoid impeach-
ment, he escaped to France.^(e) The conspicuous part he bore in the
last years of Queen Anne's reign, his eloquence, the style of his writings
&c., are matters of history. He was *attainted* 10 Sep. 1715,^(f) when he
at once entered the service of the Chevalier St. George (the *titular*
James III), as Secretary of State, but was dismissed therefrom Mar. 1716.
By him he had already been *cr.* an Earl [*Earl of Bolingbroke* [E.]] 26 July
1715.^(g) He was however *restored* (though in blood only) 31 May 1725.
After frequent visits, he finally returned to England, and possessed much

^(a) Stanhope's *Hist. of England*, and Doyle's *Baronage*. No such matriculation
however seems to occur in the records of Oxford Univ.

^(b) In the patent it is spelt "*Bullingbrook*."

^(c) See tabular pedigree on next page.

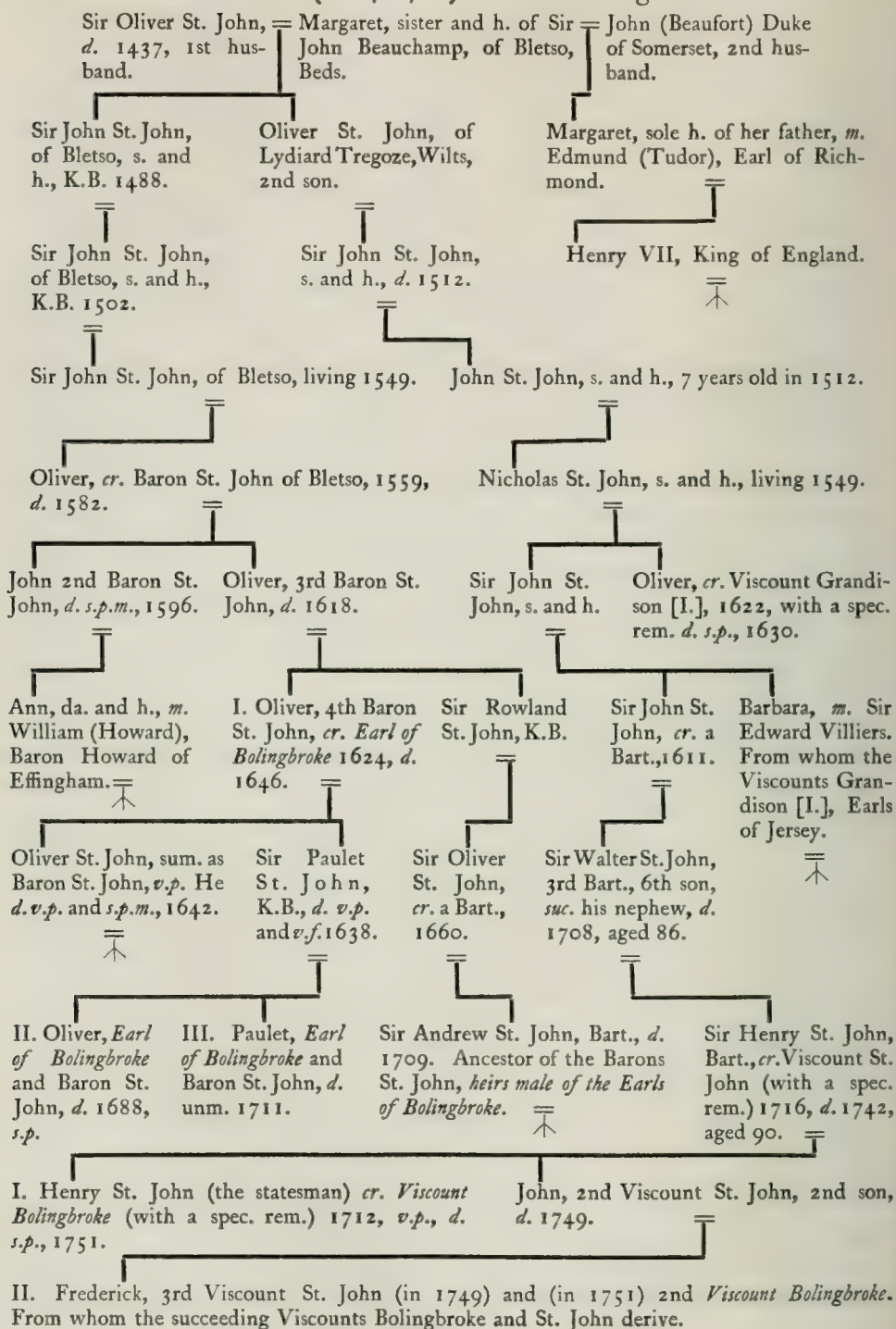
^(d) This is one of the few instances (few at least till very recently) of Commoners
being elevated to the Peerage [G.B. or U.K.] with a *spec. rem.* (failing heirs male of
the body) to collaterals and heirs female of the body. For a list of, and remarks on, such
special remainders, see vol. iii, Appendix F.

^(e) In the same year, and for a similar cause, the Duke of Ormond, the Earl of
Strafford, and the Earl of Oxford were impeached. See *State Trials*, vol. xv. V.G.

^(f) As to the forfeiture of the Baronetcy in 1715, see note *sub* Frederick, BARON
SAINT JOHN OF BATTERSEA [1749].

^(g) For a list of these JACOBITE PEERAGES, see vol. i, Appendix F.

PEDIGREE showing the relationship of the Viscounts Bolingbroke (1712) to the former (1624-1711) Earls of Bolingbroke.



influence over the Prince of Wales from 1737 till that Prince's death. He *m.*, 1stly, 22 May 1701, at St. Dunstan's-in-the-East, Frances, 1st da. and coh. of Sir Henry WINCHCOMBE, 2nd Bart. [1661], of Bucklebury, Berks, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of (—) HUNGERFORD. She *d. s.p.*, 25 Oct. 1718.^(a) Will dat. 31 Mar. 1718. He *m.*, 2ndly, May 1720, at Aix la Chapelle, Marie Claire, widow of Philip le Valois DE VILLETTE, MARQUIS DE VILLETTE,^(b) and da. of Armand DES CHAMPS, SEIGNEUR DE MARCILLY, by Elisabeth INDROT. She, who was *b.* 9 Dec. 1675, *d.* 18 Mar. 1749/50, aged 74, and was *bur.* at Battersea.^(c) He *d. s.p.s.*, in his 74th year, 12, and was *bur.* 15 Dec. 1751, at Battersea, as "Henry St. John, late Lord Viscount Bolingbroke."^(d) M.I. Will dat. 22 Nov. 1751, pr. 5 Mar. 1752.

II. 1751. 2. FREDERICK (ST. JOHN), VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, &c., nephew and h., being s. and h. of John, 2nd VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, by his 1st wife, Anne, da. of Sir Robert FURNESE, Bart., which John was 2nd s. (but h. to the Peerage) of Henry, 1st VISCOUNT ST. JOHN, being a yr. br. of Henry, Viscount Bolingbroke abovenamed. He, who was *b.* 1734, and ed. at Eton, *suc.* his father as Viscount St. John, &c., in Feb. 1748/9, and *suc.* his uncle as Viscount

^(a) "The Lady Bullingbroke who died very lately was wonderful handsome, as indeed my Lord himself is one of the handsomest personages I ever saw." (T. Hearne, 19 Nov. 1718). V.G.

^(b) She was not niece of the celebrated Mme. de Maintenon as has been stated, but de Villette and de Maintenon were cousins. V.G.

^(c) She was largely engaged in privately "treating" with King George's Govt., but, as Lord Lansdowne writes to the Chevalier, 10 July 1724, "She has not the luck to please at Court: 'elle parle trop et sans respect,' was the character given her by the master of the house [the King]. You can tell, sir, whether this is just, she is your old acquaintance." V.G.

^(d) A powerfully written character of him is given by Earl Stanhope in his *History of England*, 1713-83, who styles him the modern Alcibiades, and as such he is referred to in Lord Lytton's *St. Stephen's*:—

"Bright as the Greek to whom all toil was ease
Flash'd forth the English Alcibiades.
He for whom Swift had not one cynic sneer,
Whom hardest Walpole honour'd with his fear,
Whose lost harangues a Pitt could more deplore
Than all the gaps in Greek and Roman lore."

"Lord Bolingbroke's father said to him on his being made a lord, 'Ah, Harry, I ever said you would be hanged, but now I find you will be beheaded.'" (Dr. Young).

"To see him in a true light we must neither regard all the incense offered to him by Tories, nor credit all the opprobrium cast on him by Whigs. We must see him compounded of all those vices and virtues that so often enter into the nature of a great genius, who is not one of the greatest." (H. Walpole, *George II*, vol. i, p. 221).

"This strange product of a revolutionary age, so brilliant as a writer, so disappointing as a thinker, so famous as an orator, so shifty as a statesman, so profligate as a man." Lord Cobham called him "that tawdry fellow." V.G.

Bolingbroke,^(a) &c., under the *spec. rem.* in the creation thereof, 12 Dec. 1751, taking his seat as such 12 Feb. 1754. Lord of the Bedchamber, 1762-65 and 1768-80. In 1763 he sold to Viscount Spencer the estate of Battersea, Surrey, which he had inherited from his great-grandfather, Sir John St. John, Bart., to whom it had been devised in 1630 by his (the Baronet's) uncle Oliver (St. John), 1st Viscount Grandison [I.]. He *m.*, 8 Sep. 1757, at Harbledown, Kent, Diana, da. of Charles (SPENCER), DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (TREVOR), 2nd BARON TREVOR OF BROMHAM. She was Lady of the Bedchamber to Queen Charlotte 1762-68. From her he obtained a divorce by Act of Parl. 10 Mar. 1768.^(b) He *d.* 5 May 1787.^(c) Will pr. June 1787.

III. 1787. 3. GEORGE RICHARD (ST. JOHN), VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, &c., s. and h., *b.* 5 Mar. 1761; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 23 June 1777. M.P. (Whig) for Cricklade 1782-84.^(d) He *m.*, 1stly, 26 Feb. 1783, Charlotte, da. of the Rev. Thomas COLLINS, of Winchester, his tutor. From her he was ultimately separated. She *d.* 11 Jan. 1803, at the Hot Wells, Bristol. He *m.*, 2ndly, 1 Aug. 1804, Isabella Charlotte Antoinette Sophia, BARONESS HOMPE SCH.^(e) He *d.* 18 Dec. 1824, at Pisa. Will pr. 1825. His widow *d.* July 1848, at Torquay. Will pr. Aug. 1848.

(a) "Where a person is tenant in tail male of a dignity, *with a rem. over in tail male to another*, and such person is attainted of high treason, the dignity is forfeited as to him and his issue male; . . . but upon failure [thereof] . . . becomes vested in the remainder man or his male descendant." See *Cruise*, p. 122. Such was the devolution in 1572 of the Earldom of Northumberland, *cr.* 1557; as also was the devolution in 1751 of the Viscountcy of Bolingbroke.

(b) The cause was her *crim. con.* with Topham Beauclerk (the friend of Dr. Johnson, and s. and h. of Lord Sydney Beauclerk, and grandson of Charles, 1st Duke of St. Albans), whom she *m.*, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., the 12th of that same month, and who *d.* 11 Mar. 1780. She *d.*, his widow, 1 Aug. 1808. She was an accomplished artist, and was often employed by the Wedgwoods.

(c) Lord Chesterfield, in his *Works*, vol. ii, p. 212, writes of him as "by his talents no way unworthy to bear his uncle's name," and in another place as having "true and solid good sense, real taste and knowing a great deal." For the last six years of his life he was out of his mind. He appears in 1772, "The Battersea Baron and Mrs V. . . . t," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *The Town and Country Mag.*, for an account of which see Appendix B in the last vol. of this work. In politics he was originally Whig, but supported the Court in the reign of George III, and protested against the repeal of the Stamp Act. G.E.C. and V.G.

(d) He was one of those, for the most part Whigs, who, having supported the Coalition of North and Fox, were turned out of their seats at the Gen. Election of 1784, when Pitt swept the board, and were known as "Fox's Martyrs." For a list of them see vol. iv, Appendix A. As a peer he voted against Pitt's Regency Bill. V.G.

(e) He had previously gone through the form of marriage with her in Austria, during the lifetime of his 1st wife.

"Lord Bolingbroke lives a mile off with the German lady his wife, now declared so, and married over again to him since the death of Lady B. He has been here 10 years now. She is anything but handsome; a little square German with broken teeth, but they say very amiable." (Aug. Foster, New Jersey, 22 Sep. 1805). V.G.

IV. 1824. 4. HENRY (ST. JOHN), VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, *Esq.*, 2nd but 1st surv.^(a) s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 6 Mar. 1786; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 3 Feb. 1804. A Whig in politics. He *m.*, 3 June 1812, at St. Geo., Han Sq., Maria, 2nd da. of Sir Henry Paulet St. JOHN-MILDMAY (formerly ST. JOHN), Bart., by Jane, da. and coh. of Carew MILDMAY, of Shawford House, Hants. She *d.* 21 Dec. 1836, at Aberystwith. He *d.* at Elgin, 1, and was *bur.* 7 Oct. 1851, at Lydiard Tregoze. Will pr. Nov. 1851.

V. 1851. 5. HENRY (ST. JOHN), VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE, *Esq.*, s. and h., *bap.* 30 Mar. 1820, at Fyfield, Hants. A Conservative in politics. He is alleged to have *m.*, in 1869, Ellen, da. of G. W. MEDEX, a schoolmaster at Brussels, by (—) GRAHAM, of Netherby. She, who had been his mistress, *d. s.p. legit.*, 7 May 1885, aged 46, in Oxford Terrace, they having been living there as "Mr. and Mrs. Walker," but her coffin plate is inscribed "Ellen, Viscountess Bolingbroke." He *m.*, as a widower, aged 72, 5 Jan. 1893, at a registry office in Bath, Mary Emily Elizabeth, who had been for many years his mistress, da. of Robert HOWARD, a blacksmith.^(b) He *d.* 7 Nov. 1899, at Lydiard, and was *bur.* there. His widow is living (1911) at Lydiard Park.

VI. 1899. 6. HENRY VERNON (ST. JOHN), VISCOUNT BOLINGBROKE [1712], VISCOUNT ST. JOHN [1716], BARON ST. JOHN OF LYDIARD TREGOZE [1712], and BARON ST. JOHN OF BATTERSEA [1716], s. and h., *b.* 15 Mar. 1896, at 29 Gay Str., Bath (Lord Bolingbroke, who was then aged 76, registering him at Bath as his s. and h.). His existence was not generally known of till after his father's death, but his succession has not (1911) been disputed.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 3,382 acres in Wilts, worth £5,536 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Lydiard Park, near Swindon, Wilts.

BOLSOVER

BARONY. I. AUGUSTA MARY ELIZABETH BROWNE, 2nd and yst. da. of the Hon. Henry Montague BROWNE, Dean of Lismore (a yr. s. of James CAULFEILD, 2nd BARON KILMAINE [I.]), by Catherine Penelope, da. of Lodge Evans (MORRES, afterwards DE MONTMORENCY), 1st VISCOUNT FRANKFORT DE MONTMORENCY [I.], was *b.* 8 Nov. 1834, in Dublin. She *m.*, 10 June 1862 (as his 2nd wife), Lieut. Gen. Arthur CAVENDISH-BENTINCK, who *d.* 11 Dec. 1877. On 23 Apr. 1880, she was *cr.* BARONESS BOLSOVER of Bolsover Castle, co. Derby, for life, with a *spec. rem.* of the dignity of

(^a) His elder br., George, *d.* 26 May 1803, at Lydiard Tregoze.

(^b) By her he had 2 sons, Henry Mildmay, *b.* 1880, and Charles Reginald, *b.* 1883 (both born in the lifetime of Ellen Medex *afsd.*), who at one time figured in the peerages as if legitimate. V.G.

Baron Bolsover, of Bolsover Castle afsd., to the heirs male of the body of the said Arthur Cavendish-Bentinck decd.^(a) She *d.* 7 Aug. 1893, at 13 Grosvenor Place, aged 58, and was *bur.* at Bolsover.

II. 1893.

2. WILLIAM JOHN ARTHUR CHARLES JAMES (CAVENDISH-BENTINCK), DUKE OF PORTLAND [1716], MARQUESS OF TITCHFIELD [1716], EARL OF PORTLAND [1689], VISCOUNT WOODSTOCK [1689], BARON CIRENCESTER [1689], and BARON BOLSOVER [1880], to which last Barony he *suc.* on the death of his step-mother, 7 Aug. 1893, above-named, under the spec. rem. in the creation of that dignity, having *suc.* to the other titles 6 Dec. 1879. See "PORTLAND" Dukedom, *cr.* 1716, under the 6th Duke.

BOLTON

DUKEDOM.

I. CHARLES POWLETT,^(b) s. and h. of John, 5th MARQUESS OF WINCHESTER (the "*Loyal Marquess*"), by his 1st wife, Jane, da. of Thomas (SAVAGE), VISCOUNT SAVAGE, was *b.* about 1630; M.P. for Winchester, 1660, and for Hants, 1661-75; Lord Lieut. of Hants and Warden of the New Forest, 1668-76, and 1689 till his death; Keeper of the King's Lodge at Petersham, 1671. On 5 Mar. 1674/5, he *suc.* his father. P.C. 22 Apr. 1679; said to have been Col. of a Reg. of Foot 1689-98. On 20 Apr. 1692 he and his son Charles were among those excepted from pardon in the declaration of James II. Being a Whig, and having taken an active part in setting William and Mary on the throne, he was continued as P.C., and made a Commissioner of Claims at their coronation, in 1689. On 9 Apr. 1689, he was *cr.* DUKE OF BOLTON. He *m.*, 1stly, 28 Feb. 1651/2 (marr. settl. 4 Mar.), Christian, 1st da. of John (FRESCHVILLE), BARON FRESCHVILLE OF STAVELEY, by Sarah, da. of Sir JOHN HARRINGTON. She, who was *b.* 13 Dec. 1633, *d.*, as "Lady St. John," 22 May 1653, in childbed, and was *bur.* (with her infant) at Staveley, co. Derby. He *m.*, 2ndly, 12 Feb. 1654/5,

(^a) The cause of the creation was that her husband, had he lived 2 years longer, would have become Duke of Portland, a dignity inherited, 6 Dec. 1879, by his s. and h., by his 1st wife, the present (1911) Duke. The children by Baroness Bolsover obtained, by Royal warrant 1880, the precedence of children of a Duke. The extraordinary limitation of this Peerage (in which the right of succession by the issue of the grantee is postponed to that of a stranger in blood) can only be accounted for by the then Premier (Disraeli) being naturally unwilling to augment the number of the House of Lords (which any creation, that did not of necessity merge in the Dukedom of Portland, might have done), and being preter-naturally opposed to any "LIFE PEERAGE," even when, as in this case, (for which there would have been abundance of precedent) granted to a woman. As to the precedence granted in this case, see also note *sub* Catherine, COUNTESS OF CHESTERFIELD [1660].

(^b) He, as Lord St. John, was a Cavalier prisoner in 1655. See note *sub* John, BARON LUCAS OF SHENFIELD [1645].

at St. Dionis Backchurch, (reg. also at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields^(a)) Mary, widow of Henry CAREY, styled LORD LEPPINGTON, 1st of the 3 illegit. daughters of Emmanuel (LE SCROPE), EARL OF SUNDERLAND, by Martha JEANES (otherwise SANDFORD), Spinster.^(b) She *d.* at Moulins in France, 1, and was *bur.* 12 Nov. 1680, at Wensley, co. York. Will pr. 1681. He *d.* suddenly, at Amport, 27 Feb., and was *bur.* 23 Mar. 1698/9, at Basing, aged 68. Will dat. 9 Apr. 1694, pr. 14 June 1699.^(c)

II. 1699. 2. CHARLES (POWLETT), DUKE OF BOLTON, *Esq.*, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., being 1st s. by 2nd wife, *b.* 1661; ed. at Winchester 1675. Adm. to Gray's Inn 10 Mar. 1673/4; M.P. (Whig) for Hants 1681, 1685-87, and 1689-98. Going over to Holland, he returned with the Prince of Orange, being one of those "in arms" with him in 1688.^(d) He is said to have been Col. of a Reg. of Foot. Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, 1689-94, and bearer of the orb at the coronation, 11 Apr. 1689; P.C. 3 June 1690. One of the Lords Justices of Ireland, 1697-1700. Lord Lieut. of Hants and Dorset, and Warden of the New Forest 1699-1710, and 1714 till his death. High Steward of Winchester. On 16 Apr. 1705 he was *cr.* LL.D. of Cambridge. Commissioner for the Union with Scotland 1706; Gov. of the Isle of Wight 1707-10. One of the Lords Justices of the Realm 1 Aug. to 28 Sep. 1714, and again 1720.^(e) Nom. K.G. 16 Oct. and inst. 9 Dec. 1714. Lord Chamberlain of the Household 1715-17. LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND Apr. 1717 to Nov. 1719.^(f) He *m.*, 1stly, 10 July 1679 (lic. from Fac. Off., he aged 19, she aged 21), at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Margaret, da. of George (COVENTRY), 3rd BARON COVENTRY, by Margaret, da. of John (TUFTON), EARL OF THANET. She, who was *b.* 14 Sep. 1657, at Hothfield House, Kent, *d. s.p.*, 7 Feb. 1681/2, and was *bur.* at Basing. He *m.*, 2ndly, 8 Feb. 1682/3, at Duke Place, St. James's, Frances, da. of William RAMSDEN, of Byrom, co. York, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of George PALMES, of Naburn in that co. She, who was *hap.* 14 June 1661, at Almondbury, *d.* of dropsy, 22, was *bur.* 28 Nov.

(a) "Charles, Lord St. John, and Mary, Lady Leppington."

(b) She was "his servant, da. of a poor taylor living on Turfield Heath, Bucks." See MS. additions to Dugdale's *Baronage* in *Col. Top. et Gen.*, vol. i, p. 223. See also note *sub* Emanuel, LORD SCROPE OF BOLTON [1609].

(c) Bp. Burnet says of him that "he was a man of a strange mixture. He had the spleen to a high degree and affected an extravagant behaviour; for many weeks he would not open his mouth till such an hour of the day when he thought the air was pure. He changed the day into night, and often hunted by torch-light, and took all sorts of liberties to himself, many of which were very disagreeable to those about him. He was a man of most profuse expense, and of a most ravenous avarice to support that; and tho' he was much hated, yet he carried matters before him with such authority and success, that he was in all respects the great riddle of the age." V.G.

(d) See a list of these in Appendix H to this volume.

(e) For a list of these see *sub* William, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE [1707].

(f) As for his plan for making the common Irish protestants, see vol. i, p. 448, note "b."

1696, at Basing, aged 35. He *m.*, 3rdly, 1697, before 15 Oct., probably in Dublin, Henrietta CROFTS, one of the illegit. children of James (SCOTT), DUKE OF MONMOUTH, (sometime James CROFTS) by Eleanor NEEDHAM, Spinster, da. of Sir Robert NEEDHAM, of Lambeth. He *d.* at his house in Dover Str., London, of pleurisy, 21 Jan., and was *bur.* 1 Feb. 1721/2 (in woollen) at Basing, aged 60. Will pr. Feb. 1724.^(a) His widow *d.* 27 Feb., and was *bur.* 10 Mar. 1729/30, at Basing, aged 47. Admon. 20 Mar. 1729/30, to her s., Lord Nassau Powlett.

III. 1722. 3. CHARLES (PAWLET OR POWLETT), DUKE OF BOLTON, &c., s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 3 Sep. 1685, at Chawton, Hants; ed. at Enfield.^(b) M.P. (Whig) for Lymington, 1705-1708;^(c) for Hants, 1708-10; for co. Carmarthen 1715-17. Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales, 1714-22. Gov. of Milford Haven and Vice Admiral of South Wales, 1715; Lord Lieut. of cos. Carmarthen and Glamorgan 1715, re-gazetted to the former on the accession of George II, 30 Aug. 1727, and to the latter 26 Mar. 1729; Col. of the Horse Guards (Blue) 1717-33; Lieut. Gen. 1745. On 12 Apr. 1717 he was sum. to Parl. *v.p.*, as a Baron, the writ (which was doubtless *meant* to have been in his father's Barony of Saint John) being directed *Carolo Pawlet de Basing Chr.* This accordingly constituted a *new* Peerage and *cr.* him LORD PAWLET OF BASING.^(d) He was Lord Lieut. of Hants and Dorset,

(^a) Bishop Burnet's character of him, with Dean Swift's remarks thereon *in italics*, is as follows: "Does not make any figure at Court. *Nor anywhere else. A great Booby.*" Tom Hearne's account is, "A most lewd, vicious man, a great dissembler and a very hard drinker." Lady Cowper in her *Diary* writes that he is generally to be seen with his tongue lolling out of his mouth. V.G.

(^b) His master there, Dr. Robert Uvedale, writes, "he declines all business, and refuses to be governed, absenting himself from school, and by no persuasion will be prevail'd upon to follow his studies." (*Hist. MSS. Com.*). V.G.

(^c) As a peer he belonged to that section of the party which opposed Walpole. V.G.

(^d) [The following note on the subject of this Barony occurs in the handwriting of Mr. Hargrave, the eminent counsel, in his copy of Edmondson's *Peerage* in the British Museum. "What follows was laid before me as the copy of the memorandum by Speaker Onslow, concerning the summons of Sir Charles Pawlett as Lord St. John of Basing.

"Charles, afterwards Duke of Bolton, was in 1717 called up to the House of Peers by Writ by the title of Lord Basing. *Note.*—It proved to be a new creation by, really, a mistake of the name of the father's Barony to which he was intended to have been called up. The father's title was St. John of Basing, and though this was known to their Lordships in their private capacity, yet the Writ being complete and legal, they, as a court, considered it was a Writ of fresh creation, and he was placed the lowest Baron, and thereby got a Barony in fee.' This memorandum is confirmed by the entry in the *Journal* of the Lords, 6 May 1717.—F.H."

The entry in the *Journals* notices his introduction into the House, recites his Writ, and adds that, after taking the oaths, "he was placed on the lower end of the Barons' bench."—*Lords' Journals*, vol. xx, p. 446.

and Warden of the New Forest, 1722-33, and again Lord Lieut. of Hants and Warden of the New Forest, 1742 till his death. High Steward of Winchester. Nom. K.G. 10 Oct., and inst. 13 Nov. 1722. Constable of the Tower of London, &c., May 1725 to Sep. 1726. P.C. 1 June 1725. One of the Lords Justices of the Realm, 1 June 1725 to 3 Jan. 1726, and again 4 May to 31 Aug. 1745.^(a) Gov. of the Isle of Wight, 1726-33, and 1742-46. Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners, 1740-42. Having opposed the Court measures he was, in 1733, deprived of all his places, to many of which (as above mentioned) he was after some seven years or so restored. In Nov. 1745 he raised and commanded a Reg. of Foot against the Jacobite Rising, being then given a commission as Lieut. Gen. in the Army. He *m.*, 21 July 1713 (marr. settl. 20 and 21 July), Anne,^(b) da. and h. of John (VAUGHAN), 3rd EARL OF CARBERY [I.],^(c) by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of George (SAVILE), MARQUESS OF HALIFAX. She *d. s.p.*, 20 Sep. 1751.^(d) Will, directing her burial to be at Llandilwan, near Golden Grove, co. Carmarthen, pr. June 1752. He *m.*, 2ndly, 20 Oct. following, at Aix in Provence, Lavinia, da. of (—) BESWICK (said to have been a Lieut. R.N.), which lady was usually known by the name of Lavinia FENTON.^(e) He

A similar mistake, though not with the same result, occurred in 1833, upon the summons to the Upper House of Francis Russell, Esq., eldest son of the Duke of Bedford. He was summoned as Francis Russell of Streatham, although the Barony to which he was intended to have been summoned, and in which he took his seat, was Howland of Streatham]. See *Courthope*, *sub* "Pawlet of Basing," and see also *ante*, p. 86, note "a," *sub* "BEDFORD," and vol. i, Appendix G.

^(a) See *ante*, p. 211, note "c."

^(b) "There is such running after my Lord Carbery's rich daughter as you never saw. My Lord Lumley makes the greatest bustle. . . My Lord Winchester and Lord Hertford are also in pursuit." (27 Feb. 1713). "My Lord Winchester is to be the happy man that marries my Lady Ann Vaughan. They say it is concluded." (31 Mar. 1713. Letters of Lord Berkeley of Stratton). V.G.

^(c) They separated soon after their marriage, and Lady Mary Montagu writes, 24 Nov. 1714, "My Lord made her an early confession of his aversion." V.G.

^(d) "Educated in solitude with some choice books, by a saint-like governess: crammed with virtue and good qualities, she thought it impossible not to find gratitude, though she failed to give passion; and upon this threw away her estate, was despised by her husband, and laughed at by the public." (Lady M. Montagu, 8 Dec. 1754). V.G.

^(e) Her mother, shortly after her birth, had *m.* Mr. Fenton, who kept a coffee-house at Charing Cross, and gave the child his name. She appeared first on the stage, when about 18, as "Monimia" in "The Orphan," in 1726; and two years later in "The Beggar's Opera" in her celebrated character of "Polly Peacham." Her picture, as such, by Hogarth (1728) was purchased by the Nat. Gallery for 800 guineas at the sale of the Leigh Court pictures in June 1884. There was, however, another such picture exhibited at the South Kensington Museum in 1867. She acted but 62 times as "Polly Peacham," when she was finally removed from the stage by the Duke of Bolton, who (as stated in a letter by Swift, dat. 8 July 1728) settled £400 a year on her, and with whom for 23 years she lived as his mistress, being by him mother of three sons, Charles, Percy, and Horatio Armand, born before marriage, all called "Powlett." For a list of peers who have married singers, dancers or actresses, see Appendix C in the last vol. of this work.

d. s.p. legit., at Tunbridge Wells, 26 Aug., and was *bur.* 14 Sep. 1754, at Basing, aged 68, when the Barony of Pawlet of Basing became *extinct.*^(a) Will dat. 6 July 1743, pr. 26 Aug. 1754. His widow *d.* at West Combe Park, Kent, 24 Jan., and was *bur.* 3 Feb. 1760, aged about 52, at Greenwich. Will dat. 6 Dec. 1759, pr. 7 Feb. 1760.

IV. 1754. 4. HARRY (POWLETT), DUKE OF BOLTON, &c., br. of the whole blood and h., *b.* 24 July 1691, in London. Was in Portugal as A.D.C. to Lord Galway in 1710. M.P. (Whig) for St. Ives 1715-22; for Hants 1722-54 (being elected also for Lymington in 1722); said to have been a Lord of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales 1729; a Lord of the Admiralty 1733-42; Lieut. of the Tower of London 1742-54; Lord Lieut. of Glamorgan 1754-55, and of Hants 1754-58. P.C. 9 Jan. 1755. He *m.* Catharine, da. of Charles PARRY, of Oakfield, Berks, sometime Envoy to Portugal. She *d.* before Mar. 1758. He *d.* 9, and was *bur.* 20 Oct. 1759, at Basing, aged 68. Will dat. 8 Mar. 1758, pr. 3 Dec. 1761.

V. 1759. 5. CHARLES (POWLETT), DUKE OF BOLTON, &c., s. and h., *b.* about 1718; ed. at Winchester 1728-29. M.P. (Whig) for Lymington 1741-54, and for Hants (being then *styled* Marquess of Winchester) 1754-59. Lieut. Col. in the Army 1745. Nom.

(^a) He was well known as one of the gallants of the period. "No man was ever more indebted to rank and title than this nobleman; for no man stood more in need of the consequence which is derived from them. Weak and whimsical, but persuaded, like many other good mistaken people of the same kind, that he possessed the opposite qualities, he naturally became no infrequent subject of mirth, raillery and cajolement. The moment, however, which brought his dignity along with it silenced the laughter and changed the arch look of ridicule into the submissive gravity of respect. The ducal coronet, by its magic power, exalted frivolity and weakness into stability and good sense, and the crowd who used to indulge their humour at the expense of Lord H—— P—— think themselves favoured by the society and court the protection of the Duke of B——." (*Royal Register*, vol. iii, p. 89). "A handsome, agreeable libertine." (Lady L. Stuart. 1837). Lord Hervey writes most unfavourably of him, as "absolutely a fool" and a rogue. "Being as proud as if he had been of any consequence besides what his employments made him, as vain as if he had some merit, and as necessitous as if he had no estate, so he was troublesome at Court, hated in the country, and scandalous in his regiment. The dirty tricks he played to cheat the Government of men, or his men of half-a-crown, were things unknown to any Colonel but his Grace, no griping Scotsman excepted." (*Memoirs of the Reign of George II*, vol. i, pp. 210-11). The above mentioned "dirty tricks" are alluded to in a squib of the time,

"Now Bolton comes with beat of drums,
Tho' fighting be his lothing,
He much dislikes both pikes and guns,
But relishes the *clothing*."

V.G.

K.B. 27 Aug. and inst. 2 Dec. 1753. Lieut. of the Tower of London 1754-60; P.C. 22 Dec. 1758; Lord Lieut. of Hants 1758-63; Bearer of the Crown of the Queen Consort at the coronation, 22 Sep. 1761. He *d. unm.*,^(a) having shot himself at his house in Grosvenor Sq., 5, and was *bur.* 10 July 1765, at Basing, aged 46. Will dat. 4 June 1763 to 3 Oct. 1764, pr. 12 July 1765, and again 29 Apr. 1771.

VI. 1765 6. HARRY (POWLETT), DUKE OF BOLTON [1689], MAR-
to QUESS OF WINCHESTER [1551], EARL OF WILTSHIRE [1550],
1794. and BARON SAINT JOHN [1559], *Premier Marquess*, br. and
h., *b.* 6 Nov. 1720; *ed.* at Winchester 1728-29. Lieut.
Royal Navy 1739, Capt. at the siege of Carthage^(b) in 1743; Rear
Adm. 1756; Vice Adm. 1759; Adm. of the Blue 1770; Admiral of the
White, 1775; M.P. (Whig) for Christchurch 1751-1754; for Lymington
1755-61, and for Winchester 1761-65; P.C. 10 Dec. 1766; Governor
of the Isle of Wight 1766-70, and 1782-91; Vice Admiral of Hants
and Dorset 1767; Lord Lieut. of Hants 1782 till his death. He *m.*,
1stly, 7 May 1752, at St. George's Chapel, Mayfair, Mary,^(c) *da.* of
(—) MUNN, of Eltham, Kent. She *d.* at Bath, 31 May, and was
bur. 8 June 1764, as "*Lady Pollet*," at Eltham. He *m.*, 2ndly, 8 Apr.
1765, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Katharine, *yst.* sister of James, 1st EARL
OF LONSDALE, *da.* of Robert LOWTHER, Governor of Barbados, by Katharine,
da. of Sir Joseph PENNINGTON, Bart. He *d.* 25 Dec. 1794, *s.p.m.*,^(d) at
Hackwood, Hants, and was *bur.* 2 Jan. 1795, at Basing. M.I. At his death
the Dukedom of Bolton became *extinct*, but all the other honours devolved
on his distant cousin and h. male, George Powlett, of Ampport, Hants. See
"WINCHESTER," Marquessate of, *cr.* 1551, under the 12th Marquess.
Will dat. 7 Dec. 1793, pr. 8 Jan. 1795 and 17 Aug. 1809. His widow

(^a) His illegit. *da.* became, on the death of the last Duke, *s.p.m.* (in 1794), heiress to Bolton and other considerable estates, being then wife of Thomas Orde, afterwards Orde-Powlett, *cr.* Baron Bolton in 1797.

(^b) He is not very favourably described by Smollett, being the "Capt. Whiffle" depicted in *Roderick Random*. He figures in 1778, with a Miss Sparks, as "Admiral Sternpost and Miss Sparks," in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in the *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. x, p. 289. See *N. & Q.*, 10th Ser., vol. iv, pp. 344 and 464, on which latter page it is shown why he was called "Old Sternpost." G.E.C. See also Appendix B to the last volume of this work. "A silly, brutal, proud man, yet whose valour was . . . problematical." (H. Walpole, Dec. 1778). V.G.

(^c) Not *Henrietta Nunn*, as usually stated. V.G.

(^d) The Duke left three daughters, who as representatives of the 1st Marquess of Winchester, himself a coh. of the Barony of St. John of Basing, are coheirs (as to the third part) of that Barony. One of these *d. unm.*, while the eldest *da.* (by the 1st wife) was mother of the 6th Earl of Sandwich; and the *yst. da.* (by the 2nd wife) was mother of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Dukes of Cleveland. See next page, note "a."

d. in Grosvenor Sq., 21, and was *bur.* 29 Mar. 1809, at Basing, aged 73. Will^(a) pr. July 1809.

BARONY.

I. 1797. I. THOMAS ORDE-POWLETT, of Hackwood Park, Hants, formerly Thomas ORDE, 2nd s. of John O., of East Orde and Morpeth, by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of Ralph MARR, of Morpeth, was *b.* 30 Aug., and *bap.* 2 Oct. 1740, at Morpeth; ed. at Eton and at King's Coll. Cambridge, of which he¹ was sometime Fellow. B.A. 1770, M.A. 1773; Auditor of the Duchy of Lancaster 1772-74, and Receiver Gen. thereof 1774 till his death; F.S.A. 23 Feb. 1775. He was M.P. (Tory) for Aylesbury^(b) 1780-84; for Harwich 1784-96, as also for Rathcormick [I.] 1784-90; Under Home Sec. Apr. to July 1782; Sec. to the Treasury 1782-83;^(c) P.C. [I.] 24 Feb. 1784; Sec. to the Lord Lieut. [I.] 1784-87; P.C. [G.B.] 23 Nov. 1785; a Member of the Board of Trade 1786 till his death; Governor of the Isle of Wight 1791-1807. Lord Lieut. of Hants 1800 till his death. Having *m.*, 7 Apr. 1778, at St. Marylebone, "Jean Mary BROWNE-POWLETT," usually called Miss Powlett,^(d) illegit. da. of Charles (POWLETT), 5th DUKE OF BOLTON, by "Mrs. Mary Browne BANKS,"^(e) and having in right of his said wife, on the death of the last Duke of Bolton in 1794, *suc.* to Bolton Castle and other estates, took by Royal lic., 7 Jan. 1795, for himself and issue, the surname of *Powlett* after that of *Orde*, and was *cr.*, 20 Oct. 1797, BARON BOLTON OF BOLTON CASTLE, co. York, taking his seat 3 Nov. following. He *d.* at Hackwood Park, 30 July, and was *bur.* 8 Aug. 1807, at Old Basing, Hants, aged 66.^(e) Will pr. Aug. 1807. His widow *d.* at the Hot Wells, Bristol, 14, and was *bur.* 24 Dec. 1814, at Old Basing, aged 63. Will pr. Feb. 1815.

(^a) Under her will, her grandson, William John Frederick Vane, afterwards Powlett, (who in 1864 *suc.* as 3rd Duke of Cleveland), inherited very considerable property.

(^b) Though he always supported Lord North, yet he took office with the Whigs under Rockingham and Shelburne; afterwards opposing the Coalition and becoming a staunch adherent of Pitt. V.G.

(^c) He is thus satirised in the *Rolliad*:

"Tall and erect, unmeaning, mute and pale,
O'er his blank face no gleams of thought prevail."

"A cold, cautious, slow and sententious man, tolerably well informed, but not at all talented, with a mind neither powerful nor feeble." (*Decline and Fall of the Irish Nation*, by Sir Jonah Barrington). V.G.

(^d) These are so named in the will of Charles, Duke of Bolton, dat. 4 June to 23 Nov. 1763, by which he devised considerable estates to the former (his da.) in the event (which took place in 1794) of the death of his br., Lord Harry Powlett, afterwards 6th and last Duke of Bolton, without male issue.

(^e) He was a capable etcher and caricaturist.

II. 1807. 2. WILLIAM POWLETT (ORDE - POWLETT), BARON BOLTON OF BOLTON CASTLE, formerly William Powlett ORDE, 1st s. and h., *b.* 31 Oct., and *bap.* 8 Dec. 1782, at St. James's, Westminster; ed. at King's Coll. Cambridge. M.P. (Tory) for Yarmouth (Isle of Wight) Apr. to July 1807. He *m.*, 8 May 1810, at Bisham, Berks, Maria, 1st da. of Guy (CARLETON), 1st BARON DORCHESTER, by Mary, 3rd da. of Thomas (HOWARD), EARL OF EFFINGHAM. He *d. s.p.*, at Hackwood Park, 13, and was *bur.* 20 July 1850, at Old Basing, aged 67. Will pr. Aug. 1850. His widow, who was *b.* in the Château St. Louis, at Quebec, 20 Aug. 1777, *d.* at Odiham Rectory, Hants, 16, and was *bur.* 23 Nov. 1863, at Old Basing, in her 87th year.

III. 1850. 3. WILLIAM HENRY (ORDE-POWLETT), BARON BOLTON OF BOLTON CASTLE, nephew and h., being 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of Thomas Powlett ORDE-POWLETT, of Bolton Hall, in the North Riding of co. York, by Letitia, illegit. da. of Henry O'BRIEN, of Blatherwick Park, Northants, which Thomas Powlett was br. to the last Lord, and *d. v.f.*, 31 Jan. 1843, aged 56. He was *b.* in Weymouth Str., 24 Feb., and *bap.* 7 Mar. 1818, at St. Marylebone. A Conservative in politics. He *m.*, 12 Mar. 1844, at Eastwood, Notts, Letitia, yst. da. of Robert CRAWFURD, of Newfield, co. Ayr. She *d.* 4 Jan. 1882, aged 57. He *d.* 7 Nov. 1895, aged 77, at Bolton Hall, and was *bur.* at Wensley. Will pr. at £224,590.

IV. 1895. 4. WILLIAM THOMAS (ORDE - POWLETT), BARON BOLTON OF BOLTON CASTLE [1787], 1st s. and h.; *b.* 31 Jan. 1845, at Bolton Hall afsd., and *bap.* there privately. Ed. at Eton; matric. at Cambridge (Trin. Coll.) Lent 1864. Cornet of Hussars 1862. F.S.A. 26 Nov. 1903. A Conservative in politics. He *m.*, 13 Aug. 1868, at Maltby, Algitha Frederica Mary, 1st da. of Richard George (LUMLEY), 9th EARL OF SCARBROUGH, by Frederica Mary Adeliza, da. of Andrew Robert DRUMMOND. She was *b.* 23 Nov. 1847, at Tickhill Castle.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 15,413 acres in the North Riding of Yorkshire, and of 13,808 in Hants. Total, 29,221 acres, being of the annual value of £27,552. *Principal Residences.*—Hackwood Park, near Basingstoke, Hants, and Bolton Hall, near Bedale, co. York.

"SCROPE OF BOLTON," see "SCROPE" Barony, *cr.* 1371, under the date of 1441.

BOLTON CASTLE

See "BOLTON OF BOLTON CASTLE, co. York," Barony (*Orde-Powlett*), *cr.* 1797.

BOLTOUN

i.e. "THIRLESTANE AND BOLTOUN," Barony [S.] (*Maitland*), see "LAUDERDALE," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1624.

BONKILL

i.e. "DOUGLAS OF BONKILL, PRESTOUN AND ROBERTOUN," Barony [S.] (*Douglas*), see "DOUGLAS," Dukedom of [S.], *cr.* 1703; *extinct* 1761.

BONVILLE (of Chewton)

BARONY BY WRIT. I. WILLIAM BONVILLE, of Chewton, Somerset,^(a) s. and h. of John B., by Elizabeth, da. and h. of John FITZ ROGER, of Chewton afsd., was *b.* at Shute, near I. 1449. Colyton, co. Devon, 30 Aug. 1393, *suc.* his grandfather, Sir William Bonville, of Shute, 14 Feb. 1407/8 (who had *m.* Alice (*Inq. p. m.* 1425-6), and survived John B. abovenamed, his s. and h. ap.), and *suc.* his mother in the lands of Chewton, &c., 15 Apr. 1414. He was knighted before 1417, being then with the army in France. Sheriff of Devon 1423. Seneschal of Aquitaine 7 Jan. 1442/3, for 12 months. From 10 Mar. (1448/9) 27 Hen. VI to 30 July (1460) 38 Hen. VI, he was sum. to Parl., by writs directed (mostly) *Willelmo Bonville domino Bonville et de Chuton*,^(b) whereby he is held to have become LORD BONVILLE. Nom. K.G. 8 Feb. 1460/1, at a Chapter held at the Bishop of London's Palace, near St. Paul's.^(c) Having joined the fortunes of the House of York, he was, after the Lancastrian victory at St. Albans, 17 Feb. 1460/1, executed the next day, by order of Margaret, the Queen Consort, in spite of a promise of safety from the King. He *m.*, 1stly, Margaret^(d) (who was living 15 Kal. May 1426). He *m.*, 2ndly, "*per verba præsenti, non tamen in facie ecclesiæ*" (bull confirming the marriage 9 Oct. 1427),^(e) Elizabeth, widow of John,

(a) See a good account of this family by Sir John Maclean, in his *Trigg Minor*, corrected by B. W. Greenfield in *N. & Q.*, 5th Ser., vol. viii, p. 430, and *ante*. See also Halliday's *Porlock Monuments*, 1882.

(b) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(c) See note *sub* Richard, EARL OF WARWICK [1449].

(d) She is generally said to be "da. and h. of (—) MERRIET." See Maclean's *Trigg Minor*; but this is apparently a mistake for the wife of Lord Bonville's grandfather, *i.e.*, Margaret, da. of Sir William d'Aumarle, *cousin and h.* of Sir John Meriet, junior, which Margaret *d.* 25 May 1399. Margaret, 1st wife of Sir William Bonville, conveyed, with her husband, the manors of Great Glen, co. Leicester, and of Yelverton and Sokes, Somerset, to feoffees, 1 Hen. VI.

(e) She had stood sponsor to a da. of Lord Bonville by his 1st wife, so the marriage would have been void on the ground of spiritual affinity if not confirmed by the Pope. See Register of Edmund Lacy, Bishop of Exeter (1417-55). (*ex inform.* Winslow Jones). V.G.

LORD HARINGTON (who *d.* 11 Feb. 1417/8), da. of Edward (COURTENAY), EARL OF DEVON, by Maud, da. of Thomas CAMOYS. He *d.* aged 67, being beheaded as afsd. 18 Feb. 1460/1, but never attainted, as within 3 weeks of his death the Yorkist King was enthroned. *Inq. p. m.* 1 Edw. IV. Admon. 17 July 1461, at Lambeth. His widow, for her husband's services, was assigned a large dower. She *d. s.p.*, 18 Oct. 1471. *Inq. p. m.* 11 Edw. IV.^(a)

II. 1461. 2. CECILY (OR CICELY), *suo jure*, BARONESS HARINGTON AND BARONESS BONVILLE, great-granddaughter and h., being da. and h. of William (BONVILLE), LORD HARINGTON,^(b) by Catharine, da. of Richard (NEVILL), EARL OF SALISBURY, which William was s. and h. ap. of William Bonville, who was s. and h. ap. of Lord Bonville by his 1st wife.^(b) She had *suc.* her father, 31 Dec. 1460, in the Barony of Harington, he being grandson and h. (10 Mar. 1457/8) *ex parte maternâ* of William (Harington), Lord Harington. She was aged 13 in 1474, and *m.*, 1stly, before Apr. 1475, Thomas (GREY), 1ST MARQUESS OF DORSET, who *d.* 20 Sep. 1501. She *m.*, 2ndly, Henry (STAFFORD), EARL OF WILTSHIRE, who *d.* 6 Mar. 1523. She *d.* before 2 June 1530, and was *bur.* at Astley, co. Warwick. Her will, in which she styles herself *inter alia* "LADY HARYNGTON AND BONVYLL," dat. 6 May 1527, pr. 5 Nov. 1530.

III. 1530. 3. THOMAS (GREY), MARQUESS OF DORSET, LORD
(June) FERRERS OF GROBY, LORD HARINGTON, and LORD
BONVILLE, s. and h. He *d.* 10 Oct. 1530.

IV. 1530 4. HENRY (GREY), MARQUESS OF DORSET, LORD
(Oct.) FERRERS OF GROBY, LORD HARINGTON AND LORD
to BONVILLE was, on 11 Oct. 1551, *cr.* DUKE OF
1554. SUFFOLK. Attainted and beheaded 23 Feb. 1554,
when all his honours became *forfeited*.

See fuller particulars under "DORSET," Marquessate of, *cr.* 1495, *forfeited* 1554.

BOPHIN

i.e. "BOURKE OF BOPHIN,^(c) co. Galway," Barony [I.] (*Bourke*), *cr.* 2 Apr. 1689, by James II after his deposition from the *English* throne.^(d) See "CLANRICARDE," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1543, under the 9th Earl.

^(a) Joan and Eleanor Courtenay, daughters of Thomas, Earl of Devon, son of Hugh Courtenay, Earl of Devon, her br., were found to be her next heirs and of full age.

^(b) Lord Bonville "was an eye witness of the death of [William] his only son, and of [William] Lord Harrington, his grandchild by him, both being slain 31 [Dec. 1460] at the battle of Wakefield." See Camden's *Britannia*.

^(c) He was taken prisoner at the battle of Aughrim, 12 July 1691. See *ante*, p. 102, note "a."

^(d) For a list of these Jacobite Peerages, see vol. i, Appendix F.

BORINGDON and BORINGDON OF NORTH
MOLTON

- BARONY. I. JOHN PARKER, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. of John P., of North Molton and Boringdon, Devon, by Catharine, 2nd da. of John (POULETT), 1st EARL POULETT, *b.* at Saltram, Devon; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 23 Oct. 1753, being then aged 18; *suc.* his father 18 Apr. 1768, was M.P.^(a) for Bodmin 1761-62, and for Devon 1762-84. On 18 May 1784, he was *cr.* BARON BORINGDON OF BORINGDON, co. Devon. He *m.*, 1stly, 10 Jan. 1764, Frances, da. of Josiah HORT, Archbishop of Tuam, by Elizabeth, da. of William (FITZ MAURICE), LORD KERRY [I.]. She *d. s.p.*, 1764, at Naples. He *m.*, 2ndly, 18 May 1769, at Twickenham, Midx., Theresa, 2nd da. of Thomas (ROBINSON), 1st BARON GRANTHAM, by Frances, da. of Thomas WORSLEY. She, who was *b.* 1 Jan. 1744/5, at Vienna, *d.* 21 Dec. 1775, and was *bur.* at Plimpton St. Mary, Devon. He *d.* 27 Apr. 1788, at his seat in Devon, aged about 53. Will pr. June 1788.
- II. 1788. 2. JOHN (PARKER), BARON BORINGDON, only s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 3 May 1772. On 29 Nov. 1815 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BORINGDON OF NORTH VISCOUNTCY. *b.* 3 May 1772. On 29 Nov. 1815 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BORINGDON OF NORTH I. 1815. MOLTON, co. Devon, and EARL OF MORLEY. See "MORLEY," Earldom of, *cr.* 1815.

BORLAND

BORLAND, Marquessate, see CASTELBIANCO, Dukedom, *cr.* 4 Feb. 1716/7, by the *titular* James III; and vol. i, Appendix F.

BORLASE

HUMPHREY BORLASE, s. and h. of Nicholas BORLASE (*d.* 1677), of Treludro, Cornwall, by Catharine, da. of (—) BURY. He commanded a Regt. of Foot against the Rom. Cath. Irish rebels in 1643. He was M.P. for St. Michael, 1660-61 (*v.p.*) and (again) 1673-79, and (on a double return) 1681; and was Sheriff of Cornwall 1687-88. He is said to have been *cr.*^(b) by James II, after his expulsion,^(c) LORD BORLASE OF BORLASE AND BARON OF MITCHEL, co. Cornwall. He *m.* (settl. 3 June 1663) Anne, da. of Sir John WINTER, of Lydney, co. Gloucester. He *d. s.p.s.*, 1709, and was *bur.* at Newlyn, Cornwall, when any titular Peerage that he may have held is presumed to have become *extinct*. Will dat. 20 Jan. 1704, pr. 1 Dec. 1709.

(a) He was a Whig until 1783, after which he supported Pitt. V.G.

(b) Hals, in his *Cornwall* (circa 1750), says By letters patent yet extant.

(c) For a list of Jacobite Peerages see vol. i, Appendix F.

BOROUGH (of Gainsborough)

See "BURGH" Barony (by writ) *cr.* 1487. The third Lord was sum. to the House of Lords 2 Dec. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII, by writ directed *Thome Borough de Gaynesboro*, and was so sum. during that reign, excepting on 28 Apr. (1539) 31 Hen. VIII, when the writ was directed *Thome Bourgh*.

BORTHWICK

BARONY [S.] 1. WILLIAM BORTHWICK, s. and h. of Sir Wm. B., of Borthwick Castle,^(a) Midlothian, by (according to some) a da. of Sir Thomas HAY, of Lochorwart, was knighted *v.p.*, Oct. 1430; *suc.* his father in or before 1439, and was *cr.* a Lord of Parl.,^(b) LORD BORTHWICK [S.], at a Parl. held in Edinburgh, 12 June 1452.^(c) He is described as Lord Borthwick in two crown charters of 1454. He was living 14 Mar. 1457/8, and apparently in 1467. His name, or possibly that of his successor^(d) appears in Parl. 17 June 1455 to 4 Oct. 1469, and as Ambassador to England 1459 and 1461.

II. 1470? 2. WILLIAM (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], s. and h.^(d) His name appears as Ambassador to England 1471 and 1473. He *m.* (gift of marriage dat. 21 Nov. 1458) Mariot HOPPRINGLE, widow. She was living Christmas 1473. He *d.* between 6 Oct. 1483 and 7 Feb. 1483/4.

III. 1483 3. WILLIAM (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], s. or and h.^(d) He was knighted *v.p.* He was one of the 1484. Guarantors of a treaty with England 20 Sep. 1484, and one of the Conservators of similar treaties 30 Sep. 1497

(^a) This was built and fortified by him (from whom it received its name), under warrant from James I, dat. 2 June 1430, on lands in the moat of Lochorwart, formerly belonging to the family of Hay. It was sold towards the end of the 17th cent., and, after passing through various hands, was bought, in 1812, by John Borthwick of Crookston, an unsuccessful claimant to the peerage, by whose family this massive keep is still (1911) inhabited.

(^b) As to "Lords of Parliament," see note *sub* Alan, LORD CATHCART [1452?].

(^c) No instrument creating the dignity is extant, but it appears from the evidence before the House of Lords in 1870, that this Peerage was not existing in 1450, but was so in 1455. In the protest of 1763 and elsewhere, the date of the Peerage is erroneously given as 1424, being attributed to Sir William B., the founder of Borthwick Castle. See *post*, p. 225, note "a."

(^d) The accounts of the first 4 Lords are very obscure, and that given in *Scots Peerage* points to there not being very much advance in precision possible over the one appearing in the 1st edition of this work. It is conceivable that the first 2 Lords in the text may be in fact the same man, but in that case this man must have lived to a great age. A Lord Borthwick is said to have been slain at Flodden 9 Sep. 1513, but this is unlikely; probably the 4th Lord in the text fought and was wounded at that battle. For a list of the peers there slain see vol. v, Appendix D. V.G.

and 12 July 1499. A Lord Auditor 1484 and 1485; he was Master of the Household to James III, 1485; P.C. [S.] 1489. He *d.* 20 May 1503.

IV. 1503. 4. WILLIAM (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.],^(a) s. and h., to whom, after the defeat of Flodden, the command of Stirling Castle, containing the infant King, was entrusted. On 7 Oct. 1517 he sealed the treaty with England. On 21 Aug. 1538 he settled his lands in strict tail male with an ultimate rem. to his heirs male whatsoever bearing the name and arms of Borthwick. He *m.*, in 1491, Margaret, da. of John (HAY), LORD HAY OF YESTER [S.]. He *d.* between 28 May 1543 and 19 Feb. 1543/4.

[THOMAS or ARTHUR^(b) BORTHWICK, styled MASTER OF BORTHWICK, s. and h. ap. He *m.* Mariot, da. of George (SETON), 3rd LORD SETON [S.], by Janet, 1st da. of Patrick (HEPBURN), 1st EARL OF BOTHWELL [S.]; which marriage was annulled by the Pope, on account of consanguinity, before Feb. 1530/1.^(c) He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, before 21 Aug. 1538.]

V. 1543. 5. JOHN (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], 2nd, but only surv. s. and h., served h. in 1543/4. He fought at Ancrum Moor, Mar. 1544/5. P.C. [S.] 1545. He opposed the Reformation of 1560,^(d) and assisted the Queen Regent against the Lords of the Congregation. He *m.*, before 1544, Isobel, da. of David (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], by his 3rd wife, Isobel LUNDY. He *d.* Mar. 1565/6. His widow *m.* George PRESTON, of Cameron, and *d.* 15 Nov. 1577. Will dat. 10 Nov. 1577, pr. 27 Apr. 1580, at Edinburgh.

VI. 1566. 6. WILLIAM (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], s. and h.; was a zealous supporter of Mary, Queen of Scotland, whom, with the Earl of Bothwell, he entertained in June 1567. He *m.*, before 1570, Grissel, da. of Sir Walter SCOTT, of Braxholm and Buccleuch, by his 2nd wife, Janet, da. of John BETOUN, of Creich. The marriage proved unhappy, and proceedings were instituted against her 15 Jan. 1579/80, for an alleged intrigue, but were abandoned. On 24 Sep. 1581, she lodged a complaint against him for desertion and cruelty. He was of "yll government," and *d.* "of the French disease" Oct. 1582, in the Canongate, at Edinburgh, where his will was pr. 29 Jan. 1583/4. His widow *m.*, before 1593, Walter CAIRNCROSS, of Colmslie.

(a) See previous page, note "d."

(b) His christian name, unknown to J. P. Wood, who guesses "William" (see *Douglas*, vol. ii, p. 654), is given in *The History of the House of Seton*, by Sir Richard Maitland, as "Arthur," and in *Pitcairn*, vol. i, p. 242, as "Thomas."

(c) She *m.* at that date Hugh (Montgomery), 2nd Earl of Eglintoun [S.].

(d) The Earl of Atholl, Lord Somervill and he alone voting against the Confession of Faith in Parl., and declaring that they would believe as their fathers before them had believed (*Scots Peerage*). V.G.

[WILLIAM BORTHWICK, *styled* MASTER OF BORTHWICK, s. and h. ap. He *d. unm. and v.p.*, 17 Mar. 1570/1.]

VII. 1582. 7. JAMES (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], 2nd, but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 24 June 1570.^(a) Classed as a Protestant in 1592. P.C. [S.] 1594 and 1595/6. He *m.*, 1582, Margaret, da. of William (HAY), LORD HAY OF YESTER [S.], by Mary, da. of John (MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES [S.]. He *d.* Dec. 1599, aged 29.

VIII. 1599. 8. JOHN (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], only s. and h., charged to enter h. in 1602, and was served h. in the Barony of Borthwick 4 July 1621. He *m.*, before 1616, Lilius, da. of Mark (KERR), 1st EARL OF LOTHIAN [S.], by Margaret, da. of John (MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES [S.]. He *d.* Nov. 1623.^(b) His widow *d.* 10 July 1659.

IX. 1623 9. JOHN (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], only s.
to and h., *b.* 9 Feb. 1615/6, at Prestongrange, the seat of his
1674 maternal grandfather. He held his Castle of Borthwick
or against the Protector Cromwell, with whose summons to
1675. surrender, 18 Nov. 1650, he complied on honourable
terms. He *m.*, 23 Aug. 1649, Elizabeth, (who was *b.*
6 Sep. 1633) 2nd da. of William (KERR), EARL OF LOTHIAN [S.], by Anne,
suo jure COUNTESS OF LOTHIAN [S.]. He *d. s.p.*,^(c) between 13 Mar.
1673/4, and 27 Nov. 1675,^(d) aged about 58.

* * * * *

After his death the title was *dormant* for 90 years, till adjudged in 1762. Those who had a right to it during that interval appear to have been as under.

[X. 1674 10. WILLIAM BORTHWICK, of Soltray, *de jure* LORD
or BORTHWICK [S.], but who never assumed the title, cousin
1675. and h. male, s. and h. of William B. (forfeited by Parl.
14 July 1604^(e) and *d.* 1640), the s. and h. of another
William B., s. and h. of William B., the s. and h. of William B., (all five
being of Soltray afsd.) which last William was s. and h. of Alexander B.,

(^a) In the list of Scottish nobles, 1583, he is called "a child of 14 years old, yet *m.* to the Lord Yester's daughter." He appears to have been a riotous, violent, and extravagant young man. V.G.

(^b) The King writes, 24 Apr. 1623, that he has heard of his "pitiful estate" pecuniarily. V.G.

(^c) His nephew and h., John Dundas, s. and h. of his sister, succeeded him in the Castle of Borthwick and other lands.

(^d) *Scots Peerage*.

(^e) This was under an Act of 1587, because he "contra honorem et officium viri generosi" had violently abducted four horses from a stable, whereby he was found to have "tynt his fame, honour and dignitie." (*Acts of Parl.*, vol. iv, pp. 265-7). V.G.

of Nenthorn,^(a) next br. to William, Lord Borthwick, who *d.* (as abovementioned) in 1503. He was a Major in the army. He *m.*, 28 Apr. 1665, at Duddingston, Marion MOORHEAD. He was apparently living 7 June 1687, when his yst. child, Robert, was *bap.*, and *d.* before 28 June 1690.]

[XI. 1689? 11. WILLIAM BORTHWICK, of Soltray and Johnston-burn, *de jure* LORD BORTHWICK [S.], but who never assumed the title, only surv. s. and h., *bap.* 8 Feb. 1666. Capt. in the Cameronian regt. 1689, and a Colonel in the army. He *m.* Jean, da. of Robert KER, of Kersland. He *d. s.p.*, being slain at the battle of Ramillies, 12/23 May 1706, and was *bur.* on the field.]

[XII. 1706 12. HENRY BORTHWICK, of Pilmuir, *de jure* LORD
23 May. BORTHWICK [S.], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of William B. of Pilmuir, the s. and h. of Alexander B. (by Sibilla, da. and h. of William CAIRNS, of Pilmuir afsd.), which Alexander was yr. s. of William B., the s. and h. of William B., s. and h. of another William B., and s. and h. of a 5th William B. (all five of Soltray, afsd.), the last William B. being s. and h. of Alexander B. of Nenthorn abovementioned, next br. to William, Lord Borthwick, who *d.* 1503. He *m.* Mary, da. of Sir Robert PRINGLE, of Stitchill, 1st Bart. [S.], by Margaret, da. of Sir John HOPE, 2nd Bart. [S.]. He was mortally wounded at the battle of Ramillies, 12/23, and *d.* 16/27 May 1706.]

[XIII. 1706 13. WILLIAM BORTHWICK, of Pilmuir, *de jure* LORD
27 May. BORTHWICK [S.], s. and h. He *d. s.p.*, before 28 Nov. 1723.]

XIV. [1723? 14. HENRY (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], br.
and] and h., who in 1727 was served h. male gen. to the first
1762 Lord. In 1734 and at subsequent elections he voted for
to the election of Scottish Rep. Peers, but on 14 Dec.
1761 was (with others) prohibited therefrom by the
1772. House of Lords till his title had been allowed. This was
done 8 Apr. 1762 by the House to whom the petition
had been referred on 29 Jan. previous.^(b) On 10 Jan. 1763, at the

(^a) J. H. Round writes: "Riddell has vehemently denounced the decision of 1762, on the ground that this Alexander was illegitimate, though the evidence proving the fact was not brought before the House till the later case in 1808 and 1812. He asserts that his style was 'Alexander Borthwick in Johnstone' (in the parish of Keith, East Lothian), but that he was granted some husband lands in Nenthorn in 1489 (*Peerage and Consistorial Law*, pp. 580-594)." V.G.

(^b) Riddell, commenting on Lord Mansfield's statement that "the Crown supplied the Claimant with money to prosecute his right," observes that "The remarkable intervention of the Crown in this instance, for political and electioneering views, it must be confessed, was rather partial and indecent." (*Peerage and Consistorial Law*, pp. 579-580; *ex inform.* J. H. Round). V.G.

election of Scottish Rep. Peers, he protested for precedence as "the oldest Lord Baron in Scotland," having been found heir male of the body of the first Lord Borthwick, "who does appear to have been Nobilitate about the year 1424."^(a) He *m.*, 5 Mar. 1770, at Edinburgh, Margaret, da. of George DRUMMOND, of Broich, co. Stirling. He *d. s.p.*, at Newcastle, 6 Sep., and was *bur.* 8 Oct. 1772, at Greyfriars, Edinburgh, aged 83. Burial reg. 9 Oct. 1772, at St. Nicholas', Newcastle. His widow *d.* between 8 Oct. 1810 and 23 Apr. 1812.

* * * * *

After his death the title was, again, *dormant* for 98 years till adjudged in 1870. Those who had a right to it during that interval appear to have been as under.

[XV. 1772. 15. PATRICK BORTHWICK, *de jure* LORD BORTHWICK
Sep. [S.], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Archibald B.,
Minister of Polwarth, the only s. who left issue, of
Andrew B., of Sauchnell, who was s. and h. of Alexander B. of the same,
yr. br. of William B. of Soltray (ancestor of the Peer whose claim was
allowed in 1762), both being sons of another William B., s. and h. of a 3rd
William B., s. and h. of a 4th William B., all of Soltray afsd., which last
William B. was s. and h. of Alexander B. of Nenthorn abovenamed, next
br. to William, Lord Borthwick, who *d.* 1503. He was a merchant in
Leith. He *m.* Marion SCOTT. He *d.* 6 Oct. 1772.]

[XVI. 1772. 16. ARCHIBALD BORTHWICK, *de jure* LORD BORTHWICK,
Oct. only s. and h., *b.* 13 May 1732, at Inveresk; sometime
of Christiansund, in Norway, merchant, but afterwards
of Edinburgh. Being in Norway, he took no steps to establish his claim till
1807, when he presented a petition^(b) with that object. His claim was

^(a) Evidently meaning that the Peerage was conferred on Sir William B., the founder of Borthwick Castle, who was father of William, made a Lord of Parl. (Lord Borthwick) in 1452, with whom the peerage apparently originated. The position proved for this Barony at "the decret of ranking" [S.], 5 Mar. 1606, was but the 20th out of the 37 Baronies then existing, and would indicate "1484" rather than "1424" as the *proved* date (then allowed) of its existence. See *ante*, p. 221, note "c."

^(b) His claim was unsuccessfully opposed by John Borthwick of Crookston, co. Edinburgh [whose father in 1773 had presented a petition claiming the Peerage, but had been discharged from assuming the title 25 Nov. 1776], which John, according to the pedigree prefixed to the case, was the direct male representative, through ten generations, of John B. of Crookston, who acquired that estate in 1446, and who was *alleged* to be second son of the first Lord Borthwick. G.E.C.

In the course of the proceedings the Lord Advocate expressed suspicion that a Charter of 1446 and a Letter of Reversion of 1458, on which the claimant relied, had been altered since their execution; this was later on proved to be the case, in the Court of Session, certain material words being pronounced to be "a forgery and fabrication." V.G.

before the House in 1808-10, and 1812-13. He *m.*, 17 Apr. 1777, at Edinburgh, Margaret Nicholson, da. of James SCOTT, Clerk to the Signet. He *d.* 13 July 1815, aged 83. His widow *d.* 8 Dec. 1833.]

[XVII. 1815. 17. PATRICK BORTHWICK, *de jure* LORD BORTHWICK [S.], s. and h., *b.* 12 Sep. 1779; sometime manager of the National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh. He claimed the peerage 8 Apr. 1816. He *m.*, 13 Nov. 1804, at Glasgow, Ariana, 2nd da. of Cunningham CORBET, of Tolcross, and of Glasgow, Merchant. She *d.* 30 Dec. 1836. He *d.* 12, and was *bur.* 16 Apr. 1840, at Greyfriars, aged 60.]

[XVIII. 1840. 18. ARCHIBALD BORTHWICK, *de jure* LORD BORTHWICK [S.], s. and h., *b.* 31 Aug. 1811. He *m.*, 1 Aug. 1840, Mary Louisa, da. of John Home HOME, of Longformacus. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 3 July 1863. His widow *d.* 22 Nov. 1868.]

XIX. [1863 and 1870. 19. CUNNINGHAME (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK [S.], br. and h. male, *b.* 6, and *bap.* 17 June 1813, at East Leith. Ed. at the High School, and at the Univ. of Edinburgh. Sometime in business in Leith and Glasgow, and from 1853 to 1877, a member of the London Stock Exchange. He purchased the estate of Ravenstone, co. Wigtown, in 1870. His claim to the Peerage was allowed 5 May 1870. He protested for precedence 4 Aug. 1870. F.S.A. 25 May 1871. When a peer he was a Conservative. REP. PEER [S.] 1880 till his death. He *m.*, 18 July 1865, Harriet Alice, da. of Thomas Hermitage DAY, of Frinsbury, Kent, and of Rochester, Banker. He *d.* 24 Dec. 1885,^(a) at Ravenstone Castle, co. Wigtown. His widow living 1911.

XX. 1885 to 1910. 20. ARCHIBALD PATRICK THOMAS (BORTHWICK), LORD BORTHWICK, s. and h., *b.* 3 Sep. 1867, in 17 Queen Str., Mayfair. Ed. at Glenalmond, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford. Rep. Peer [S.] 1906 till his death. Partner in the firm of Borthwick, Wark & Co., Stockbrokers, London. In politics he was a Conservative. He *m.*, 18 July 1901, at Ardwell, co. Wigtown, Susanna Mary, 4th da. of Sir Mark John McTAGGART-STEWART, 1st Bart. [1892], by Marianne Susanna, only child of John Orde OMMANEY. He *d.* after a long illness, at 2 Upper Grosvenor Str., 4, and was *bur.* 8 Oct. 1910, at Kirkmadryne, Ardwell, when the Peerage became *extinct* or *dormant*.^(b) His widow living 1911.

^(a) His death was only a few days subsequent to his re-election as a Scottish Rep. Peer, being one of three Peers [S.] who *d.* within a month of such their election. The other two were Viscount Strathallan and Lord Saltoun.

^(b) He was an accomplished musician. His only child and h., Isolde Frances, was *b.* 2 Feb. 1903. V.G.

BOSTON

BOSCAWEN-ROSE

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i.e. "BOSCAWEN-ROSE, Cornwall," Barony (*Boscawen*), see "FALMOUTH," Viscounty, *cr.* 1720.

BOSCO see BOIS

BOSTON

i.e. "BOSTON, co. Lincoln," Viscounty (*d' Auverquerque*), see "GRANTHAM" Earldom of, *cr.* 1698; *extinct* 1754.

BARONY.

I. 1761. I. WILLIAM IRBY, only s. and h. of Sir Edward I., Bart., (so *cr.* 13 Apr. 1704) of Whaplod and Boston, co. Lincoln, by Dorothy, sister and coh. of Brigadier Gen. Thomas PAGET, yr. da. of Henry P., was *b.* 8 Mar. 1706/7; *suc.* his father 11 Nov. 1718; Page of Honour to George I 27 Feb. 1723/4; to George II 20 Jan. 1727/8; Equerry to the Prince of Wales 10 Dec. 1728-36; M.P. (Tory) for Launceston 1735-47; Vice Chamberlain to the Princess of Wales 1 Aug. 1736-51; M.P. for Bodmin 1747-61; Lord Chamberlain to the Princess Dowager of Wales 1751 till her death in 1772. He was, on 10 Apr. 1761, *cr.* BARON BOSTON of Boston, co. Lincoln. Chairman of Committees of the House of Lords 1770-75. He *m.*, 26 Aug. 1746,^(a) Albinia, da. of Henry SELWYN, of Matson, co. Gloucester, by Ruth, da. of Anthony COMPTON, of Gainslaw, Northumberland. She, who was *b.* 1719, and was sometime Maid of Honour to the Princess of Wales, *d.* 1 or 2 Apr. 1769, and was *bur.* at Whiston, Northants. He *d.* 30 Mar. 1775, and was *bur.* at Whiston afsd., aged 68. Will pr. Apr. 1775.^(b)

II. 1775. 2. FREDERICK (IRBY), BARON BOSTON, s. and h., *b.* 9 June 1749. Ed. at St. John's Coll. Cambridge; M.A. 1769; *cr.* D.C.L. (Oxford) 8 July 1763. F.S.A. 8 Jan. 1778. Lord of the Bedchamber 1780 till his death. In politics he was a Tory. He *m.*, 15 May 1775, Christiana, da. of Paul METHUEN, of Corsham, Wilts, by Catharine, da. and coh. of Sir George COBB, Bart. He *d.* 23 Mar. 1825, in Lower Grosvenor Str., aged 75. Will pr. May 1825. His widow *d.* 9 May 1832. Will pr. June 1832.

III. 1825. 3. GEORGE (IRBY), BARON BOSTON, s. and h., *b.* in Grosvenor Str., 27 Dec. 1777, and *bap.* 28 Jan. 1778, the King (by proxy) being one of the sponsors. Ed. at Eton. Was sometime

^(a) Mrs. Delany remarks on the marriage, "She is a lucky girl, for he is a very good sort of man." V.G.

^(b) He purchased the manor and estate of Hedsor, Bucks, in 1764, where his s. and h., the 2nd Baron, erected the present (1911) mansion in 1778, built on a higher elevation than the old manor house.

an officer in the army. In politics he was a Tory. He *m.*, 17 Oct. 1801, at Catton, Norfolk, Rachel Ives, 1st da. and coh. of William DRAKE, of Amersham, Bucks, by his 2nd wife, Rachel Elizabeth, only surv. da. and h. of Jeremiah Ives, of Norwich. She *d.* 6 Sep. 1830, in Park Crescent, Marylebone. He *d.* 12 Mar. 1856, at Hedsor Lodge, aged 78. Will pr. May 1856.

IV. 1856. 4. GEORGE IVES (IRBY), BARON BOSTON, s. and h., *b.* 14 Sep. 1802. Matric. at Oxford (Ball. Coll.) 1 Feb. 1821; B.A. 1824. In politics he was a Conservative. He *m.*, 1stly, 25 Jan. 1830, Fanny Elizabeth, 1st da. of William Richard HOPKINS-NORTHEY, of Oving House, Bucks, by Anne Elizabeth, da. of Gerald FORTESCUE, of Dromiskin, co. Louth. She *d.* 14 Apr. 1860, in Belgrave Sq. He *m.*, 2ndly, 20 July 1861, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Caroline Amelia, 1st da. of John St. Vincent (SAUMAREZ), 3rd BARON DE SAUMAREZ, by Caroline Esther, 1st da. of William RHODES, of Bramhope Hall, co. York. He *d.* 22 Dec. 1869, at 12 Wilton Crescent, aged 67. Will pr. 6 May 1870, under £35,000. His widow, who was *b.* 9 Sep. 1839, living 1911.

V. 1869. 5. FLORANCE GEORGE HENRY (IRBY), BARON BOSTON, 1st and only surv. s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 9 Mar. 1837; ed. at Eton. In politics he was a Conservative. He *m.*, 17 Oct. 1859, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, (the sister of his father's 2nd wife, *viz.*) Augusta Caroline, 2nd da. of John St. Vincent (SAUMAREZ), 3rd BARON DE SAUMAREZ, by Caroline Esther, 1st da. of William RHODES, of Bramhope Hall, co. York. He *d.* 4 Jan. 1877, at Portlanel, Anglesea, aged 39. His widow, who was *b.* 25 Nov. 1841, *m.*, 16 Apr. 1883, at Hedsor, Bucks, as his 2nd wife, Sir Henry Percy ANDERSON, K.C.B., who *d.* at 53 Eaton Sq., 19 July 1896, aged 65, and was *bur.* at Hedsor. She was living 1911.

VI. 1877. 6. GEORGE FLORANCE (IRBY), BARON BOSTON [1761], and a Baronet [1704], s. and h., *b.* 6 Sep. 1860, at the Grange, Taplow. Ed. at Eton, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford; B.A. 1882; M.A. 1886; a Lord in Waiting July 1885 to Feb. 1886. A Conservative in politics. He *m.*, 13 Mar. 1890, at Hedsor, his 1st cousin, Cecilia Constance, 2nd and yst. da. of the Hon. Augustus Anthony Frederick IRBY, by Jessie Augusta, da. of Sir Thomas Montgomery CUNNINGHAME, 8th Bart., of Corshill, co. Ayr. She was *b.* 23 Feb. 1870.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 9,507 acres in co. Anglesea, 98 in co. Carnarvon, 1,200 in co. Lincoln, 1,103 in co. Warwick, 562 in Bucks, and 4 in Berks; total 12,474 acres, valued at £15,172 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Llandidan, co. Anglesea, and Hedsor Lodge, Maidenhead, Bucks.

BOSWORTH

i.e. "BOSWORTH, CO. LEICESTER," Barony (*Fitz James*), see "BERWICK," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1687; *forfeited* 1695.

BOTELER see also under BUTLER

Note.—Three distinct families of this name have been ennobled—*viz.*: (1) The illustrious race, early settled in Ireland (of which the Marquess of Ormond [I.] is chief), which in this work is treated of under *Butler*, being the form of spelling most generally adopted by that line; (2) the family of Boteler of Warrington, co. Lancaster; and (3) the family of Botiler, Boteler, or Botiller of Wem, co. Salop, and of Oversley, co. Warwick, of which the Botelers of Brantfield, Herts, ennobled in 1628, were a cadet branch.

BOTELER OF BRANTFIELD

BARONY.

I. JOHN BOTELER,^(a) s. and h. of Sir Henry B. (*d.* 20 Jan. 1608/9), of Hatfield Woodall, and of Brantfield, Herts, by his 1st wife, Catharine, da. of Robert WALLER, of Hadley, Midx., was knighted at Greenwich, July 1607; aged 43 at his father's death. He was *cr.* a Bart. 12 Apr. 1620 by James I. M.P. for Herts 1625-26. On 30 July 1628 he was *cr.* BARON BOTELER OF BRANTFIELD, co. Hertford. He *m.*, before 1609, Elizabeth, da. of Sir George VILLIERS, of Brokesby, co. Leicester, by his 1st wife, Audrey, da. and h. of William SAUNDERS, of Harrington, Northants, which Elizabeth was sister of the half-blood of George, Duke of Buckingham, the all-powerful favourite of the King. He *d.* 27 May 1637, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, and was *bur.* at Higham Gobion, Beds, aged about 71.^(b) Will dat. 19 May, pr. 29 Nov. 1637. *Inq. p. m.* at Chipping Barnet, 24 June 1637.

II. 1637 to 1647. 2. WILLIAM (BOTELER), BARON BOTELER OF BRANTFIELD [1628], and 2nd Bart., 6th but only surv. s. and h., was found by the *afsd.* *Inq.* of 1637 to have been an idiot from his birth. He *d.* unm., 1647, when all his honours became *extinct.* Admon. 8 Oct. 1664 to his sisters, the Countess of Marlborough, and Dame Ellen Drake, widow.^(c)

^(a) See pedigree in Clutterbuck's *Herts*, vol. ii, p. 46, and, with additions and emendations, in R. E. Chester Waters' *Chester of Chicheley*, p. 140, &c.

^(b) Sir Henry Boteler, his s. and h. ap. (knighted at Windsor, 7 Sep. 1616), who was a favourite with his uncle, the Duke of Buckingham, *d. v.p.*, having been sent with a tutor to Spain in 1617 "to cure him of the disease of drinking, which, young as he was, he was already much given to." See Chester Waters' *Chester of Chicheley*, p. 143.

^(c) His six sisters and coheirs "had the good fortune to be marriageable whilst their uncle, the Duke of Buckingham, was at the height of his power, and had, in consequence, all married persons of consideration at Court." These were (1) Audrey,

BOTELER BOTILLER or BUTILLER (of Warrington)

BARONY BY WRIT. I. WILLIAM LE BOTELER,^(a) s. and h. of Henry (who *d. v.p.*), and grandson and h. of William LE BOTELER, of Warrington,^(b) co. Lancaster, (who was Sheriff of

I. 1295. co. Lanc. 1258-59, and Gov. of Lancaster Castle), *suc.* his grandfather about 1280, and 14 June (1294) 22 Edw. I, was summoned to attend the King in the French wars in Gascony, and was sum. to Parl. 23 June (1295) 23 Edw. I, 26 Aug. (1295) 24 Edw. I, and 6 Feb. (1298/9) 27 Edw. I,^(c) by writs directed *Willelmo le Butiller* and *Willelmo le Botiller de Werington*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD LE BOTILLER.^(d) In (1305-06) 34 Edw. I he was in the expedition to Scotland. He *d.* about 1328. His widow Sibyl and his s. William were living in 1330.

[The accounts of his issue are extremely contradictory, but none of his descendants (who were settled at Warrington, Bewsey, and elsewhere, co. Lancaster) appear to have been sum. to Parl.]

BOTELER, BOTILER or BUTILLER (of Wem)^(e)

I. WILLIAM LE BOTILER of Wem,^(f) Salop, s. and h. of Ralph LE BOTILER of Oversley, co. Warwick, by Maud,^(g) da. and h. of William

m. Francis (Leigh), Earl of Chichester; (2) Helen, *m.*, 18 May 1616, Sir John Drake, of Ash, Devon, and *d.* his widow 2 Oct. 1666, being mother of Sir John Drake, *cr.* a Baronet; (3) Jane, *m.* James (Ley), Earl of Marlborough; (4) Olive, *m.*, about 1620, Endymion Porter, Groom of the Bedchamber, and *d.* his widow 13 Dec. 1663; (5) Mary, *m.* Edward (Howard), Lord Howard of Escrick; and (6) Anne, *m.* Mountjoy (Blount), Earl of Newport. An account of these sisters and their descendants is given in Chester Waters' *Chester of Chicheley*.

(^a) The name was assumed by his ancestor Robert, who held the office of Butler to Ranulph de Gernon, Earl of Chester, and who founded an abbey for Cistercian monks at Poulton, co. Chester, in 1158.

(^b) The Lordship of Warrington was acquired by the marriage of Beatrice, da. and h. of Matthew de Vilers, of Warrington, with Richard le Boteler, whose successor, William le B., was holding it in 1212. V.G.

(^c) He was also summoned 8 June (1294) 22 Edw. I and 26 Jan. (1296/7) 25 Edw. I, and Nicolas adds: "It is also stated that both this William le Boteler and William le Boteler of Wemme were summoned 26 Jan. 24 Edw. I 1296/7 (the other Writ of that year being merely a summons to be at Newcastle with horse and arms, in which, however, the name of Boteler does not occur), but as the name is only to be found once in that Writ, and then without any descriptive addition, it is difficult to determine to which William le Boteler it was directed." As to these supposed Parls. see Preface.

(^d) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(^e) The account of the first three men in this article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

(^f) The arms of the Botilers of Wem were Gules, crusilly Argent, a fesse countercompony Or and Sable.

(^g) She *m.*, 2ndly, before 9 May 1283, Walter de Hopton, of Hopton, Salop

PANTULF, of Wem. He *suc.* his father shortly before 3 July 1281.^(a) He was *sum. cum equis et armis*, 24 May (1282) 10 Edw. I and 14 Mar. (1282/3) 11 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Shrewsbury,^(b) 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writs directed *Willelmo le Botiler (or le Botiller) de Wemme*. He *m.*, after 2 Oct. 1261,^(c) Angharad, da. of Griffith ap Madoc ap Griffith Maelor, Lord of Bromfield, Dinas Bran, and Yale (now co. Denbigh), *i.e.* of Lower Powis, by Emma, da. of Henry AUDLEY, of Heleigh, co. Stafford. He *d.* shortly before 11 Dec. 1283.^(d) His widow, to whom dower was ordered to be assigned, 8 Feb. 1283/4,^(e) was living 22 June 1308.^(f)

2. JOHN LE BOTILER of Wem, s. and h., *b.* 17 July 1266 or 1267.^(d) He *m.*, after 18 July 1284,^(g) Alianore, da. of Walter DE BEAUCHAMP, of Alcester, co. Warwick, Steward of the King's Household. He *d. s.p.*, shortly before 4 Sep. 1287.^(h) His widow was *b.* 11 Nov. 1275.^(h) Her dower was ordered to be assigned 28 Oct. 1287 and 28 May 1288.⁽ⁱ⁾

3. GAWAIN LE BOTILER of Wem, next br. and h., *b.* 2 Feb. 1269/70.^(h) He *m.* Alice. He *d. s.p.*, shortly before 3 Mar. 1289/90.⁽ⁱ⁾ Dower was ordered to be assigned to his widow 12 Apr. 1290.^(k) She was living 21 Sep. 1334.^(l)

(Close Roll, 11 Edw. I, m. 7d). She *d.* shortly before 6 May 1289, when custody of her lands was given to Walter (Gascon Roll, 17 Edw. I, m. 12). Exch. Inq. p. m., file 1, no. 10.

^(a) Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 27, no. 9.

^(b) As to this supposed Parl., see Preface. V.G.

^(c) Licence, at the instance of James d'Alditheleg', for Ankeretta his niece to marry William, s. of Ralph le Botiler, 2 Oct. 1261 (Patent Roll, 45 Hen. III, m. 3).

^(d) Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 39, no. 5.

^(e) Close Roll, 12 Edw. I, m. 9. Robert de Neville had licence to marry her, 10 June 1285 (Patent Roll, 13 Edw. I, m. 16).

^(f) "Sabina que fuit uxor Willelmi le Butiller de Wemme" showed the King that she had recovered her seizin of the third part of a messuage, etc., in Wem, against "Ricardum le Butiller de Wemme," in the King's Court (Originalia, 1 Edw. II, m. 17, 22 June). If this Sabina is not identical with the Angharad in the text, it is difficult to see who she could have been.

^(g) Grant to Walter de Beauchamp of John's marriage with Alianore, da. of Walter, 18 July 1284. (Patent Roll, 12 Edw. I, m. 8).

^(h) Fine Roll, 15 Edw. I, m. 5. Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 49, no. 3.

⁽ⁱ⁾ Close Rolls, 15 Edw. I, m. 2; 16 Edw. I, m. 7.

^(j) Fine Roll, 18 Edw. I, m. 17. Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 57, no. 3.

^(k) Close Roll, 18 Edw. I, m. 12.

^(l) In the Inq. of this date on William le Botiler, she is called "Alicia de Monte Gomeri que fuit uxor Gauwyni le Botiler" (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. III, file 38, no. 31).

BARONY BY WRIT. 4. WILLIAM LE BOTILER,^(a) of Wem and Oversley, next br. and h., *b.* 11 June 1274. He had livery of his brother's lands 8 Apr. 1296, and having served in the

I. 1308. wars with Scotland, was sum. to Parl. 10 Mar. (1307/8) 1 Edw. II to 10 Oct. (1325) 19 Edw. II, by writs directed *Willelmo le Botiller* (or sometimes *le Butiller*) *de Wemme*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD LE BOTILLER.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, before 1298, Beatrice, who was living in 1305-06. He *m.*, 2ndly, before Feb. 1315/6, Ela, da. and coh. of Roger OF HERDEBURGH. He *d.* 1334, before 14 Sep., date of writ for *Inq. p. m.*, 8 Edw. III. His widow was living 5 July 1343, and *d. s.p.m.*

II. 1334. 5. WILLIAM LE BOTILER, *de jure* apparently LORD LE BOTILLER, s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 8 Sep. 1298, aged 36 at his father's death. He was never sum. to Parl. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Richard (FITZ ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL, by Alasia, da. of Tommaso I, MARQUIS OF SALUZZO, in Piedmont. He *d.* Dec. 1361.

III. 1361. 6. WILLIAM (LE BOTILER), LORD LE BOTILLER, s. and h., aged 30 at his father's death. He was sum. to Parl. 23 Feb. (1367/8) 42 Edw. III, and 6 Apr. (1369) 43 Edw. III. He *m.*, before July 1343, Elizabeth. He *d. s.p.m.*, 14 Aug. 1369.

IV. 1369 to 1411. 7. ELIZABETH, *de jure*, apparently, according to modern doctrine, BARONESS LE BOTILLER, da. and h., aged 24 at the death of her father. She *m.*, 1stly, between 1369 and 1379, Robert DE FERRERS (yr. s. of Robert, 2nd LORD FERRERS, by Agnes, da. of Humphrey (BOHUN), EARL OF HEREFORD), who, having possessed himself of her vast estates (which he entailed, on failure of the heirs of his body by her, on his own right heirs), was sum. to Parl.^(c) 28 Dec. (1375) 49 Edw. III to 20 Oct. (1379) 3 Ric. II, by writs directed *Roberto de Ferrers de Wemme*, whereby he is held to have become LORD LE BOTILLER.^(d) He *d.* (1380-81) 4 Ric. II. His widow *m.*, 2ndly,

(a) The name was assumed by his ancestor Ralph, who held the office of Butler to Robert, Earl of Leicester, and seated himself at Oversley, co. Warwick, being founder of Alcester Priory in that county, in 1140.

(b) See *ante*, p. 230, note "d."

(c) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(d) In strictness this writ would constitute a *new* Barony, as, to continue the old Barony, it should have run "*Roberto de Ferrers de la Botiller de Wemme*,"—see *ante*, p. 212, note "d." G.E.C.

To state, as is done in the text, that having received a writ directed Roberto de Ferrers he is held to have become Lord le Botiller, appears to be rather like saying that d-o-g spells cat, but the Editor is in the old difficulty, referred to in the Preface, of attempting to reconcile historic fact with peerage law. To argue as to what title, or whether a new title, was conferred by the writ at a time when a writ created no title whatever, is to fight over shadows. Of course he was sum., not as modern doctrine would lay down, in right of his wife, but because he held the lands and stood in the

(1381-82) 5 Ric. II, Sir John SAY. She *m.*, 3rdly, before Mich. 2 Hen. IV, Sir Thomas MOLINTON, who was never sum. to Parl., but who in his will, dated 7 May 1408, styles himself *Lord of Wemme*. He *d.* 7 May 1408, and was *bur.* in the chapel of the Brothers of the Holy Cross, London. She *d.* June 1411. Will, in which she styles herself *Elizabeth Ferrers, Baroness of Wemme*, dated 6 June 1410, pr. 16 June 1411, directing her burial to be at Holy Cross afsd. On her death any Barony (whether considered as originating in the writ of 1308 or in that of 1375) which may be conceived to have been *cr.* by the writ of sum., fell, according to modern doctrine, into *abeyance* between her two granddaughters and coheirs, children of her s. and h. ap., Robert Ferrers, who *d. v.m.*, in 1396.^(a)

BOTETOURT

BARONY BY WRIT. I. JOHN DE BOTETOURT, whose parentage is unknown, was a distinguished soldier; Gov. of St. Briavel's Castle, co. Gloucester, 1291; Adm. for the Northern Seas 1294-

I. 1305. 97, and again 1315. He was one of the Barons who signed the letter to the Pope in 1301, and was sum. to Parl. from 13 July (1305) 33 Edw. I^(b) to 13 Sep. (1324) 18 Edw. II, by writs directed *Johanni Botetourt*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD BOTETOURT.^(c) Gov. of Framlingham Castle, 1314. He joined in the rebellion of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, and fought at Boroughbridge, 16 Mar. 1321/2,^(d) for which he was fined £1,000, and was pardoned 8 Oct. 1322. He *m.*, probably soon after 1 July 1285, when she was a minor,^(e) certainly before June 1292, Maud, sister and h. of Otes FITZ THOMAS, being da. of Thomas FITZ OTES, of Mendelsham, Suffolk, by

shoes of his deceased father-in-law, who had also been sum. Equally of course the summons was directed to him under his christian and sur-name, and was followed for security of identification by a mention of the estate of which he was Lord and Master. There was as much intention to confer a peerage as there would be nowadays if a summons were directed *Vicario Gybbes de 12 Upper Belgrave Str.*, to sit on a special jury. V.G.

^(a) These were (1) Elizabeth, then aged 18, who *m.* John (de Greystock), Lord of Greystock, of whom the representation passed in 1487 to the Lords Dacre of Gillesland, and thence, in 1569, to the family of Howard; (2) Mary, then aged 17, who *m.* Sir Ralph Nevill, of whom the representation passed through the families of Gascoigne, Wentworth, Watson, and Southwell, to the heirs of Lord de Clifford, who *d. s.p.* 1832.

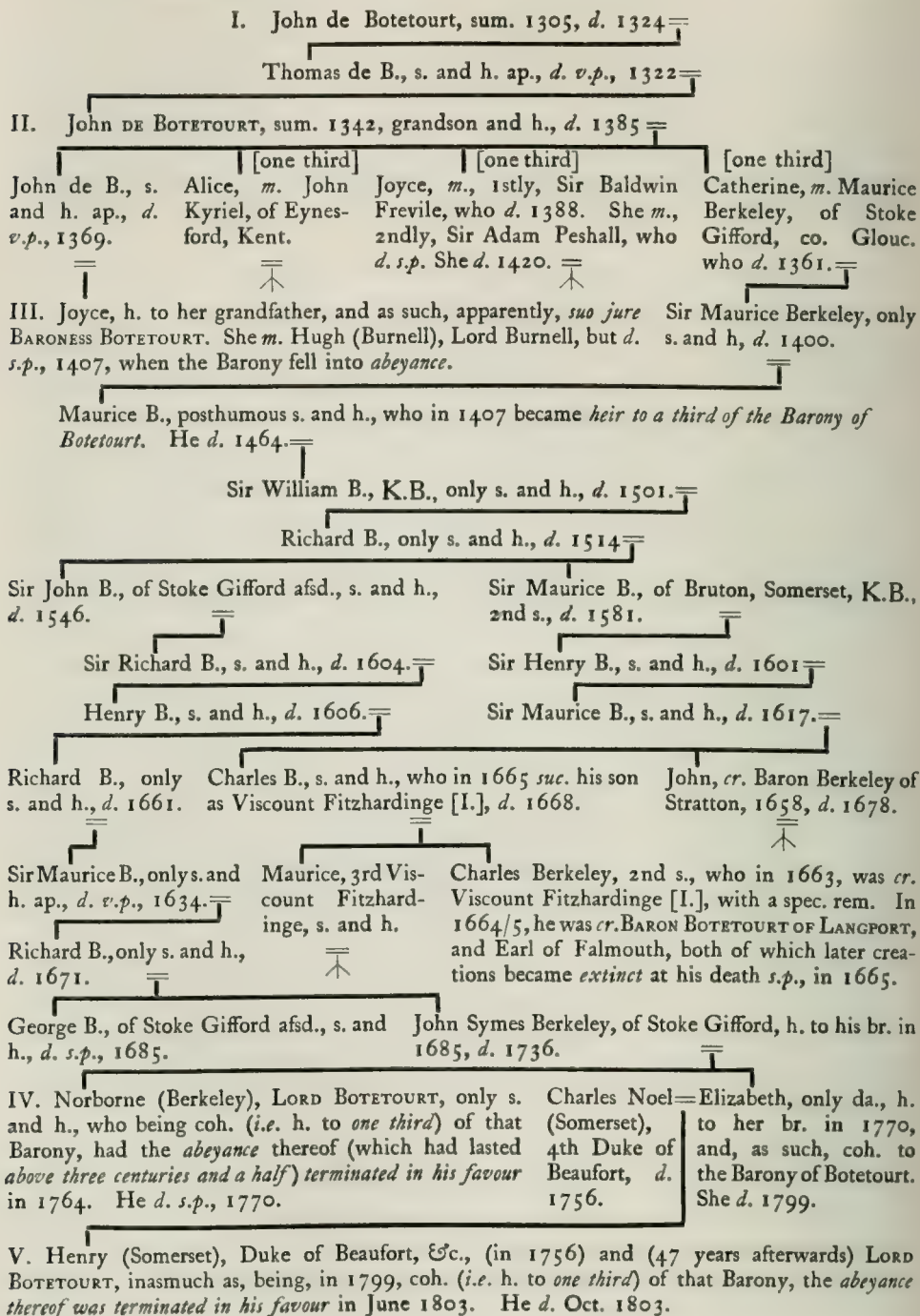
^(b) For a list of the only recognised Parliaments (down to 1500) which furnish a date of origin for baronies by writ now (1911) existing, see vol. vi, Appendix G. V.G.

^(c) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(d) For an account of this battle see Appendix C to this volume.

^(e) *Add. Chart.*, no. 30,990.

TABULAR PEDIGREE showing the descent of those coheirs in whose favour the Barony of Botetourt has been confirmed, from John (Botetourt), Lord Botetourt.



Beatrice, 3rd da. and coh. of William DE BEAUCHAMP, feudal Lord of Bedford. He *d.* 25 Nov. 1324.^(a) His widow was living 28 May 1329.

II. 1324. 2. JOHN (DE BOTETOURT), LORD BOTETOURT, grandson and h., being s. and h. of Thomas de B., by Joan, (living 18 Jan. 1326/7) da. of Roger DE SOMERY, sister (and coh. of the considerable estates) of John [LORD] SOMERY, which Thomas de B. was s. and h. ap. of the late Lord, and *d. v.p.*, in 1322. He, who was aged 4 in Aug. 1322, and 7 in Dec. 1324, had livery of his lands (1341) 14 Edw. III, having had livery (though then a minor) of his mother's lands 16 July 1338. He distinguished himself in the French wars. He was sum. to Parl. from 25 Feb. (1342) 16 Edw. III to 3 Feb. (1385) 9 Ric. II.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, Maud, da. of John DE GREY [1ST LORD GREY OF ROTHERFIELD]. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 31 May 1347, Joyce, da. of William ZOUCHE, formerly MORTIMER [LORD ZOUCHE of Mortimer]. She was living 4 May 1372.^(c) He left issue by both wives. He *d.* 1385, and was *bur.* at Halesowen, when any Barony which may be held to have been *cr.* by writ, became *dormant*, but the right thereto, according to modern doctrine, would appear to have devolved, as under.

III. 1385 to 1406. 3. JOYCE, apparently, according to modern doctrine, *suo jure* BARONESS BOTETOURT, but who of course was never so recognised in her lifetime, granddaughter and h., being da. and h. of John DE BOTETOURT, by Maud, da. of John (DE GREY), 2nd LORD GREY OF ROTHERFIELD, which John de B. was s. and h. ap. (by his 2nd wife) of the late Lord, and *d. v.p.*, 1369. She *m.*, in 1386, before 22 May, as his 2nd wife, Hugh (BURNELL), 2nd LORD BURNELL, who *d. s.p.m.*, 27 Nov. 1420. She *d. s.p.*, 1 Jan. (1406/7) 7 Hen. IV, and was *bur.* at Halesowen, Salop (*Inq. p. m.* 12 Apr. 8 Hen. IV)^(d), when any Barony held to have been *cr.* by writ must be regarded as having fallen into *abeyance* among her three aunts, or their representatives, and so continued for upwards of three centuries and a half.^(e)

* * * * *

IV. 1764 to 1770. 4. NORBORNE BERKELEY, only s. and h. of John Symes BERKELEY, of Stoke Gifford, co. Gloucester, by Elizabeth, widow of Edward (DEVEREUX), VISCOUNT HEREFORD, da. and coh. of Walter NORBORNE, of Calne, Wilts, *suc.* his father 13 Dec. 1736. M.P. (Tory) for co. Gloucester in

^(a) J. H. Round writes, "The whole of his lands were found (Dec. 1324) to have been held in right of his wife, who brought him a third of the barony of Bedford; but she settled this in 1328 on her daughter, Elizabeth, wife of William, Lord Latimer." V.G.

^(b) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

^(c) *Ancient Deeds*, vol. ii, C. 2778.

^(d) See *ante*, p. 233, note "e."

^(e) For a list of Baronies called out of *abeyance*, see vol. iv, Appendix H.

4 Parls. 1741-63.^(a) Lord Lieut. of co. Gloucester 1762-66. Groom of the Bedchamber 1760-64. Having proved himself coh. (h. to one-third) of this Barony,^(b) the abeyance was terminated in his favour, and he was sum. to Parl. on 13 Apr. 1764.^(c) Gov. of Virginia 1768-70.^(d) He *d.* during his residence there, 15 Oct. 1770, and was *bur.* in the College of William-and-Mary, in the town of Williamsburgh. Will pr. Jan. 1771. On his death the Barony again fell into *abeyance*.

* * * * *

V. 1803. 5. HENRY (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT, *3^d c.*, s. and h. of Charles, 4th Duke of Beaufort, by Elizabeth, only sister and sole h. of Norborne (BERKELEY), LORD BOTETOURT above-named (which Elizabeth *d.* 8 Apr. 1799), being, in right of his said mother, coh. (h. to one third) of the BARONY OF BOTETOURT [1305], obtained a *confirmation of the same* by pat. dat. 4 June 1803, to him and the heirs of his body.^(e) He *d.* 11 Oct. following, since which time this Barony has followed the course of succession of the Dukedom of Beaufort. See "BEAUFORT," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1682, under the 5th and succeeding Dukes.

BOTETOURT OF LANGPORT

i.e. "BOTETOURT OF LANGPORT, Somerset," Barony (*Berkeley*), see "FALMOUTH," Earldom of,^(f) *cr.* 17 Mar. 1664; *extinct* 3 June 1665.

BOTHAL

i.e. "OGLE OF BOTHAL, Northumberland," Barony (*Cavendish*), *cr.* 3 Nov. 1620, with the Viscountcy of Mansfield, Notts. See "NEWCASTLE," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1664; *extinct* 1691.

^(a) He was a supporter of the Bute Administration. V.G.

^(b) For pedigree see p. 234.

^(c) J. H. Round has dealt with this case in his *Peerage and Pedigree* (vol. i, pp. 252-3), as bearing on the question of "referring" a sitting to an earlier writ. "The proof of sitting was for the second peer; the first writ was addressed to his grandfather, the first peer: as they were both named John, the terms of the Resolution are ambiguous." Nicolas alleges that the sitting was referred to the first writ, but Round considers this doubtful, and observes that "the precedence assigned in 1764 is, admittedly, against the view that the peerage dates from 33 Edw. I." V.G.

^(d) The saying at the time was that this appointment was made, not because Virginia wanted a Governor, but because Lord Botetourt wanted a place.

^(e) See *ante*, page 233, note "b."

^(f) The descent (without any representation) of Charles Berkeley, the patentee of this Barony, from the Lords Botetourt, is shown in the tabular pedigree given on p. 234.

BOTHWELL

BARONY [S.]

I. 1485?

to

1488.

I. SIR JOHN RAMSAY, whose paternity is unknown, but who *possibly* was a s. of John R., of Corstoun, co. Fife, by Janet NAPIER, his wife; being attached to the Court of James III, was one of the few of that King's attendants who escaped execution at Lauder, in July 1482, soon after which he was rewarded with the Barony and Lordship of

Bothwell,^(a) which grant was confirmed by Parl. 16 Feb. 1482/3. He sat in Parl. as a Peer, LORD BOTHWELL [S.], before 9 May 1485; was accredited as Ambassador to England 1486, and again Apr. 1488, but after the King's death (11 June 1488), was prosecuted by his successor, and *forfeited* at a Parl. [S.], 8 Oct. 1488, when he took refuge in England, acting as a spy for Henry VII, into whose hands he plotted to deliver the Scottish King. He was, however, rehabilitated under the Great Seal [S.], 18 Apr. 1497, though not restored to his Peerage, nor (excepting partially) to his estates. Lands, however, in co. Kincardine were erected, 13 May 1510, into a free Barony, called the Barony of Balmain, for him and his heirs. He *m.*, 1stly, shortly before 6 Nov. 15—, Janet KENNEDY,^(b) but from her (who was living long afterwards) he was apparently soon divorced. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 15 Feb. 1507/8, Isobel LIVINGSTON, who surv. him. He *d.* fighting for his country, being slain at Flodden, 9 Sep. 1513.^(c) William, his s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* in or shortly before 1510, was ancestor of the Ramsays of Balmain, Gilbert R. being *cr.* a Bart. [S.], 3 Sep. 1625.

EARLDOM [S.]

I. 1488.

I. PATRICK HEPBURN, s. and h. of Adam HEPBURN, MASTER OF HAILES (who *d. v.p.*, in or shortly before 1479), by Helen, da. of Alexander (HOME), LORD HOME [S.]; was knighted before Feb. 1480/1, and *suc.*

his grandfather as LORD HAILES [S.], in 1483, at which date he was one of the conservators of a truce with England. He led the vanguard at the battle of Sauchieburn against James III, who was there slain, and whose successor, James IV, rewarded him with the forfeited Barony of Bothwell, erecting the same into an Earldom, and creating him, 17 Oct. 1488, by solemn investiture in Parl., EARL OF BOTHWELL [S.]. The lordships and offices he received from the grateful King were very numerous. In 1488 he was keeper of the Castle of Edinburgh, Sheriff Principal of that co., Master of the Household, HIGH ADMIRAL [S.], &c. Warden of the West and Middle Marches July 1489. On 6 Mar. 1491/2, he received,

^(a) This had fallen into the King's hands in 1473, on the death of Eupheme [Graham], widow of the 5th Earl of Douglas [S.], and 1st wife of James, 1st Lord Hamilton [S.].

^(b) She had been mistress of James IV. He did not *m.* Isobel Cant (as usually stated), who was the wife of a contemporary namesake. V.G.

^(c) For a list of Scottish nobles there slain, see vol. v, Appendix D.

in exchange for the Lordship of Bothwell, the great Lordship of Liddisdale, with the Castle of Hermitage, &c., from the family of Douglas, Earls of Angus [S.], an exchange effected by the King to lessen the influence of that family. At the gen. revocation, 20 June 1493, of all grants made during the King's minority, those to him (and to Sir John Ross) were excepted. Capt. of Dunbarton Castle Apr. 1495. He was one of the Embassy, in Oct. 1501, to conclude the marriage of James IV with Margaret, da. of Henry VII. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1 Feb. 1480/1, Janet, da. of James (DOUGLAS), 1ST EARL OF MORTON [S.], by Joan, 3rd da. of JAMES I, KING OF SCOTLAND. She *d. s.p.m.* He *m.*, 2ndly (cont. dat. 21 Feb. 1490/1), Margaret, da. of George, EARL OF HUNTLY. He *d.* 18 Oct. 1508.

II. 1508. 2. ADAM (HEPBURN), EARL OF BOTHWELL, &c. [S.], s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* about 1492; served h. to his father 7 Nov. 1508. He *suc.* his father in his extensive possessions, and also as HIGH ADMIRAL [S.], Sheriff Principal of co. Edinburgh, &c. He was slain (with his King) at the battle of Flodden,^(a) after having nearly captured the English Standard. He *m.*, soon after 28 Aug. 1511, Agnes STEWART, illegit. (*bastard-natural*) da. of James, EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], by Margaret, widow of William MURRAY, of the house of Philphaugh. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1513, as afsd. His widow, who, before marriage, had been mistress of James IV, *m.*, 2ndly, 3 June 1514, Alexander, 3rd LORD HOME (who *d.* 8 Oct. 1516). She *m.*, 3rdly, as his 2nd wife, between 1520 and 15 Nov. 1525, Robert (MAXWELL), LORD MAXWELL [S.], who *d.* 9 July 1546. She *m.*, 4thly, before 13 Dec. 1549, Cuthbert RAMSAY, who surv. her. She obtained letters of legitimation under the Great Seal [S.], 31 Oct. 1552. She *d.* Feb. 1557.

III. 1513. 3. PATRICK (HEPBURN), EARL OF BOTHWELL, &c. [S.], s. and h., under 2 years old at his father's death. He passed into England Dec. 1531, and intrigued against his King, who imprisoned him in Edinburgh Castle (where he still was in June 1533), and compelled him to resign the Lordship of Liddisdale in Sep. 1538, which, however, he afterwards recovered in 1543. He was present at the Parl. [S.] 15 Mar. 1542/3, where, being then in the French interest, he was opposed to the projected match between the infant Queen [S.] and Prince Edward of England,^(b) but was (as was also the Earl of Lennox) endeavouring to obtain for himself in marriage Mary of Guise, the Queen Dowager [S.]. Having embarrassed his fortune by various extravagances, he appears to have gone over to the English interest, and was imprisoned 1545-47. Admiral

(^a) For a list of Scottish nobles there slain, see vol. v, Appendix D.

(^b) He is so described by Sadler, who, in a letter, dat. 5 May 1543, says: "As to the Earl of Bothwell, who hath the rule of Liddisdale, I think him the most vain and insolent man in the world, full of pride and folly, and here nothing at all esteemed." Pitscottie describes him as "fair and whitely, something hanging shouldered and going forward, but of a gentle humane countenance."

of Scotland 14 Sep. 1546. On 3 Sep. 1549, Edward VI proclaimed him as under "our protection." He *m.*, 1stly, in 1533 or 1534, his cousin, Agnes, da. of Henry, LORD SINCLAIR [S.], by Margaret, da. of Adam HEPBURN, MASTER OF HAILES. She, who was divorced about Oct. 1543, surv. him, being styled, in 1572, Countess of Bothwell. Her will as Dame Agnes Sinclair, Countess of Bothwell, dat. 21 Mar. 1572, pr. at Edinburgh 22 Feb. 1574/5. He is said to have *m.*, 2ndly, Margaret HOME. He *d.* Sep. 1556, at Dumfries.

IV. 1556 4. JAMES (HEPBURN), EARL OF BOTHWELL AND LORD
to HAILES [S.], only s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* about 1535, was
1567. served h. to his father 3 Nov. 1556,^(a) and, though a
Protestant, took part with the Court against the Congregation. He was expelled in 1563, and again in 1565, by the Earl of Moray, but on Moray's banishment (also in 1565), was received into high favour by the Queen [S.], who gave him a grant of the Abbeys of Haddington and Melrose, the office of HIGH ADMIRAL [S.], and the Wardenship of the *three* Marches, never before held by one person. He was one of the chief actors in the murder, 10 Feb. 1566/7, of (DARNLEY) the unfortunate King Consort, of which he was acquitted, 12 Apr. 1567, none daring to appear as a witness against him. On 12 May 1567 (in anticipation of his 2nd marriage),^(b) he was *cr.* DUKE OF ORKNEY^(c) and possibly^(d) MARQUESS OF FIFE [S.], with the jurisdiction and crown rents of Orkney. On 29 Dec. 1567 he and all his honours were "forfeited" by Act of Parl. [S.]. He *m.*, 1stly (cont. 9, disp. 13),^(e) 24 Feb. 1565/6, Jean, 3rd and yst. da. of George (GORDON), 4th EARL OF HUNTLY [S.], by Elizabeth, da. of Robert (KEITH), LORD KEITH [S.]. On 3 May 1567 she procured a divorce from him for adultery with one of her maids, and on 7 May 1567 this marriage was annulled, as being within the 4th degree of consanguinity.^(f) He *m.*, 2ndly, 15 May 1567, both in the Roman Catholic and the Protestant form, at Holyrood Chapel, the Queen [MARY OF SCOTLAND], he having previously met the Queen at Cramond bridge, whence (24 Apr.) with an armed force (but without any opposition), he had conducted her to Dunbar, from which place (3 May) they had come together to Edinburgh. The Scottish nobles confederated against them, to whom the Queen surrendered herself at Carberry Hill on 15 June following, the

(a) He is styled by Walsingham a "Glorious, rash and hazardous young man."

(b) On 26 Apr. 1559 he was alleged, in an action at law, to have been "quietly married or handfast" to Janet Beton, widow of Sir Walter Scott, of Buccleuch, but this marriage (if it ever took place) was soon dissolved. V.G.

(c) This is one of the 4 creations of Queen Mary's reign. See note *sub* Henry, Lord METHVEN [1528].

(d) No authority is known to exist for the title of Fife beyond Douglas's statement.

(e) See the Sutherland MSS., *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 2nd Rep., p. 177.

(f) She *m.*, 2ndly, at Strathbogie, 13 Dec. 1573, Alexander (Gordon), Earl of Sutherland [S.].

Duke, her husband, escaping to the north, and thence by Orkney and Shetland to Norway, where, in the Castle of Draxholm, after 8 years' imprisonment, he *d. s.p. legit.*, 14 Apr. 1578.^(a) The execution of Mary, Queen of Scots, his widow, 8 Feb. 1586/7, nearly 20 years after their ill-starred marriage, is a matter of History.

V. 1581 1. FRANCIS STEWART, Commendator of Kelso, s. and h.
 to of John S., Prior of Coldinghame (one of the illegit. sons
 1592. of James V, by Jean, da. of PATRICK (HEPBURN), EARL OF
 BOTHWELL and LORD HAILES [S.] abovenamed, and only
 sister of James, the last Earl), *suc.* his father in 1563, about Nov., having
 probably been *b.* in that year. He was, 16 June 1581, in consideration of his
 maternal descent, *cr.* EARLOF BOTHWELL AND LORD HAILES [S.].
 Lord Admiral of Scotland 1583-91. In 1586 he was one of the com-
 missioners to treat with England, and, with the Duke of Lennox [S.]
 was Joint Gov. of the Realm in 1589. He was accused of witchcraft,
 and imprisoned 2 June 1591, but making his escape on the 22nd, was
 on the 25th forfeited. On 27 Dec. following he endeavoured to seize
 the King at Holyrood, and was *attainted* by Act of Parl. 12 July 1592,
 whereby all his honours were "*forfeited.*" Another attempt to seize the
 King at Falkland, on the 17th of that month, was nearly successful, and
 a year later, on 24 July 1593, he forced himself into the Royal presence
 and obtained a promise of all his demands, which promise the Nobles
 in convention, 7 Sep. 1593, at Stirling, absolved the King from keeping.
 On 3 Apr. 1594, Bothwell again appeared with 500 horse, but effected
 nothing, and fled to England, and thence to France, Spain, and Italy,
 where, at Naples, he lived in poverty and infamy for some 12 years,
 casting horoscopes, and doing conjuring tricks for a livelihood.^(b) He *m.*,
 before 1 July 1592, Margaret, widow of Sir Walter SCOTT, of Buccleuch
 (who *d.* 17 Apr. 1574), 1st da. of David (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.],
 by Margaret, da. of Sir John HAMILTON, by whom he had (besides 3
 daughters) 3 sons who were excluded by the attainder from inheriting his

(^a) "An unmannerly, unlettered, unscrupulous scamp, whose coarse profligacy was notorious, and whose coarse badinage was unmeet for the ears of modest women. That he had the strength and daring of a Border thief need not be doubted." (*Mary Stuart*, by John Skelton, 1893). He appears to have been an exceptionally turbulent, conscienceless, self-seeking ruffian. Two Scottish peers (the Earl of Bothwell and Lord Lovat) and one English one (Lord Jeffreys) are among the *Twelve Bad Men* whose lives were edited by T. Seccombe, in 1894. V.G.

(^b) Before engaging in treasonable practices, he appears to have made over his extensive estates in the counties of Berwick, Edinburgh, Haddington, and Dumfries, including the vast Lordship of Liddisdale, the Lordship of Hailes (the ancient possession of the Hepburn family), to his wife's son, Sir Walter Scott (afterwards *cr.* Lord Scott of Buccleuch [S.]), hoping for assistance from him. Though some of these estates were restored to his son (see note "a" on following page) the Lordship of Liddisdale remained in the family of Scott.

honours.^(a) He was living 7 Sep. 1611,^(b) at Naples, but *d.* probably in 1612, and certainly before 30 July 1614. His widow *d.* at a great age, in 1640, having survived her 1st husband 66 years. She was *bur.* at Eckford.

BOTHWELL AND HARTSIDE

ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS, styled EARL OF DOUGLAS (s. and h. ap. of William, MARQUESS OF DOUGLAS [S.]), was on 3 Apr. 1651, *cr.* EARL OF ORMOND, LORD BOTHWELL AND HARTSIDE [S.], with a spec. rem. See "ORMOND" Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1651, *resigned* 1661 for the EARLDOM OF FORFAR [S.].

BOTHWELLHAUGH see ABERBROTHWICK

BOTILER or BUTILLER see BOTELER

BOTREAUX

BARONY BY WRIT. I. WILLIAM DE BOTREAUX,^(c) s. and h. of William DE B.,^(d) of Botreaux Castle, otherwise Boscastle, Cornwall, Sheriff of Cornwall (who *d.* 22 July 1349), by Isabel, yr. da. and coh. of Sir John MOELS [LORD MOELS], of North Cadbury, Somerset, and East Berkhamstead, Herts, was *b.* 1 Sep. 1337, at Botylet, in Lanreath, Cornwall; had livery of his lands 27 Sep. 1359, having pr. his age; was in the expedition to Saxony that year, and subsequently (1380) was in that (to Portugal) against Spain. He was sum. to Parl. from 24 Feb. (1367/8) 42 Edw. III^(e) to 12 Sep. (1390) 14 Ric. II,^(f) by writs directed *Willelmo de Botreaux*, whereby he may be

^(a) His eldest s., Francis Stewart, *b.* 1584, rehabilitated 1614, *ratified* by Parl. 1633, obtained recovery, by decret arbitral of Charles I, of some of the family estates, which he sold to the Wintoun family. He *m.*, 2 Aug. 1614, Isobel Seton, widow of James, Earl of Perth, da. of Robert, 1st Earl of Wintoun. He *d.* 1639. Admon. 21 Apr. 1640. His only s. and h., Charles Stewart, *b.* 15 Jan. and *bap.* 7 Feb. 1618/9, at Tranent, was served his h. 20 Apr. 1647, and is stated to have been a trooper in the Civil Wars, and to have *d.* in England, after the battle of Worcester.

^(b) "The Earl Bothwell hath been layde up all this summer in ye surgeons handes in Naples, and is paste doing any hurte, though hee want not malice." (Sir Dudley Carleton to Sir J. Digbye, 7 Sep. 1611). V.G.

^(c) "The family doubtless came from *Les Bottereaux*, near Evreux." See Lower's *Family Names*.

^(d) He was s. of Reynold de B. (*d.* 1346), s. of William (*d.* c. 1342), s. of William (*d.* 1302), s. of Reynold (*d.* 1273). V.G.

^(e) So adjudged by the House of Lords, 1 Aug. 1871. For a list of the only recognized Parliaments (down to 1500) which furnish a date of origin for Baronies by writ now (1911) existing, see vol. vi, Appendix G.

^(f) It is erroneously stated in *Dugdale* that he was sum. to Parl. until 15 Ric. II, but it is clear that the writ of that year, 7 Sep. 1391, was directed to his son. As to how far these early Writs of Summons did in fact create any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

held to have become LORD BOTREAUX. He *m.*, (cont. 14 Feb.) Feb. 1369/70, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Ralph DAUBENY, by Katharine, his 1st wife, sister and in her issue coh. of Thomas THWENG [4th LORD THWENG]. He *d.* 10 Aug. 1391. *Inq. p. m.* 1391-2. His widow, who was living in retreat at Tarent Abbey, about 1421, *d.* 29 May 1433. *Inq. p. m.* 1433-4.

II. 1391. 2. WILLIAM (DE BOTREAUX), LORD BOTREAUX, s. and h., aged 24 at his father's death. He was sum. to Parl. 7 Sep. (1391) 15 Ric. II. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Sir John ST. LO, of Newton St. Lo, Wilts, and sole h. of her mother, his 2nd wife, Margaret,^(a) da. and h. of John CLYVEDON. He *d.* 25 May 1395. His *Inq. p. m.* (1394-5) 18 Ric. 2. His widow *d.* 4 Sep., at some date between 1409 and 1458.

III. 1395. 3. WILLIAM (DE BOTREAUX), LORD BOTREAUX,^(b) s. and h., *b.* 20 Feb. 1388/9, at Walton, Kilmersdon, Somerset. He was sum. to Parl. 1 Dec. (1412) 14 Hen. IV to 23 May (1461) 1 Edw. IV,^(c) being present in the House 16 Oct. (1419) 7 Hen. V.^(d) In 1415 he attended Henry V in his expedition to France. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1411, Elizabeth, da. of John, LORD BEAUMONT, by Katharine, da. of Thomas EVERINGHAM, of Laxton, Notts. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1458, Margaret, da. of Thomas, LORD ROS,^(e) by Eleanor, da. of Richard (BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(f) 16 May (1462) 2 Edw. IV, having by a will dated so long back as 1415, directed to be *bur.* at the church of Cadbury, Somerset. M.I. there. *Inq. p. m.* 1462, as William B. "miles." Admon. 1 July 1462, at Lambeth. His widow *m.*, between May 1462 and 1464, Thomas, LORD BURGH, who *d.* 18 Mar. 1495/6, and was *bur.* at Gainsborough. She *d.* 1488, and was *bur.* there. *Inq. p. m.* 26 June (1489) 4 Hen. VII.

IV. 1462. 4. MARGARET, *suo jure* BARONESS BOTREAUX (styling herself "Margareta, d'na Botreaux"), only da. and h. by

(^a) *Patent Roll*, 14 Apr. 1413. V.G.

(^b) In various documents, dat. 3, 7, and 18 Edw. IV, he is referred to as "William, Lord Botreaux and Mules" [*i.e.* Moels]. (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Wells MSS., vol. i, pp. 498-502). This shows that the assumption was probably of older date than is recognised by *Nicolas*. See note "c" on following page. V.G.

(^c) See note "e" on previous page.

(^d) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(^e) Early Chanc. Proc., bundle 26, no. 461, dated 1404-1426 and 1456-60, shows that Sir William Botreaux was then *m.* to Margaret, da. of Thomas, Lord Ros (*d.* 1383). (*ex inform.* W. F. Carter). V.G.

(^f) By his 1st wife he had 3 children; (1) William, who *d.* an infant, and was *bur.* 1st at North Cadbury, and afterwards transferred to the Minorite Church at Bridgewater; (2) Anne, who *m.*, in 1426, Sir John Stafford. She must have *d. v.p.*, and without issue surviving her father; (3) Margaret, Lady B., as in the text.

1st wife, is stated to have been aged over 40 at her father's death.^(a) She *m.* Robert (HUNGERFORD), 2nd LORD HUNGERFORD, who *d.* 14 May 1459. She *d.* 7 Feb. 1477/8, and was *bur.* with her husband, in Salisbury Cathedral. *Inq. p. m.* 1478-9. See fuller account under "HUNGERFORD," Barony, *cr.* 1426.

V. 1478. 5. MARY, *suo jure* BARONESS BOTREAUX, great-grand-child and h., being da. and h. of Thomas HUNGERFORD, *attainted* and executed 1468, by Anne, da. of Henry (PERCY), EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, which Thomas was s. and h. of Robert (Hungerford), Lord Hungerford and Moleyns, *attainted* and executed 1463, the said Robert being s. and h. of Robert, Lord Hungerford, by Margaret, *suo jure* Baroness Botreaux abovenamed.^(b) This Mary, *b.* about 1468, *m.*, after 8 June 1478, when her marriage and custody during minority were granted to her future father-in-law, Edward HASTINGS (s. and h. of William, LORD HASTINGS OF HASTINGS), who, doubtless owing to such marriage, was, *v.p.*, sum. to Parl. as LORD HASTINGS OF HUNGERFORD in 1482; although the attainders of the last Lord Hungerford and his son were not *reversed* till 1485. After that reversal the Baroness Botreaux became (by inheritance) *suo jure* BARONESS HUNGERFORD and BARONESS DE MOLEYNS.^(c) Lord Hastings *d.* 8 Nov. 1506. His widow *m.*, in 1511, Sir Richard SACHEVERELL, and *d.* between 1528 and 1531/2.

See fuller account under "HASTINGS OF HASTINGS," Barony, *cr.* 1461.

VI. 1530? 6. GEORGE (HASTINGS), LORD HASTINGS OF HASTINGS [1461] and LORD HASTINGS OF HUNGERFORD [1482], s. and h., by 1st husband, who had already, on 8 Nov. 1506, *suc.* his father in that Barony, and who *suc.* to his mother's Baronies at her death, as LORD BOTREAUX, LORD HUNGERFORD AND LORD MOLEYNS. On 8 Dec. 1529, he was *cr.* EARL OF HUNTINGDON. He *d.* 24 Mar. 1545.

VII. 1545. 7. FRANCIS (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., s. and h., *d.* 22 June 1560.

VIII. 1560. 8. HENRY (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., s. and h., *d. s.p.*, 14 Dec. 1595.

IX. 1595. 9. GEORGE (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAUX, &c., br. and h., *d.* 31 Dec. 1604.

See fuller account under "HUNTINGDON," Earldom of, *cr.* 1529.

(^a) See her father's *Inq. p. m.*; she must in fact have been over 50. Dates of birth drawn from these statements in inquisitions are almost worthless except perhaps as indicating a *minimum* age. V.G.

(^b) These attainders of persons who *d.* in the lifetime of the *late* [1462-77] Baroness Botreaux would not affect the transmission of her peerage to their descendants. See under "ATHOLL," vol. i, p. 319, note "c."

(^c) See note *sub* Edward, Lord HASTINGS OF HASTINGS [1483].

- X. 1604. 10. HENRY (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAU, &c., grandson and h., *d.* 14 Nov. 1643.
- XI. 1643. 11. FERDINANDO (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAU, &c., s. and h., *d.* 13 Feb. 1656.
- XII. 1656. 12. THEOPHILUS (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAU, &c., s. and h., *d.* 30 May 1701.
- XIII. 1701. 13. GEORGE (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAU, &c., s. and h., *d.* unm., 22 Feb. 1704/5.
- XIV. 1705. 14. THEOPHILUS (HASTINGS), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAU, &c., br. and h., *d.* 13 Oct. 1746.
- XV. 1746. 15. FRANCIS (HASTINGS) EARL OF HUNTINGDON, LORD BOTREAU, &c., s. and h., *d.* unm., 2 Oct. 1789, when the Earldom of Huntingdon passed to the h. *male*, while the Baronies of Botreau, &c., passed to the h. *gen.* as under.
- XVI. 1789. 16. ELIZABETH, COUNTESS OF MOIRA [I.], and *suo jure* BARONESS BOTREAU, BARONESS HUNGERFORD, BARONESS MOLEYS, BARONESS HASTINGS OF HASTINGS, and BARONESS HASTINGS OF HUNGERFORD, sister and h., being 3rd wife of John (RAWDON), 1st EARL OF MOIRA [I.], to whom she was *m.* 5 Feb. 1752. He *d.* June 1793. She *d.* 11 Apr. 1808. See fuller account under "MOIRA," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1762; *extinct* 1868.
- XVII. 1808. 17. FRANCIS (RAWDON-HASTINGS, formerly RAWDON), EARL OF MOIRA and BARON RAWDON [I.], s. and h., who had already (June 1793) *suc.* his father in the Peerage [I.], and who on 4 Mar. 1783 had been *cr.* BARON RAWDON [G.B.]. He *suc.* to his mother's Baronies at her death (1808), becoming LORD BOTREAU, &c. In 1809 his right to one of the Baronies (so inherited) *viz.* that of HASTINGS OF HASTINGS was admitted (the right to the other Baronies not being established till 1871), and he took his seat accordingly. On 13 Apr. 1817, he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF HASTINGS. He *d.* 28 Nov. 1826.
- XVIII. 1826. 18. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FRANCIS (RAWDON-HASTINGS), MARQUESS OF HASTINGS, LORD BOTREAU, &c., s. and h., *d.* 13 Jan. 1844.
- XIX. 1844. 19. PAULYN REGINALD SERLO (RAWDON-HASTINGS), MARQUESS OF HASTINGS, LORD BOTREAU, &c., s. and h., *d.* a minor and unm., 17 Jan. 1851.

See fuller account under "HUNTINGDON,"
Earldom of, *cr.* 1529.

See fuller account under "HASTINGS," Mar-
quesate *cr.* 1817; *extinct* 1868.

XX. 1851 20. HENRY WEYSFORD CHARLES PLANTAGENET
to (RAWDON-HASTINGS), MARQUESS OF HASTINGS
1868. [U.K.], LORD GREY OF RUTHIN,^(a) [1324], BOT-
REAU X [1368], HUNGERFORD [1426], MOLEYN S
[1445], HASTINGS OF HASTINGS [1461], and HASTINGS OF HUNGER-
FORD [1482] in England, and BARON RAWDON [G.B.], also EARL
OF LOUDOUN^(b) &c. [S.], and EARL OF MOIRA and BARON RAWDON
[I.], br. and h. He *d. s.p.*, 10 Nov. 1868, when all his honours
[I., G.B. and U.K.] *cr. by patent*, became *extinct*, the Scottish Peerages
devolving on his 1st sister (the h. of *line*), and the English Baronies
(in fee) falling *into abeyance* between her and his other sisters and
coheirs.^(c) See fuller account under "HASTINGS," Marquessate,
cr. 1817, *extinct* 1868.

See fuller account under
"HASTINGS," Marquessate *cr.*
1817; *extinct* 1868.

* * * * *

XXI. 1871. 21. EDITH MAUD, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF LOUDOUN, &c.
[S.], 1st sister and coh. (but *heir* of *line* and inheritrix, in
1868, of the Scottish Peerages), then wife of Charles Frederick ABNEY-
HASTINGS (to whom she was *m.* 30 Apr. 1853), who (after her death) was
(4 May 1880) *cr.* BARON DONINGTON (see that title). She, who was *b.*
10 Dec. 1833, became BARONESS BOTREAU X [1368],^(d) BARONESS HUNGER-
FORD, BARONESS MOLEYN S, BARONESS HASTINGS OF HASTINGS, and
BARONESS HASTINGS OF HUNGERFORD, the *abeyance* of these Baronies (of
which she was *heir* to a *fourth part*,^(e) and the senior coh.) having been
terminated by letters patent, 6 Nov. 1871, in her favour. She *d.* 23 Jan.
1874, aged 40. See fuller account under "LOUDOUN," Earldom of [S.],
with which dignity these Baronies thus became united.

^(a) On the 18 Nov. 1858 he *suc.* his mother in this Barony, of which, at his death,
in 1868, the representation devolved on his 5 sisters, *viz.* the 4 daughters (hereafter
mentioned) of his father, and Barbara, Baroness Churston, the da. of his said mother
by her 2nd husband, Admiral Sir Hastings Reginald Yelverton, G.C.B.

^(b) The Earldom of Loudoun, &c. [S.], was inherited by the 2nd Marquess of
Hastings on the death of his mother, Flora, *suo jure* Countess of Loudoun, &c. [S.],
on 9 Jan. 1840.

^(c) The Marquesses of Hastings (1840 to 1868) possessed a Peerage not only of
England, Scotland, Ireland, but of Great Britain, and of the United Kingdom.

^(d) See *ante*, p. 241, note "e."

^(e) The other coheirs were her three younger sisters of the whole blood, *viz.*: (1)
Bertha Lelgarde, *b.* 30 Apr. 1835, who *m.*, 11 Dec. 1855, Augustus Wykeham
Clifton, and in whose favour the Barony of Grey (of Ruthin), to which, in right of
her mother, she was one of the five coheirs (see note "a" above) was terminated
by patent, 29 Dec. 1885; (2) Victoria Mary Louisa, *b.* 18 July 1837, *m.*, 31 Oct.
1859, John Forbes Stratford Kirwan, and *d.* 30 Mar. 1888, leaving issue; and (3)
Frances Augusta Constance, *b.* 16 Mar. 1844 (posthumous), *m.*, 30 July 1863,
Charles (Marsham) Earl of Romney.

BOURCHIER BOTTESFORD

i.e. "BOTTESFORD OF BOTTESFORD, co. Leicester," Barony (*Manners-Sutton*), see "CANTERBURY," Viscounty of, *cr.* 1835.

BOUGHTON

See "MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON, co. Northampton," Barony (*Montagu*), *cr.* 1621, *extinct* (together with the Dukedom of Montagu) 1749.

See "MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON, co. Northampton," Barony (*Montagu*, formerly *Brudenell*), *cr.* 1762, *extinct* 1770.

See "MONTAGU OF BOUGHTON, co. Northampton," Barony (*Montagu*, formerly *Brudenell*), *cr.* 1786, *extinct* 1845.

BOURCHIER or BURGCHIER

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1348. I. ROBERT BOURCHIER, s. and h. of John BOURCHIER, BURGCHIER, or BOUSSER,^(a) of Stansted, in Halstead, Essex, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas (1321), by Helen, da. and h. of Walter of COLCHESTER, of Stansted afsd., was a "Man at Arms" as early as 1324; was M.P. for Essex 1329, 1330, 1332, and 1339; *suc.* his father in 1329, and in July 1334 is said to have been made Ch. Justice of the King's Bench [I.], but does not appear to have accepted the office. In 1337 he was in the French Wars, at the battle of Cadsant. He was appointed LORD CHANCELLOR^(b) by the King (being the 2nd layman ever so appointed), and sworn in 14 Dec. 1340, with a grant of £500 a year beyond the accustomed fees. His appointment was unpopular, and he resigned it 28 Oct. 1341.^(c) He was one of 96 persons sum. to a Council (which, though often so regarded, was not a regular Parl.) 25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Edw. III,^(d) and was sum. to Parl. 20 Nov. (1348) 22 Edw. III to 10 Mar. (1348/9) 23 Edw. III, by writs directed *Roberto Burgchier*, whereby he may be held to have become LORD BOURCHIER or BURGCHIER. He again distinguished himself as a warrior, and fought at the battle of Crécy 26 Aug. 1346, and was twice (1347 and 1349) engaged as one of the Embassy to treat for peace. He *m.* Margaret, da. and h. of Sir Thomas PRAYERS, of Sible Hedingham, Essex, by Anne, da. and h. of Hugh of ESSEX. He *d.* of the plague, 1349, and was *bur.* at Halstead.

(a) "The name is written so variously as to render its etymology very doubtful. *Burser* is one of its numerous forms. The latinization *De burgo charo* (of the dear borough) affords us no clue. It is sometimes confounded with *Boucher*, O. Fr. for *Butcher*." (*Lower's Family Names*).

(b) For this and other great offices of state see Appendix D to this volume. V.G.

(c) He was succeeded in the office by 3 laymen, *viz.* Sir Robert Parving 1341-43, Sir Robert Sadington 1343-45, John Offord 1345-49, when an ecclesiastic was again appointed, namely Bishop John Thoresby. V.G.

(d) As to this Writ see Preface; as to how far these early Writs of Summons did in fact create any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

II. 1349. 2. JOHN (BOURCHIER), LORD BOURCHIER, s. and h. In 1355 he was with Prince Edward in Germany; in 1364 at the battle of Auray, which restored the Duke of Brittany to his inheritance; in 1370 was one of the Council to the King's Lieut. in France; in Dec. 1379 was with the fleet (whereof so many perished) intended to convey succour to the Breton army; in 1380, being then a Banneret, was with Thomas, "of Woodstock," Duke of Buckingham, in France, and from 16 July (1381) 5 Ric. II to 30 Sep. (1399) 1 Henry IV, was sum. to Parl.,^(a) the King, by patent, 14 Feb. following, dispensing with his future attendance there owing to his age and infirmities. He was sent in 1384 as Governor in Chief ("*Ruward*") of Flanders, to assert the right of Richard II (as Lord Paramount) to homage for that territory, and remained as such for 18 months at Ghent, when that city was evacuated by the English and submitted to the Duke of Burgundy. In 1392 he was nom. K.G., and had robes of scarlet issued to him at the gorgeous celebration of that Order in 1399. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of Sir John COGGESHALL. He *d.* 21 May 1400.

III. 1400. 3. BARTHOLOMEW (BOURCHIER), LORD BOURCHIER, only s. and h. He was sum. to Parl. 9 Sep. (1400) 1 Hen. IV to 26 Oct. (1409) 11 Hen. IV,^(a) the last writ being dat. more than 5 months after his death, but he also, like his father, obtained exemption from Parl. 16 Nov. 1405. He *m.*, 1stly, before 5 July 1396, when she was living, Margaret, widow of Sir John SUTTON, but had no issue by her. He *m.*, 2ndly, Idoine,^(b) widow of John GLEVANT, and formerly of Edmund BROOKSBURN, and da. of (—) LOVEY. He *d. s.p.m.*, 18 May 1409, and was *bur.* at Halstead. His widow *d.* 12 Sep. 1410.

IV. 1409. 4. ELIZABETH, according to modern doctrine, *suo jure* BARONESS BOURCHIER, da. and sole h. by 2nd wife, aged 10 in 1409. She *m.*, 1stly, before Sep. 1410, Sir Hugh STAFFORD, who, doubtless in consequence of such marriage,^(c) was sum. to Parl.^(a) from 21 Sep. (1411) 12 Hen. IV to 22 Mar. (1412/3) 1 Hen. V, by writs directed *Hugoni Stafford*.^(d) Nom. K.G. while serving with the King in Normandy in 1418 or early in 1419. He *d. s.p.*, 25 Oct. 1420. She *m.*, 2ndly, Sir Lewis ROBESSART, K.G. (so nom. 3 May 1421), Standard Bearer to Henry V, who similarly was sum. to Parl.^(a) from 24 Feb. (1424/5) 3 Hen. VI to 3 Aug. (1429) 7 Hen. VI, by writs directed

(a) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(b) For some discussion on mediæval English names see vol. iii, Appendix C. V.G.

(c) For a list of persons who have been sum. to Parl. in right of their wives, see vol. v, Appendix A. V.G.

(d) See note *sub* Elizabeth, BARONESS LE BOTELER [1369].

Lodewico Robessart.^(a) He *d. s.p.*, 26 Nov. 1431, being killed in an action near Amiens, and was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey. She *d.* a widow, and *s.p.*, 1 July 1433, and was also *bur.* there.

V. 1433.

VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1446.

5. HENRY (BOURCHIER), LORD BOURCHIER, as also Count of Eu in Normandy, cousin and h., being s. and h. of Sir William BOURCHIER, COUNT OF EU,^(b) afsd. (so *cr.* 10 June 1419), by Anne, widow of Edmund, EARL OF STAFFORD, da. and h. of Thomas,^(c) DUKE OF GLOUCESTER (yst. s. of Edward III), which Sir William was s. and h. of another Sir William Bouchier, the yr. s. of Robert, 1ST LORD BOURCHIER abovenamed. On 28 May 1420, when scarcely 16, he *suc.* his father in his Norman Countship, and about 13 years afterwards *suc.* his cousin in the English estates, after which he was sum. to Parl. from 5 July (1435) 13 Hen. VI to 13 Jan. (1444/5) 23 Hen. VI,^(d) by writs variously directed *Henrico Bourghchier Ch'lr*, *Henrico Bourghchier de Bourghchier* or *Henrico Bourghchier Comiti de Ewe.*^(e) Shortly after this last writ he was *cr.*, by patent, VISCOUNT BOURCHIER^(f) (possibly Viscount Bouchier of Tickhill,^(g) co. York), and was sum. to Parl. as such from 14 Dec. (1446)

(a) In Beltz's *Knights of the Garter*, p. 97, the description of these men is "Hugh Stafford, Lord *Bourchier*," and "Sir Lewis Robessart—Lord *Bourchier*." This would seem to imply (not only that "*Bourchier*" was their Peerage title, but) that Hugh *was* Lord Bouchier when elected, and that Lewis *became* Lord Bouchier, after his election. See note *sub* BOTELER, *ut supra*.

(b) This Earldom was granted by Henry V to this Sir William Bouchier and the heirs *male* of his body by Anne, his wife, but the actual possession of the Norman "County" was lost in 1450, when the English were driven out of Normandy. An interesting and full account of the "Counts of Eu," written by R. E. Chester Waters, was published in the *Transactions of the Yorkshire Archaeological Society* in 1886.

(c) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet" see vol. i, p. 183, note "c." V.G.

(d) See note "a" on previous page.

(e) Observe, however, that this writ is not in the same form as that to *English* Earls, where the surname is omitted; *e.g.* the writ "*Johanni, Comiti Oxon*" in the same Parl. As to the using a foreign title of a higher grade in the summons of an English Peer, see the cases of the Earldom of Angus [S.], 1297-1380; the Earldom of Atholl [S.] 1322-1369; the Earldom of Buchan [S.], 1334-1339, where the Lords Umfreville, the Lords Strathbogie, and the Lords Beaumont were respectively so summoned; see also the writ in 1348 to Edwardo de Balliolo *Regi Scotiæ*; that in 1370 to Edward, Prince of *Aquitaine* and Wales, &c.

(f) He was the second of that order. The first who was so created (Viscount Beaumont) had like himself a French feudal Peerage. Though no patent of his creation is enrolled, it was expressly stated by Norroy King of Arms (on the occasion of the creation of the Viscounty of Berkeley in 1480) that the creation was "*by patent* and in his gown." See *Courthope*, p. xlvii. G.E.C. He was one of the 4 sons of Sir William Bouchier, Count of Eu, who all sat together in the House of Lords. See note *sub* EU, and for similar cases see note *sub* BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY. V.G.

(g) See Chester Waters' treatise (as referred to in note "b") p. 2.

25 Hen. VI to 23 May (1461) 1 Edw. IV. On 30 June 1461 he was *cr.* EARL OF ESSEX.^(a) He *d.* 4 Apr. 1483. See fuller account under "ESSEX," Earldom of, *cr.* 1483, *extinct* 1540.

[WILLIAM BOURCHIER, *styled* VISCOUNT BOURCHIER, s. and h. ap. He *m.*, before 15 Aug. 1467, Anne, sister of Elizabeth, QUEEN CONSORT of Edward IV, 3rd da. and coh. of Richard (WYDVILLE), EARL RIVERS, by Jacqueline, da. of Pierre DE LUXEMBOURG, COUNT OF ST. POL AND CONVERSANO. He *d. v.p.*, being slain at the battle of Barnet (on the Yorkist side), 14 Apr. 1471. His widow *m.*, 2ndly, Sir Edward WINGFIELD, and 3rdly, as his 1st wife, in 1480, George (GREY), EARL OF KENT, who *d.* 21 Dec. 1503. She *d.* 30 July 1489.]

II. }
BARONY. } 1483.
VI. } 6. HENRY (BOURCHIER), EARL OF ESSEX, VISCOUNT BOURCHIER and LORD BOURCHIER, also Count of Eu in Normandy, grandson and h., being posthumous s. and h. of William BOURCHIER, *styled* VISCOUNT BOURCHIER, and Anne, his wife above-named. He *d. s.p.m.*, 13 Mar. 1539/40, when the Earldom of Essex and the Viscounty of Bouchier became *extinct*.^(b) See fuller account under "ESSEX," Earldom of, *cr.* 1483; *extinct* 1540.

VII. 1540. 7. ANNE, *suo jure*, BARONESS BOURCHIER, da. and sole h. She *m.* (lic. Bp. of London), 9 Feb. 1526/7 (as the 1st of his three wives), William PARR, *cr.* in 1539, BARON PARR OF KENDAL, in 1543, EARL OF ESSEX, and both in 1547 and 1559, MARQUESS OF NORTHAMPTON. His creation as Earl of Essex, 23 Dec. 1543, is remarkable as being "with the same place and voice in Parl. as *his wife's father* had in his lifetime," notwithstanding that, early that year, he had repudiated his said wife and obtained an Act of Parl., 17 Apr. 1543, declaring her children bastards and incapable of inheriting. In 1552 his influence as leader of the Protestant party enabled him to obtain another Act altogether annulling such marriage, and declaring his marriage, *in his said wife's lifetime*,^(c) to

(a) As to this title, see note *sub* Henry, EARL OF ESSEX [1461].

(b) The Countship of Eu, in Normandy, should have devolved on John (Bourchier), Earl of Bath, the h. male of the body of the grantee. These heirs male however, who never assumed that foreign title, became extinct in 1654. The style of "Earl of Eu" was (as early as 1576) used (wrongfully) by the heirs general (Devereux), Earls of Essex, till their extinction in 1646.

(c) "This Act was *without precedent*, and was not passed without protest, for the Catholic doctrine that the bond of matrimony was insoluble was still an article of national belief, and, until the time of the Commonwealth, judgement in causes matrimonial was reserved to the Church." (*The Earls of Eu*, by R. E. Chester Waters, referred to on previous page, note "b"). The act of 1552 was repealed next year by Queen Mary. For "the time of the Commonwealth" should [writes H. Gough] be read "the time of the Divorce act of 1858," as divorces by spec. acts of Parl. were, of course, in contravention of the general law. G.E.C. and V.G.

Elizabeth BROOKE, to be valid. The Marquess *d.* 28 Oct. 1570, aged about 58, and soon afterwards his divorced wife (the Baroness) *d.* in obscurity and *s.p. legit.*, 28 Jan. 1570/1. See fuller account of him under "NORTHAMPTON," Marquessate of, *cr.* 1547 and 1559; *extinct* 1570.

VIII. 1570. 8. WALTER (DEVEREUX), VISCOUNT HEREFORD, LORD FERRERS, and LORD BOURCHIER, calling himself also "*Viscount Bouchier*,"^(a) cousin and h., being s. and h. of Sir Richard DEVEREUX, who was s. and h. ap. of Walter, 1st Viscount Hereford, &c., who was s. and h. of John (Devereux), Lord Ferrers, by Cicely, sister (whose issue became sole h.) to Henry (Bourchier), Earl of Essex, Viscount Bouchier and Lord Bouchier, father of Anne, *suo jure* Baroness Bouchier, abovenamed. On 4 May 1572 he was *cr.* EARL OF ESSEX. He *d.* 22 Sep. 1576.

IX. 1576 to 1601. 9. ROBERT (DEVEREUX), EARL OF ESSEX, &c., s. and h., the celebrated favourite of Queen Elizabeth. *Beheaded and attainted*, 25 Feb. 1600/1.

X. 1604 to 1647. 10. ROBERT DEVEREUX, only s. and h., who, being (with his sisters) restored in blood and honours 18 Apr. 1604, became EARL OF ESSEX, VISCOUNT HEREFORD, LORD FERRERS, and LORD BOURCHIER.^(b) He *d. s.p.*, 14 Sep. 1646, when the Earldom of Essex became *extinct*, the Viscountcy of Hereford devolved on his cousin and h. male, and the Baronies of Ferrers and of Bouchier fell into *abeyance* between his two sisters, or their issue.^(c)

See fuller particulars under "Essex," Earldom of, *cr.* 1572; *extinct* 1646.

(a) Will dated 14 June 1576, styling himself "*Erle of Essex and Ewe, Viscount Hereford and Bouchier, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, Bourcheir and Lovayne*." Of these titles, as to those marked in italics, the first belonged to the Earl of Bath, the second was extinct in 1540, and the third never existed as a Peerage Barony.

(b) It should be noted, however, that the titles assumed by the 1st Earl (of the Devereux family), are attributed to his son in the act of restoration, which recites that "the said Robert, late Earl of Essex, before his said attainder, was lawfully and rightly invested . . . with the name, state, place, and dignity of Earl of Essex and *Ewe*, Viscount Hereford and *Bouchier*, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, and Lord Bouchier and *Lovaine*." See *Certiorari bundles*, Jac. I, no. II.

(c) These were (1) Frances, who *m.* William (Seymour), Duke of Somerset, and *d.* 23 Nov. 1679, whose representative (through the families of Seymour, Bruce, Brydges, and Grenville), was the last Duke of Buckingham and Chandos (*d.* 1889); and (2) Dorothy, who *m.*, 1stly, Sir Henry Shirley, Bart., and 2ndly, William Stafford, and *d.* 30 Mar. 1636. Her grandson and h., Sir Robert Shirley, Bart., who in her right represented a moiety of the Barony of Ferrers, was sum. to Parl. in that Barony, 14 Dec. 1677.

The abeyance of the Barony of Bouchier has never been terminated, though, in 1784, on the creation of George (Townshend), Lord Ferrers, as Earl of Leicester,

BOURCHIER (or BOURGHCHIER) OF BERNERS

See "BERNERS" Barony, *cr.* 1455. John Bouchier, who *m.* Margery, da. and h. of Richard Berners, was sum. to Parl. 26 May 1455, by writ directed *Johanni Bourghchier de Berners*. The Barony is, however, generally held to be that of "*Berners*."

BOURCHIER OF CROMWELL [1461]

See "CROMWELL" Barony, *cr.* 1375. Humphrey BOURCHIER, 3rd s. of Henry, EARL OF ESSEX, having *m.* Joan, da. and coh. of Sir Richard STANHOPE (by Maud, da. of Ralph (CROMWELL), LORD CROMWELL, and sister and h. of RALPH, LORD CROMWELL), was sum. to Parl. from 25 July 1461 to 15 Oct. 1470, by writs directed *Humfrido Bouchier de Cromwell*, *Humfrido Domino Cromwell*, or *Humfrido Cromwell Chl'r*. If these summonses *cr.* a new Barony, it became *extinct* at his death *s.p.*, 14 Apr. 1471. The Barony, however, is presumed to be that of Cromwell.

BOURCHIER (or BOURGHCHIER) OF FITZ-WARYN [1472]

See "FITZ-WARIN" sum. by writ 1295. Fulk BOURCHIER, s. and h. of William, LORD FITZ-WARYN, was sum. to Parl. 19 Aug. 1472, by writ directed *Fulconi Bourghchier de Fitzwaryn*. The Barony is, however, held to be that of "*Fitz-Warin*."

BOURGH, BURGH, or BOROUGH (of Gainsborough)

See "BURGH" Barony (by writ), *cr.* 1487. The writ, however, issued 26 Apr. (1539) 31 Hen. VIII, to the 3rd Lord, was directed *Thome Bourgh Chl'r*."

BOURKE or BURGH

ULICK BOURKE OF DE BURGH, *styled* VISCOUNT TUNBRIDGE, s. and h. ap. of Richard, 4th EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I. 1543], 1st EARL OF ST. ALBANS [E. 1628], is stated in Dugdale's *Summonses* to have been sum. *v.p.* to the House of Lords 7 Mar. 1627/8 and 20 Jan. 1628/9, by writs directed *Ulick Burch [i.e. Burgh] Chl'r primogenito Ricardi Comitiss S. Albani*. There appears, however, to be no foundation for this statement; indeed, on 7 Mar. 1627/8 his father had not been *cr.* Earl of St. Albans. See CLANRICARDE, Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1543, under the 5th Earl and 1st Marquess; and see vol. i, Appendix G.

he is by "unaccountable negligence or ignorance" called in that Patent "Baron de Ferrers of Chartley, Baron *Bouchier*, *Lovaine*, *Basset*, and Compton," of which Baronies the three marked in italics never vested in him. See *ante*, p. 3, note "f," *sub* BASSET (of Drayton).

BOURKE OF BOPHIN^(a)

See CLANRICARDE, Earldom of [I.], under the 9th Earl.

BOURKE OF BRITTAS

BARONY [I.] I. THEOBALD BOURKE, 4th s. of Theobald B. (s. and h. ap. of William, 1st Baron Bourke of Connell [I.], who *d. v.p.*, 1578), by Mary, da. of Donough (O'BRIEN), 2nd EARL OF THOMOND [I.], on the death of his two elder brothers assumed the rank and estates of the family, to the detriment of Edmund (then a minor), his nephew (whom he regarded as illegitimate), the s. and h. of Thomas, his next elder br. On 10 June 1600, there is a grant of a pension to him of £100 *p.a.* as "Theobald, Lord Bourke of Connell, *alias* Castle Connell." In a paper of June 1600, which is endorsed "a remembrance for the Lord Burke," it is stated that the Queen was pleased by her letter, directed to the Lord Deputy, to grant that the applicant should hold the title of Lord Bourke until it was tried whether he or the reputed son of his deceased br. Thomas had the best right thereto. On 20 July 1600 he signed a letter to the Privy Council as "Theo. Castle Connell." On 16 June 1604, he had pardon as "Theobald, Lord Baron of Castle Connell." The said Edmund, however, having eventually succeeded in establishing his rights (see "Bourke of Connell," *post*) he, the said Theobald, was *cr.*, on 17 Feb. 1617/8, LORD BOURKE, BARON OF BRITTAS, co. Limerick [I.]. He joined in the serious rebellion of the Confederate Rom. Cath. Irish, 1641-45, and shared in their defeat at Liscarrol, 3 Sep. 1642. He was dispossessed of his estates in co. Limerick by Cromwell. He *m.* Margaret, widow of Richard BURKE, of Derrymaclauchna, co. Galway, illegit. da. of Richard (DE BURGH), 2nd EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I.], by Honora, da. of Turlough O'BRIEN Mac i Brien Arra. He *d.* 1654.

II. 1654. 2. JOHN (BOURKE), LORD BOURKE, BARON OF BRITTAS [I.], s. and h., *cr.* a Baronet [S.] about 1638. He *m.*, before 1654, Margaret, widow of Walter BERMINGHAM, of Dunfert, co. Kildare (who *d.* 13 June 1638), da. of Thomas (FITZMAURICE), LORD KERRY [I.], by his 2nd wife, Gille, da. of Richard (POWER), LORD POWER OF CURRAGHMORE [I.]. He *d. s.p.m.*, 6, and was *bur.* 9 Jan. 1658/9.^(b) Fun. Entry. His widow, who was decreed innocent, 14 Mar. 1662/3, by the Court of Claims, *m.*, 3rdly, Charles MORE, Col. of a Reg. of Foot, who was killed at the battle of Aughrim, 12 July 1691. She *d.* before him, at Athlone, and was *bur.* in the Franciscan Monastery there.

^(a) Bophin, or Boffin, is an island adjacent to co. Galway.

^(b) In a petition, 15 Jan. 1660/1, his widow mentions "her *deceased* husband John, Lord Brittas." (*State Papers*, [I.], 1660-62, p. 181). V.G.

III. 1659 3. THEOBALD (BOURKE), LORD BOURKE, BARON OF
to BRITTAS [I.], nephew and h. male,^(a) being s. and h. of
1691. Lieut. Col. William B., by Elizabeth, da. of the Hon.
Geoffrey FITZPATRICK, 3rd s. of Florence (FITZPATRICK),
3rd BARON OF UPPER OSSORY, which William was executed at Cork, by
Cromwell's orders, in 1653. On 27 June 1682 he was a prisoner in
Dublin, presumably on a charge of treason, and was petitioning the Crown
for a pardon.^(b) He was Lieut. Col. in the army of James II, and sat in the
Parl. [I.] of that King, 7 May 1689.^(c) He *m.* Honora, da. of Murrough
(O'BRIEN), 1ST EARL OF INCHQUIN [I.], by Elizabeth, da. of Sir William
ST. LEGER. He was *attainted* (together with John Bourke, his s. and h. ap.)
in 1691, when his Peerage became *forfeited*. He *d.* between May 1705
and 9 Sep. 1706, abroad, probably in Italy.^(d)

BOURKE OF CLANMORIES

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. JOHN BOURKE, of Donsandell, co. Galway,
illegit.^(e) s. of Ulick, 3rd EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I.],
I. 1629. by Martha FRANNAS, was, by pat. dat. 20 Apr. (1629)
5 Car. I, *cr.* VISCOUNT BOURKE OF CLAN-
MORIES, co. Mayo [I.], with rem. to the heirs male of his body, whom
failing "to the heirs male of the body of Ullick Bourke, late Earle of Clan-

^(a) There exists a petition [State Papers, Ireland] of "*Ethelbert, Lord Baron of Brittas*," Matthew Plunkett, son of Lord Louth, and others, which must be between 1663 and 1669, to amend their claims before the Court of Claims and to be restored, upon innocency, to their estates in walled towns. (*ex inform.* F. H. B. Daniell). G.E.C. Ethelbert must be a mistake for Theobald; it is a very unlikely name for an Irish chief, and no other trace has been found of an Ethelbert, Lord Bourke of Brittas. V.G.

^(b) As Lord Bourke of Brittas he petitioned for a provision, 9 Apr. 1662. V.G.

^(c) For a list of Peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D. V.G.

^(d) In *Jacques II Stuart, Sa Famille, et les Jacobites à Saint Germain-en-Laye*, by J. Dulon, 1897, p. 72, it is said that William Bourke, "baron de Brythas," son of Theobald Bourke and Honora O'Brien, *m.* at the Parish Church of St. Germain, 23 Feb. 1707, Marie, da. of [Sir] Richard Nagle by Jane [da. of James] Kearney [of Rathcool], and that the following sons of the marriage were *b.* and *bap.* at St. Germain. (1) Jacques Edouard, 27 Nov. 1714, (2) Jean Christophe, 25 June 1717. Also (p. 73) it is said that Richard Bourke, son of Theobald B., "baron de Brythas," *m.*, at St. Germain (1) 9 June 1713, Marie Thérèse, fille de Georges de Rattray, by Anne Maxwell; (2) 1732, "Marie Oneill fille de défunt Gordon Oneill," and that he *d.* at St. Germain, and was *bur.* in the Parish Church there, 4 Nov. 1750, aged 68. On p. 74 it is stated that the children of the first marriage were (1) Jean Charles, *b.* 11 Dec. 1715; (2) Thomas Roland, *b.* 24 July 1718; (3) Guillaume Richard, *b.* 24 Feb. 1723. (*ex inform.* David C. Herries). *Lodge* gives a different and apparently inaccurate pedigree. See p. 257, note "b." V.G.

^(e) In the funeral entry of Capt. Anthony Brabazon, 19 Sep. 1597, he is styled "John Bourke 3rd sonne to Ulike Earl of Clanrickard with Martha Frannas." V.G.

rickard, father of the said John, lawfully begotten.”^(a) He *m.* Catharine, only da. of Capt. Anthony BRABAZON, of Ballynasloe in Connaught, by Ursula, da. of Sir Nicholas MALBY, of Roscommon, Lord President of Connaught. He *d.* at his Manor House, Dunsandle, co. Galway, 16 Nov., and was *bur.* 17 Dec. 1633, at the Abbey of Athenry. Fun. certif. [I.]. His widow was living 13 June 1656, when she was allotted 951 acres in Connaught.

II. 1633. 2. THOMAS (BOURKE), VISCOUNT BOURKE OF CLANMORIES [I.], s. and h. He was in command of a troop of horse, under his cousin the Marquess of Clanricarde [I.], during the rebellion. He sat in the Parl. [I.] of 14 July 1634. He *m.*, before 1633, Margaret, da. of Christopher (FLEMING), LORD SLANE [I.], by Eleanor, da. of Sir Patrick BARNEWALL, of Turvey, co. Dublin. He appears to have *d. s.p.m.*,^(b) when the Peerage apparently^(c) devolved, under the spec. rem. in its creation, as below.

III. 1650? 3. ULICK (BOURKE OF DE BURGH), MARQUESS OF CLANRICARDE [I. 1646], EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I. 1543], VISCOUNT BOURKE OF CLANMORIES [I. 1629], &c., 1st cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Richard, 4th EARL OF CLANRICARDE [I.], who was eldest br. of the 1st Viscount. He had *suc.* his father in that Earldom in 1635, and had been *cr.* a Marquess as above in 1646. See CLANRICARDE, Earldom [I.], *cr.* 1543, under the 5th Earl.

BOURKE OF CONNELL or CASTLE CONNELL^(d)
BARONY [I.] 1. WILLIAM BOURKE, s. and h. of Edmund B., of

I. 1580. Castle Connell, co. Limerick,^(e) lord of the territory of Clanwilliam;^(f) was knighted by the Lord Deputy Sydney [I.] 31 Mar. 1567, and, having distinguished himself in

(a) The preamble is given in *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 131. The limitation in the patent was compared with the orig. by Sir Bernard Burke, sometime Ulster King of Arms.

(b) According to O'Hart's *Irish Pedigrees* (a most untrustworthy authority), 5th edit., vol. ii, p. 79, note §, "The son of this Thomas was Oliver Richard Burke, the third Viscount Claremorris [*sic*], who in 1657, under the Protectorate of Oliver Cromwell, lost his title and estates; was married to a daughter of Edmond Burke of Annakeen. The son of this Oliver was Edmond Burke, who was a lieutenant in the Duke of Berwick's Regiment in the service of King James the Second." The title does not appear on Ulster's Roll after the Restoration, apparently having merged in that of Clanricarde. (*ex inform.* G. D. Burtchaell). V.G.

(c) It is possible that the Viscount may have outlived the Marquess (who *d.* 1657), in which case the Viscounty would have devolved on the Marquess's successor in the Earldom of Clanricarde [I.].

(d) For the ranking of Irish Peers on several occasions, see Appendix A in vol. i.

(e) Derived from Sir Edmund de Burgh "na Feisoge," one of the (bastard?) sons of Richard "the Red," Earl of Ulster [I.], which Edmund was murdered by his kinsman in 1328.

(f) This was situated in the counties of Limerick and Tipperary, and extended for 23 miles in length. (*State Papers* [I.], *Addenda*, 1625-60). V.G.

the defeat (19 Aug. 1578) of James Fitz Maurice, that "arch traitor,"^(a) in which engagement two of Sir William's sons were slain, was, on 16 May 1580, *cr.*^(b) **BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL** in Ireland [I.]. He *m.* Catharine, da. of Sir John Fitz-Thomas FITZ-GERALD *styling* himself Earl of Desmond,^(c) by Maud, da. of Mahon O'BRIEN, of Carrigogunnel, co. Limerick. He *d.* 1584.

II. 1584. 2. JOHN (BOURKE), **BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL**, or **CASTLE CONNELL** [I.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Theobald BOURKE, by Mary, da. of Donough (O'BRIEN), 2nd **EARL OF THOMOND** [I.], which Theobald was s. and h. ap. of the last Lord, and was *slain, v.p.*, 19 Aug. 1578, in the fight abovenamed. He sat in Parl. [I.] as a Baron 26 Apr. 1585. He *d.* unm., being murdered, 14 Jan. 1591/2, on Hounslow Heath, Midx., by one Arnold Cosby, who was hanged accordingly.

III. 1592. 3. RICHARD (BOURKE), **BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL**, or **CASTLE CONNELL** [I.], br. and h. He was knighted at Cadiz 1596, by the Lord Admiral (Lord Howard of Effingham) and the Earl of Essex. On 26 June 1598, he was granted an annuity of £200 by the English Govt. He signed a document, 21 Aug. 1599, as "Rich. Castleconnell." He also *d.* unm., being slain at Ballynecargy, co. Limerick, 2 or 3 days before 28 Jan. 1599/1600, *ex parte regis*, in the rebellion excited by the Earl of Tyrone.

IV. 1599. THEOBALD BOURKE, yst. and only surv. br., *styled* to himself (being for a time, and to a certain extent, recognised as) **BARON BOURKE OF CASTLE CONNELL** [I.], on the ground of the alleged illegitimacy of his nephew, Edmund Bourke, hereafter named, which was disproved before 4 Feb. 1617/8, though the said Theobald was allowed to hold the house of Castle Connell at a fair rent during his nephew's minority. He was *cr.*, 17 Feb. 1617/8, **BARON BOURKE OF BRITTAS** [I.]. See that title.

IV. 1599. 4. EDMUND (BOURKE), **BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL**, or **CASTLE CONNELL** [I.], nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of Thomas BOURKE, by Honora, da. of Connor O'MULRYAN, of Armagh, co. Limerick, an "arch rebel," which Thomas was next br. to Richard the late Baron, and was slain shortly before him in the same conflict, Jan. 1599.^(d) He was *b.* in 1598 or 1599, being, according to his

^(a) See Vincent's *Nobiles Hiberniae*, in Coll. of Arms.

^(b) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in 47th Rep., Dep. Keeper P.R.

^(c) See note *sub* James, **EARL OF DESMOND** [1535].

^(d) So found by the Jury of 1606, who added that his widow was "precluded from her title of honour" or dower, and yet this Thomas is called "Lord Bourke of Castle Connell" in the funeral certificate of their son, Edmund, Baron Bourke of Connell, 1638. V.G.

uncle Theobald's statement, about 6 months old in 1600, or, as elsewhere stated, about 11 years in Sep. 1609. He was ed. at Trin. Coll. Dublin. His legitimacy being disputed, the Jury were unable to decide upon it in two separate commissions (1606 and 29 Sep. 1609), but his legitimacy was established before 4 Feb. 1617/8,^(a) though the report in favour of it, by the English Attorney and Solicitor General (to whom it had been referred), was not dated till 20 Aug. 1619.^(b) He sat in Parl. [I.] as a Baron in 1634. He *m.*, 1stly, before May 1620, Thomasine, 1st da. of Sir Thomas BROWNE, of the Hospital, co. Limerick, by Mary, 1st da. and coh. of William APSLEY, of Limerick, and of Pulborough, Sussex. She *d.* 1630. Fun. entry, Ulster's Office [I.]. He *m.*, 2ndly, Margaret, widow of Donogh O'BRIEN, of Carrigogunnell, co. Limerick (who *d.* 20 June 1632), da. of Sir George THORNTON, of Bruff, in the said co., Provost Marshal of Munster. He *d.* 26 Mar. 1637/8, in Limerick, and was *bur.* in the Cathedral there. Fun. certif., Ulster's Office [I.]. Will (his name therein being called "Edward") pr. [I.] 1638. His widow was among the transplanted Irish in 1656, and was restored to her lands 27 Feb. 1660/1.^(c)

V. 1638.

5. WILLIAM (BOURKE), BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL, or CASTLE CONNELL [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* May 1623, at the Hospital, co. Limerick. He matric. at Trin. Coll. Dublin, 8 May 1638, as "Gulielmus Bourgh Baro de Castro Conel." He was a Commander in the Munster Army, 1641, and was *outlawed* 1643, together with other Rom. Cath. Irish Lords for his share in that rebellion. He served abroad during the Commonwealth, and was restored to his lands 3 Apr. 1661.^(d) He *m.*, after 1 Apr. 1640, Ellen, da. of Maurice (ROCHE), VISCOUNT FERMOY [I.], by Ellen, da. of John POWER, of Curraghmore.

VI. 1665?

6. THOMAS (BOURKE), BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL, or CASTLE CONNELL [I.], s. and h. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Matthew HORE, of Shandon, co. Waterford. He *d.* in 1687.^(e)

^(a) On that date the wardship of "Edmund, Lord Burgh of Castle Connell" was granted to his uncle, Sir Lawrence Esmonde, in consideration of his having maintained and educated him, and "established his claim to the title." V.G.

^(b) "He wishes to go to the wars, and make a fortune, as he is too poor to be a Baron, his uncle, Lord Bourke of Brittas having weakened him by swallowing up his estate, whilst Lord B. of Castle Connell was a minor." (Lord Falkland, 20 June 1627). V.G.

^(c) The account of this peer has been kindly furnished by G. D. Burtchaell, Athlone Pursuivant, of the Office of Arms, Dublin. V.G.

^(d) His name as "William, Baron of Castle Connell" appears in 1663 among the Irish Rom. Caths. who prayed for the Royal protection. See note *sub* William Taafe, s. and h. of Theobald, EARL OF CARLINGFORD [1661]. V.G.

^(e) MSS. Trin. Coll. Dublin, F. 3, 27. V.G.

VII. 1687 7. WILLIAM (BOURKE), BARON BOURKE OF CONNELL,
to or CASTLE CONNELL [I.], s. and h. He sat in the Parl. [I.]
1691. of James II, 7 May 1689,^(a) and followed that King into
exile. He was *attainted* in 1691, when his Peerage became
forfeited. He *d. s.p.* in France.^(b)

BOURKE OF MAYO

See under "MAYO," Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1627; *extinct* 1767.

BOURKE

On 3 Feb. 1726/7 SIR TOBY [THEOBALD] BOURKE was *cr.* BARON
BOURKE [I.] by the *titular* King James III. He was Envoy
from James III to the King of Spain, Apr. 1705.^(c)

BOWEN OF COLWOOD

BARONY CHARLES SYNGE CHRISTOPHER BOWEN, 1st s. of the
FOR LIFE. Rev. Christopher BOWEN, of Hollymount, co. Mayo,
sometime Rector of St. Thomas's, Winchester, by Catherine,^(d) da. of Sir Richard STEELE, 3rd Bart. [I.]. He was
I. 1893 to b. at Woolaston, near Chepstow, 29 Aug. 1831; ed. at
1894. Rugby (1843), and at Ball. Coll. Oxford; Scholar, 1854;

^(a) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl. see vol. iii, Appendix D. V.G.

^(b) The next in succession to the title (had it not been for the attainder) was John Bourke, his cousin and h. male (*styling* himself Lord Bourke of Brittas [I.]), being s. and h. of Theobald, sometime 3rd Lord Bourke or Brittas (*attainted* 1691), s. and h. of William Bourke, br. of John, 2nd Lord Bourke of Brittas, both being sons of Theobald, 1st Lord Bourke of Brittas, who was next br. to Thomas, 4th Baron Bourke of Connell abovenamed. He was one of the exiled followers of the Stuart Kings in France. He *m.* Catharine, da. of Col. Gordon O'Neil, and *d.* at St. Germain, near Paris, leaving issue two sons—*viz.*: (1) John Bourke, *styling* himself Lord Bourke of Connell and of Brittas [I.], s. and h., Captain in the French service, of whom nothing further is known; and (2) Thomas Bourke, Lieut. Gen. in the Sardinian service. In the event of the issue male of Theobald, 1st Lord Bourke of Brittas, being extinct, that of the 4 younger sons of the 1st Lord Bourke of Connell may still exist. These were—(1) Ulick B., of Garaneeky, co. Limerick; (2) William B., slain in battle, 19 Aug. 1578; (3) David B.; and (4) John B., of Cappagh. G.E.C. The above pedigree, which is drawn from *Lodge*, is clearly inaccurate in some particulars. See *ante*, p. 253, note "d," *sub* Bourke of Brittas, which contradicts it. V.G.

^(c) For a list of the Jacobite Peerage see vol. i, Appendix F.

^(d) Frances, one of her sisters, *m.* John Synge, of Glanmore Castle, co. Wicklow, while Emily, another sister, *m.* the Rev. Edward Synge; hence her son was named Synge.

1st class Mod., 1856; Fellow, 1857; B.A. and 1st class, and Pres. of the Oxford Union Soc.,^(a) 1858; having obtained the Hertford scholarship in 1855, the Ireland Scholarship, and Latin verse Prize in 1857, and the Arnold Prize in 1859. M.A., 1872, being *cr.* D.C.L., 13 June 1883. Barrister (Linc. Inn), 1861; Junior Standing Counsel to the Treasury, and Recorder of Penzance, 1872; one of the Judges of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, 1879-82, being knighted, 26 June 1879; one of the Lords Justices of Appeal, 1882-93; P.C., 29 June 1882; F.R.S., 21 May 1885; Hon. LL.D. of Edinburgh, 1888. He was, 23 Sep. 1893, made a LORD OF APPEAL IN ORDINARY (under "*the appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1876*") being granted the dignity of a Baron for life^(b) by the style of BARON BOWEN OF COLWOOD, Sussex. Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1893 till his death. He *m.*, 7 Jan. 1862, at St. John's, Paddington, Emily Frances, sister of Stuart, 1ST BARON RENDEL OF HATCHLANDS, 1st da. of James Meadows RENDEL, of Plymouth, Civil Engineer, by Catherine Jane, da. of W. James HARRIS, of Plymouth. He *d. s.p.*, of "a cruel disease, borne with exemplary patience," in Princes gardens, 10 Apr. 1894, aged 59, and was *bur.* at Slaugham, Sussex, when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(c) Will pr. at £26,994 personalty. His widow *d.*, after a long illness, at 2 Queen's Gate gardens, 24, and was *bur.* 27 Mar. 1897, at Slaugham. Will pr. at £34,250 personalty.

(a) For a list of peers who have been Presidents of the Union Society at Oxford or at Cambridge, see vol. iv, Appendix F.

(b) See *ante*, page 180, note "b," *sub* "BLACKBURN" as to these creations.

(c) He is spoken of, by one who knew him well, as "of an amiable disposition; a baby face, and mincing manner; a subtle mind and ready wit; entirely devoid of humbug." According to A. G. C. Liddell, "He had that almost exaggerated suavity and politeness which characterised Oxford men in the fifties." *The Times* (12 Feb. 1897) writes of him as "versatile, many sided, gifted; and nimble minded, 'delightfully clever' as his first schoolmaster characterized him, and possessed of fascinating social gifts. As counsel he was matchless in industry; with juries he was not very successful." Some of his witty sayings are widely known, *e.g.*, that the Judges' address to the Sovereign should not run "conscious as we are of our shortcomings," but "conscious as we are of one another's shortcomings," as also his paraphrase of the title of a work, called *Defence of the Church of England*, by a Beneficed Clergyman, as "Defence of the 39 articles by a *bonâ fide* holder for value." His distinguished career as a scholar was succeeded by one hardly less so at the Bar. He was a member of the Western Circuit; was junior counsel (Coleridge, afterwards Chief Justice, being the senior) for the infant heir in the first "Tichborne trial," and again (with Hawkins, Q.C.) at the longer criminal trial that followed; he was complimented by Ch. Justice Coleridge for his able summing up of the Duke of Norfolk's [successful] claim to the Fitzalan chapel attached to Arundel church. His life, by Sir Henry Cunningham, was pub. in 1897. A touching tribute was paid to him soon after his death, by the Master of the Rolls, Lord Esher, who declared in the Court of Appeal, that, in his opinion, Bowen "was the most distinguished Judge who had sat in an English Court during the long period [more than 50 years] of his acquaintance with the occupants of the English bench." It was understood that had he lived he would have been offered the Mastership of Balliol in succession to Jowett. V.G.

BOWES OF CLONLYON

BARONY [I.]

I. 1758
to
1767.

I. JOHN BOWES, s. of Thomas B., of Bishopsgate Str., London, a member of the Turners' Company, by (—), da. of (—) NORTH, was *b.* about 1690, being sometimes said to have been a native of Surrey, and sometimes of Ware, Herts. Adm. to the Inner Temple 6 Dec. 1712, called to the Bar 29 June 1718, and in Dublin 29 Sep. 1725; Third Sergeant [I.], 1727-28; Second Sergeant [I.], 1728-30; M.P. for Taghmon 1731-41; Solicitor Gen. [I.], 1730-39; Attorney Gen. [I.], 1739-41; Chief Baron of the Exchequer [I.], 1741-57, distinguishing himself as such in the celebrated trial of "Annesley v. Earl of Anglesey," Michaelmas 1743.^(a) P.C. [I.], 23 Jan. 1741/2; Clerk of the Paper Office [I.] 1748-67. LORD CHANCELLOR [I.], 22 Mar. 1757 till his death. After 16 months' tenure of that office, he was *cr.*, 15 Aug. 1758, BARON BOWES OF CLONLYON, co. Meath [I.]. He was subsequently one of the LORDS JUSTICES [I.] 1765 and 1766. He *d. unm.*, 22 July 1767, when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(b) He was *bur.* in Ch. Ch. Cathedral, Dublin. M.I. Will dat. 3 Oct. 1766 and 15 July 1767, pr. 25 Nov. 1768, by his br., Rumsey Bowes, of Binfield, Berks.

BOWES OF STREATLAM CASTLE AND OF LUNEDALE

i.e. "BOWES OF STREATLAM CASTLE, Durham, AND OF LUNEDALE, co. York," Barony (*Bowes*), *cr.* 1815; *extinct* 1820; see "STRATHMORE AND KINGHORNE," Earldom [S.].

i.e. "BOWES OF STREATLAM CASTLE, Durham, AND OF LUNEDALE, co. York," Barony (*Bowes-Lyon*), *cr.* 1887; see "STRATHMORE AND KINGHORNE," Earldom [S.].

See "TRURO OF BOWES, co. Midx.," Barony, *cr.* 1850.

BOWMONT

i.e. "MARQUESS OF BOWMONT AND CESSFORD" [S.]; see "ROXBURGHE," Dukedom of [S.], *cr.* 1707.

^(a) See vol. i, p. 115, note "b," *sub* "ALTHAM."

^(b) He distinctly laid down from the Bench "that the law does not suppose any such person to exist as an Irish Roman Catholic," such being only recognized "for repression and punishment." (*Lecky*). V.G.

BOYD or BOYD OF KILMARNOCK

BARONY [S.]

I. 1454 ? I. ROBERT BOYD, s. and h. of Sir Thomas B., of Kilmarnock (who *d.* 9 July 1439). He was knighted, and was *cr.* a Peer of Parl. (LORD BOYD [S.]) by James II to at some date between 1451 and 18 July 1454,^(a) 1469 ? when he took his seat, as such, in Parl. In 1460 he was one of the REGENTS [S.] during the King's minority. In 1464 he was one of the commissioners for a truce with Edward IV. Having obtained possession of the person of the young King (for which, as hereafter mentioned, he was eventually condemned for high treason), he was, by Act of Parl. 25 Oct. 1466, made sole GOVERNOR OF THE REALM [S.]; GREAT CHAMBERLAIN [S.] 1467. Early in this year he procured the marriage of his eldest son, Thomas, (*cr.* Earl of Arran [S.] for that occasion) with Mary, elder sister of the King, which aroused the jealousy of the other nobles. He obtained the cession of Orkney to Scotland, 8 Sep. 1468, from Christian, King of Norway, for whose da., Margaret, he negotiated a marriage with the King. While absent for that purpose he and his said son (the Earl of Arran) and his br. (and coadjutor) Sir Alexander Boyd, were *attainted* for high treason, as stated above, whereby his Peerage became *forfeited*. He *m.* Mariot (or Janet),^(b) da. of Sir Robert MAXWELL, of Calderwood. She *d.* after 25 June 1472, apparently early in 1473. He was living Easter 1480/1, and *d.* before Oct. 1482, it is said, at Alnwick, where he had fled in 1469.

* * * * *

II. 1482. 2. JAMES BOYD, grandson and h., being only s. of Thomas B., EARL OF ARRAN, by Mary, 1st da. of James II, which Thomas was 1st s. of the 1st Lord Boyd, but *d. v.p.*, about 1473. He was restored to his lands 14 Oct. 1482, but has been generally supposed by Peerage writers not to have been restored to his honours. He had, however, sasine of various lands, on three different dates in Oct. 1482, as James Lord Boyd, and was witness to a charter, Jan. 1483/4, under the same designation. He *d. v.p.*, and unm., in 1484, aged about 15, being killed in a feud with Hugh Montgomery of Eglintoun.^(c)

III. 1484. 3. ALEXANDER BOYD, uncle and h., and, but for the attainder, LORD BOYD (though he does not appear to have been recognised as such), being 2nd s. of the 1st Lord B. He is wrongly stated, by old writers, to have been beheaded at the time of his father's attainder in 1469. Chamberlain of Kilmarnock before 2 Aug. 1488. Witness to

^(a) In the Exchequer account of that year he is spoken of as "Robert Boyd, of Kilmarnock." See *Exch. Rolls*, vol. v, p. 453. *Supplement to Acts of Parl.* [S.] in Index vol., p. 23. (*ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon).

^(b) *Exch. Rolls* [S.], vol. viii, p. 53. V.G.

^(c) "In ipso adolescentis flore periit, inimicorum insidiis circumventus." (Boyd of Trochrig). For his only sister and h., see vol. i, p. 220, note "a."

the sasine of Queen Margaret to the Lordship of Kilmarnock, 19 Apr. 1504. He *m.* (disp. after *m.* and birth of children, 23 Nov. 1505) Janet, da. of Sir Robert COLVILLE, of Ochiltree. He was living 26 June 1508.

* * * * *

IV. 1545. 4. ROBERT BOYD, of Kilmarnock, s. and h., Chamberlain of Kilmarnock till 1534. He was served h. 11 Mar. 1546. 1544, to James, 2nd Lord Boyd, (being thus acknowledged as the head of the family) was confirmed by a *novodamus*, dat. between Sep. 1545 and Nov. 1546, in all the estates, honours and dignities that belonged to his grandfather, whereby he became LORD BOYD [S.]. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1518, Helen, da. of Sir John SOMERVILLE, of Cambusnethan. She was living 13 Aug. 1536. He *m.*, 2ndly, before Dec. 1542, Elizabeth Napier, widow of Humphrey COLQUHOUN, of Luss. He *m.*, 3rdly, before 10 Feb. 1548/9, Marion, da. of Sir John COLQUHOUN, of Luss. He *d.* between 29 July 1557 and 10 May 1558. His widow *m.* Capt. Thomas CRAWFURD, of Jordanhill.

V. 1558. 5. ROBERT (BOYD), LORD BOYD [S.], s. and h., *b.* about 1517. Chamberlain of Kilmarnock 1534. He appears, in 1544, to have aided the Regent Arran in defeating the Earl of Glencairn [S.] at Glasgow, but in 1546 to have taken the part of the Lords of the Congregation against the Queen Regent. P.C. 17 May 1567. His political conduct was unstable, but he was a supporter of Queen Mary at the battle of Langside, 13 May 1568, and appears to have stood high in her favour. P.C. [S.] 7 Sep. 1571 to 1573/4, and July 1574 till his death. He was an extraordinary Lord of Session [S.], 1573-78, 1578-83, and 1586-88; a Commissioner to treat with England, 1578 and 1586, besides holding a variety of smaller offices. He was a party to the Raid of Ruthven, in Aug. 1579, and was banished after the King's escape in June 1583, being recalled Feb. 1585/6. He *m.* (cont. 1535) his cousin, Margaret, da. and h. of George COLQUHOUN, of Glins, by Margaret, da. of Alexander, 3rd LORD BOYD. He *d.* 3 Jan. 1589/90, in his 72nd year, and was *bur.* at Kilmarnock. M.I.^(a) Will pr. 8 June 1590, at Edinburgh. His widow *d.* Aug. 1601, and was *bur.* at Glasgow. Will dat. 13 May 1601.

VI. 1590. 6. THOMAS (BOYD), LORD BOYD [S.], 2nd^(b) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* about 1547. He, with his father, fought at the battle of Langside, 13 May 1568, on behalf of his Queen. He resigned

^(a) See *Dict. of Nat. Biog.*, where a full account is given of him. In this (as in *Douglas*) he is, for some cause, called the 4th Lord, though, if the attainder be disregarded (whereby three persons, *viz.* [1] the Earl of Arran (living 1481), [2] James Boyd (*d.* 1484), s. and h. of the Earl Arran, and [3] Alexander Boyd (living 1505), uncle and h. of the said James would have been excluded from the succession), he would apparently, have been the 5th Lord.

^(b) His elder br., Robert Boyd, *styled* Master of Boyd, s. and h. ap., living 14 Oct. 1550, *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, soon afterwards.

his whole estate to the King, from whom, on 12 Jan. 1591/2, he obtained a new charter thereof, "erecting the same into a free Lordship and Barony, to be called the *Lordship and Barony of Kilmarnock*," to himself for life, with rem. to his s. and h. ap., Robert, Master of Boyd, in tail male, rem. to "heirs male," thereby excluding the heirs gen. Under this grant he, not improbably, became LORD BOYD OF KILMARNOCK [S.]. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1568, when she was living, Margaret, 2nd da. of Sir Matthew CAMPBELL, of Loudoun, by Isabel, da. of Sir John DRUMMOND, of Innerpeffry. He *m.*, lastly, Elizabeth WALLACE, who surv. him.^(a) He *d.* June 1611.

[ROBERT BOYD, *styled* MASTER OF BOYD, s. and h. ap. He *m.*, before 1595, Jean, da. of Mark (KERR), EARL OF LOTHIAN [S.], by Margaret, da. of John (MAXWELL), LORD HERRIES [S.]. He *d. v.p.*, May 1597. His widow *m.*, between 4 Mar. 1606 and 16 Apr. 1610, David (LINDSAY), EARL OF CRAWFORD [S.], by whom she had no issue, and from whom she was divorced. She *m.*, 3rdly, before 16 Feb. 1618, Thomas HAMILTON, of Robertoun.]

VII. 1611. 7. ROBERT (BOYD), LORD BOYD (or BOYD OF KILMARNOCK) [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Robert BOYD, *styled* MASTER OF BOYD, and Jean his wife abovenamed. He was *b.* Nov. 1595, and was ed. at Saumur. He *m.*, 1stly, before 24 Mar. 1614/5 (cont. dat. Oct. 1614), Margaret, widow of Hugh (MONTGOMERIE), EARL OF EGLINTOUN [S.], 1st da. and, after 1613, h. of the Hon. Robert MONTGOMERIE, of Giffen, by Jean, 1st da. of Sir Matthew CAMPBELL, of Loudoun. She was living as his wife 4 Mar. 1615/6, but *d. s.p.*, in 1616. He *m.*, 2ndly (cont. dat. 9 Dec. 1617), Christian, widow of Robert (LINDSAY), LORD LINDSAY OF BYRES [S.], 1st da. of Thomas (HAMILTON), 1st EARL OF HADDINGTON [S.], by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of James BORTHWICK, of Newbyres. He *d.* 28 Aug. 1628, aged 33.^(b) Will dat. 17 Oct. 1623, pr. 7 May 1632. His widow, an ardent Presbyterian, *b.* between 1588 and 1594, *d.* "very comfortably" at the house of her da., Lady Scott, of Ardress, in the parish of Elie, shortly before 22 Jan., and was *bur.* 6 Feb. 1645/6.

VIII. 1628. 8. ROBERT (BOYD), LORD BOYD (or BOYD OF KILMARNOCK) [S.], only s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* about 1618, served h. 9 May 1628. He was under age on 19 June 1633. He *m.* (cont. 10 Sep.

^(a) *Scots Peerage*, vol. v, p. 165, where it is stated that Jane Stockdale, mentioned in note "b" below as wife of a Lord Boyd, must have *m.* this one. If so it can only have been as his 2nd wife, and the fact that the eldest br. was not *b.* before 1593, makes it almost incredible. V.G.

^(b) Jane, yst. of the 18 children of William Stockdale, of Green Hamerton, co. York, being 5th da. by his 2nd wife, Dorothy, da. of Thomas Mill, of co. Durham, *m.* (*Visit. of Yorks*, 1666) "ye Lord Boid of Scotland." Her eldest br. of the whole blood, Thomas, was *b.* 1593. V.G.

1639) Anne, (tocher 25,000 merks) 2nd da. of John (FLEMING), 2nd EARL OF WIGTOUN [S.], by Margaret, da. of Alexander (LIVINGSTONE), EARL OF LINLITHGOW [S.]. He *d. s.p.*, of a fever, 17 Nov. 1640, aged about 22, and was *bur.* with his ancestors. Will pr. 9 Mar. 1641/2. His widow *m.* (cont. 10 Dec. 1644) George (RAMSAY), 2nd EARL OF DALHOUSIE [S.], who *d.* 11 Feb. 1673/4. She *d.* 20 Apr. 1661.

IX. 1640. 9. JAMES (BOYD), LORD BOYD (or BOYD OF KILMARNOCK) [S.], uncle and h. male, was served h. 10 Apr. 1641. He was a Royalist, joining the association at Cumbernauld in Jan. 1641, and being fined £1,500 by Cromwell's Act of Grace, 1654. He *m.*, before 1640, Catharine, 1st da. of Robert CREYKE, of the City of York, (the disinherited son of Ralph C. of Marton, co. York) by Margaret, da. of George THORNBOROUGH, of York.^(a) She was *bap.* 3 Jan. 1618/9, at Bridlington. He *d.* Mar. 1654. Will pr. 23 Oct. 1655.

X. 1654. 10. WILLIAM (BOYD), LORD BOYD (or BOYD OF KILMARNOCK) [S.], only s. and h. On 17 Aug. 1661 he was *cr.* EARL OF KILMARNOCK [S.] to him and his heirs male for ever. In this title the Barony of Boyd [S.] continued merged till both were forfeited (on the attainder of the 4th Earl) in 1746. See "KILMARNOCK," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1661; *forfeited* 1746.

BOYLE [Ireland]

i.e. "BOYLE," Viscountcy [I.] (*Boyle*), see "SHANNON," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1756.

i.e. "ERRIS OF BOYLE, co. Roscommon," Barony [I.] (*King*), *cr.* 1800, see "LORTON," Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1806.

See "LORTON OF BOYLE, co. Roscommon," Viscountcy [I.] (*King*), *cr.* 1806.

BOYLE OF BROGHILL

BARONY [I.] 1. The Hon. ROGER BOYLE,^(b) 5th but 3rd surv. s. of Richard, 1st EARL OF CORK [I.], "the Great Earl" by his 2nd wife, Catharine, da. of Sir Geoffrey FENTON, was, on 28 Feb. 1627/8, the same day on which Lewis Boyle, his next elder br. was ennobled, as hereafter mentioned, *cr.* (before he was 7 years old) LORD BOYLE, BARON OF BROGHILL [I.], with a like spec. rem. On 5 Sep. 1660, he was *cr.* EARL OF ORRERY, co. Cork [I.]. See "ORRERY," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1660.

^(a) Hunter's *Fam. Min. Gent.*, vol. iii, p. 951.

^(b) See note "a" on next page.

BOYLE OF KELBURN and BOYLE OF STEWARTOUN &c.

BARONY [S.] I. DAVID BOYLE, of Kelburn, co. Ayr, was, on
 I. 1699. 31 Jan. 1698/9, *cr.* LORD BOYLE OF KELBURN,
 STEWARTOUN, CUMBRA, LARGS AND DALRY
 I. 1703. [S.]. On 12 Apr. 1703, he was *cr.* EARL OF
 GLASGOW, VISCOUNT OF KELBURN, and LORD
 BOYLE OF STEWARTOUN, CUMBRAES, FINNICK, LARGS,
 AND DALRY [S.], with a spec. rem. (in both instances) to heirs male.
 See "GLASGOW," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1703.

BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. LEWIS BOYLE,^(a) 4th but 2nd surv.
 I. 1628. s. of Richard, 1st EARL OF CORK [I.], "the
 great Earl," by his 2nd wife, Catharine, da. of Sir
 Geoffrey FENTON, was *b.* 23 May 1619, and was, *v.p.*, *cr.* BARON OF
 BANDON BRIDGE and VISCOUNT BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY,
 co. Cork [I.], on 28 Feb. 1627/8 (being then but 8 years of age), with a
spec. rem., failing the heirs male of his body, to the heirs male of the body
 of Earl Richard, his father, whom failing, to the heirs male of the said Earl
 for ever.^(b) Knighted 1 Apr. 1628. Adm. to Gray's Inn, 17 Mar. 1635/6.

(^a) "The four eldest [surv.] sons of the Earl of Cork are said to have been popularly distinguished, as *Richard the Rich* (afterwards 2nd Earl of Cork [I.], *cr.* in 1664, Earl of Burlington); *Lewis the Valiant* (*cr.* in 1628, Viscount Boyle of Kinalmeaky [I.]); *Roger the Wise*, (*cr.* in 1628, Baron Boyle of Broghill [I.], and in 1660, Earl of Orrery [I.]); and *Francis the Just*, (*cr.* in 1660, Viscount Shannon [I.]). The fifth, his father's favourite, was the celebrated Robert Boyle, the Philosopher, whose undecorated name, it is usual to observe, was superior to any title. He [*d.* 30 Dec. 1691, but] left no descendants." See Craik's *Romance of the Peerage*, vol. iv, p. 46. G.E.C. The only parallel cases are (A) that of Sir William Bouchier, Count of Eu, all of whose sons, to the number of 4, were peers of the realm and sat together in Parl., *i.e.* (1) Henry, Count of Eu, *cr.* Earl of Essex 1461, (2) Thomas, Cardinal Bouchier, Archbishop of Canterbury, (3) Sir William Bouchier, K.G., sum. to Parl. as Lord FitzWarine, (4) Sir John Bouchier, K.G., sum. to Parl. as Lord Berners. (See also note *sub* Eu). [B] That of the 1st Earl of Mornington [I.], 4 of whose 5 sons enjoyed, simultaneously, a like distinction, *i.e.* (1) Richard, Marquess Wellesley [I.], (2) William, Baron Maryborough [U.K.], afterwards Earl of Mornington [I.], (3) Arthur, Duke of Wellington, (4) Henry, Baron Cowley. (See note *sub* COWLEY). [C] That of Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmorland, no less than 13 of his relatives sitting together in the House of Lords from 1450 to 1455, *i.e.*, 4 of his sons-in-law, 4 of his grandsons, and 5 of his sons, the latter being (1) Richard, Earl of Salisbury, (2) George, Lord Latimer, (3) William, Lord Fauconberg, (4) Edward, Lord Abergavenny, (5) Robert, Bishop of Durham. See also note *sub* WESTMORLAND. V.G.

(^b) The Privy Seal, dat. at Westm. 30 Nov. 1627, (directing, also, the honour of knighthood to be conferred on him) and the preamble of the patent itself, are in *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 164. The patent is printed in Nicolas' *Earldom of Devon* as an

He was subsequently Gov. of Bandon, and did good service to the Royal cause in co. Cork. He *m.*, 26 Dec. 1639, at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall (the King giving her in marriage), Elizabeth, da. of William (FEILDING), 1st EARL OF DENBIGH, by Susan, da. of Sir George VILLIERS, of Brooksby, co. Leicester. He *d. s.p.*, being slain in command of a troop of Horse, against the Rom. Cath. Confederate Irish, at the battle of Liscarroll, 3 Sep. 1642, and was *bur.* at Lismore. His widow, who became a Rom. Cath., and who was Principal Lady of the Bedchamber to the Queen Dowager, Henrietta Maria, was on 14 July 1660, *cr.* COUNTESS OF GUILDFORD,^(a) Surrey, for life. She *d.* about 3 Sep. 1667, at Colombes, near Paris, when her Peerage became *extinct*. Will dat. 2 Sep., pr. 20 Nov. 1667.

II. 1642 2. RICHARD BOYLE, *styled* VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN,
or elder br. of deceased, who, as s. and h. ap. of Richard,
1643. EARL OF CORK [I.] was possibly, in 1642, entitled to
succeed, under the spec. rem., to the titles of VISCOUNT
BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY and BARON OF BANDON BRIDGE [I.]. In Sep. 1643
he became actual h. to his father, and as such was unquestionably so
entitled to these Peerages as well as to the Earldom of Cork, &c. [I.]. In
this Earldom these dignities continue merged. See "CORK," Earldom of
[I.], *cr.* 1620.

BOYLE OF LANESBOROUGH

CHARLES BOYLE, s. and h. ap. of Richard, EARL OF BURLINGTON,
BARON CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH, was 16 July 1689, *sum. v.p.*, to the
House of Lords by writ directed to *Charles Boyle de Lanesborough*, and
took his seat therein as *Lord Boyle*. By royal warrant, 10 Aug. follow-
ing, this writ was amended, and he afterwards sat as *Lord Clifford* in his
father's Barony of *Clifford* of Lanesborough, *cr.* 1644.^(b) He *suc.* to his
father's other dignities 1698. See "BURLINGTON" Earldom, *cr.* 1664,
extinct 1753, under the 2nd Earl.

argument that a patent worded to "heirs male" means heirs male *collateral*. The express limitations, however, here considered necessary to extend the grant to such collaterals, afford in reality an argument against such extended meaning of the words "heirs male." It is well observed by the learned John Riddell, in his *Scotch Peerage Law* (1833), p. 3, *note*—that the grant of this Peerage "although proving [what it is to be presumed no one ever questioned] that there could be a collateral male limitation in honours, is not, however, an example of one *SIMPLY hæredibus masculis*. The limitation is to Lewis Boyle and the heirs male of his body; whom failing, to the heirs male of the body of Richard, Earl of Cork, his father; whom failing, *rectis hæredibus masculis dicti Comitiss*; the meaning, therefore, of heirs male under the last rem., is peculiarly fixed by the context; and, besides, it is expressly declared in the preamble, that the King wished not only to give the title to Lewis *verum etiam omnibus hæredibus masculis tam de corpore, quam a LATERE, dicti Comitiss*."

(^a) In this patent (*only*) the word "Guildford" is so spelt. The subsequent ones (1674, 1683, and 1752) have it "Guilford."

(^b) For a list of such summonses *v.p.*, see vol. i, Appendix G.

BOYLE co. LIMERICK

i.e. "BOYLE, co. Limerick," Barony [I.] (*Boyle*), see "SHANNON," Viscounty of [I.], *cr.* 1660;^(a) *extinct* 1740.

BOYLE OF MARSTON

BARONY.

I. 1711.

I. CHARLES (BOYLE), EARL OF ORRERY, LORD BOYLE, BARON OF BROGHILL [I.], was on 5 Sep. 1711, *cr.* BARON BOYLE of Marston, Somerset. See "ORRERY," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1660.

BOYLE co. WICKLOW

i.e. "BOYLE, co. Wicklow," Barony [I.] (*Boyle*), see "BLESINGTON," Viscounty of [I.], *cr.* 1673; *extinct* 1732.

BOYLE OF YOUGHAL

BARONY. [I.]

I. 1616.

I. SIR RICHARD BOYLE, P.C. [I.], was, on 6 or 29 Sep. 1616, *cr.* BARON BOYLE OF YOUGHAL, co. Cork. On 26 Oct. 1620 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN and EARL OF CORK [I.]. See "CORK," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1620.

BOYNE

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1717.

I. GUSTAVUS HAMILTON, 3rd and yst. s. of Sir FREDERICK H., of Manor Hamilton, (formerly Carrowrosse) in the Barony of Dromahaire, co. Leitrim (sometime an officer in the service of Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, and, subsequently, of James I and Charles I of England), by Sidney, da. and h. of Sir John VAUGHAN, Gov. of Londonderry, which Frederick was yr. s. of Claud (HAMILTON), 1st LORD PAISLEY [S.]. He was *b.* 1642; matric. at Trin. Coll. Dublin, 17 Apr. 1661, and early joined the army. Being in attendance as Capt. on the Duke of Ormond, Chancellor of Oxford, he was *cr.* D.C.L. of that Univ. on 5 Aug. 1677. P.C. [I.] Apr. 1710; Col. of the 20th Foot 1689-1706. In 1689 he espoused the Protestant cause, defending Coleraine and Derry against the Irish, distinguishing himself at the battle of the Boyne (where his horse was shot under him), and at the storming of Athlone, of which he was made Gov., and received a grant of forfeited lands. He was M.P. for co. Donegal 1692-93, 1695-99, and 1703-13, and for Strabane 1713-14. Brig. Gen. 1696; Maj. Gen. 1704. He was, on 20 Oct. 1715, *cr.* BARON HAMILTON OF STACKALLAN [I.], and in less than two years afterwards was *cr.*, on 20 Aug. 1717, VISCOUNT BOYNE in the province of Leinster [I.].^(b)

^(a) See *ante*, p. 264, note "a."

^(b) The copious preambles to both these creations are in *Lodge*, vol. v, p. 176, &c.

He *m.* Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Sir Henry BROOKE, of Brooke Borough, co. Fermanagh, by his 2nd wife, Anne, da. of Sir George ST. GEORGE, Bart. She *d.* at Stackallan, co. Meath, 28 Dec. 1721. He *d.* there 16 Sep. 1723, in his 84th year, and was *bur.* there. Will pr. 1723.

II. 1723. 2. GUSTAVUS (HAMILTON), VISCOUNT BOYNE, &c. [I.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. Frederick HAMILTON, by Sophia, sister of James, 1st EARL OF CLANBRASSIL [I.], da. of James HAMILTON, of Tollymore, which Frederick was s. and h. ap. of the 1st Viscount and *d. v.p.*, 10 Dec. 1715. He was *b.* 1710; ed. at Westm. school; took his seat in the House of Peers [I.] 24 Dec. 1731; was M.P. (Whig) for Newport, Isle of Wight 1736-41. P.C. [I.] 9 Aug. 1736; Commissioner of the Revenue [I.] 1737 till his death. He *d.* unm., 20 Apr. 1746, and was *bur.* at Stackallan. Will dat. 5 Apr. 1746, leaving his estates to his cousin, Richard Hamilton, afterwards the 4th Viscount, in tail male.

III. 1746. 3. FREDERICK (HAMILTON), VISCOUNT BOYNE, &c. [I.], cousin and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. Gustavus HAMILTON, of Redwood, King's Co., by Dorothea, da. of Richard (BELLEW), BARON BELLEW [I.], which Gustavus was 2nd s. of the 1st Viscount. He was *bap.* 9 Nov. 1718, and *suc.* his father 26 Feb. 1733/4. Took his seat 24 Oct. 1747. He is said to have *m.*, 1stly, privately, 25 Aug. 1737, at Chapelizod, co. Dublin, when aged 19, Elizabeth, da. of Benjamin HADLEY, a blacksmith of Tullamore, King's Co. It was sought to set aside this marriage, but its validity was never determined, as the case turned on technical points of pleading. He *m.*, in July 1746, during the lifetime of the afsd. Elizabeth, Bridget, da. of Lieut. Col. MOONEY. He recorded his children by her in "Lords Entries," Ulster office, 10 June 1766. The will of "Elizabeth Dowager Viscountess Boyne" [*i.e.* Eliz. Hadley afsd.] was pr. 1785 [I.]. He *d. s.p. legit.*, 2 Jan. 1772, at Drumcondra, and was *bur.* in St. Paul's Church, Dublin.

Frederick HAMILTON, 1st s. by Bridget MOONEY, assumed the title on the death of his father, 2 Jan. 1772. He was *b.* 26 Feb. 1751. He acted as one of the train bearers to the Lord Lieut. attending Parl. in state, (an office performed by the sons of Peers) 7 June 1766, and 16 Feb. 1768. He *m.* (lic. 24 Mar. 1772), being described as "commonly called Viscount Boyne," Delphina, da. of Thomas SMYTH, yeoman usher of the House of Lords [I.], and had issue. He *d.* in 1803. Will pr. 1803 [I.]. His descendants never assumed the title.^(a)

^(a) For an account of them see "The Boyne Peerage Case," by the Rev. William Ball Wright, in the *Genealogical Mag.*, vol. iv. The claim to this Barony in 1772 is among the claims to Irish Peerages preserved in the Record Office in Dublin Castle. For a list of these see note *sub* Thomas, BARON LOUTH [1763].

IV. 1772. 4. RICHARD (HAMILTON), VISCOUNT BOYNE, *Éc.* [I.], br. and h., *b.* 24 Mar. 1724. In 1746 he *suc.* to the Stackallan estates on the death of the 2nd Viscount. He was M.P. for Navan, 1755-60. Sheriff of co. Meath 1766. He *m.* Georgiana, 2nd da. of William BURY, of Shannon Grove, co. Limerick, by Jane, sister of Charles, 1st EARL OF CHARLEVILLE [I.], da. of John (MOORE), BARON MOORE OF TULLAMORE [I.]. He *d.* 30 July 1789, in Ireland. Admon. Feb. 1790.

V. 1789. 5. GUSTAVUS (HAMILTON), VISCOUNT BOYNE, *Éc.* [I.], s. and h., *b.* 20 Dec. 1749. Sheriff of co. Meath 1774. He *m.* (lic. 26 Mar. 1773), 1 Apr. 1773, Martha Matilda (a fortune of £40,000), da. of Sir Quaile SOMERVILLE, 2nd Bart. [I.], by his 2nd wife, Sarah, da. of Thomas TOWERS, of Archerstown, co. Meath. He *d.* 29 Feb. 1816, in Prince's Str., Han. Sq. His widow *m.*, 11 July 1821, at the British Embassy, Paris, Sir Thomas WEBB, Bart., who *d.* 26 Mar. 1823. She *d.* 16 Sep. 1826. Admon. Nov. 1826.

VI. 1816. 6. GUSTAVUS (HAMILTON), VISCOUNT BOYNE, *Éc.* [I.], s. and h., *b.* 12 Apr. 1777. He *m.*, 4 Aug. 1796, Harriet, da. of Benjamin BAUGH, of Burwarton House, Salop. She *d.* 1 Nov. 1854, in Belgrave Sq. He *d.* there 30 Mar. 1855.

VII. 1855. 7. GUSTAVUS FREDERICK JOHN JAMES (HAMILTON-RUSSELL), VISCOUNT BOYNE, *Éc.* [I.], only surv. s. and h., *b.* 11 May 1797, at Downton Hall, near Ludlow, Salop. Sheriff of that county 1841. Having *m.*, 9 Sep. 1828, at Hastings, Emma Maria, sister and (in 1850) h. of William RUSSELL, of Brancepeth Castle,^(a) Durham, da. of Matthew RUSSELL, of the same, by Elizabeth, da. of George TENNYSON, of Bayons Manor, co. Lincoln, he took by Royal lic., 26 Feb. 1850, the surname of *Russell* after that of Hamilton. On 31 Aug. 1866, he, being a leading Conservative, was *cr.* BARON BRANCEPETH of Brancepeth, co. Durham [U.K.]. His wife *d.* 29 Apr. 1870, at 22 Belgrave Sq., Midx. He *d.* 27 Oct. 1872, aged 74, at Brancepeth Castle.

^(a) J. H. Round points out that Brancepeth, the historic seat of the Nevills (inherited from the Bulmers), was held by them till their forfeiture under Elizabeth. It was granted by James I to his favourite, Robert Kerr (see SOMERSET, Earldom, 1613), and, after being held by several families, was purchased in 1796 by Mr. William Russell. We read in Burke's *Commoners* (vol. i, p. 104) that "Mr. Russell commenced his fortunate career at Sunderland as a general merchant and, as his opulence increased, speculated extensively in collieries, and acquired immense wealth. He *d.*, in 1817, one of the richest commoners in England." His son Matthew rebuilt and modernised the castle in 1818. He also observes that the family were still using the ancient coat of the Russells of Strensham (with an escallop on the chevron) in 1833 (Burke's *Commoners*), and that it now forms the first quarter of Lord Boyne's coat, only modified (by the heralds) by changing the chevron to two chevronels and the escallop to a cinquefoil. V.G.

VIII. 1872. 8. GUSTAVUS RUSSELL (HAMILTON-RUSSELL), VISCOUNT BOYNE [1717], and BARON HAMILTON OF STACKALLAN [1715] [I.]; also BARON BRANCEPETH [1866], only s. and h. He was *b.* 28 May 1830; ed. at Eton. A Conservative. He *m.*, 2 Sep. 1858, at St. Peter's, Pimlico, Katharine Frances, 3rd da. of John (SCOTT), 2nd EARL OF ELDON, by Louisa, da. of Charles (DUNCOMBE), 1st BARON FEVERSHAM. She, who was *b.* 15 Dec. 1837, *d.* 19 May 1903, at Brancepeth Castle. Will pr. above £20,000 net. He *d.* at his seat, Burwarton Hall, 30 Dec. 1907, and was *bur.* 6 Jan. 1908, at Brancepeth, aged 77. Will pr. Apr. 1908, gross over £668,000, net over £435,000.^(a)

[GUSTAVUS WILLIAM HAMILTON-RUSSELL, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap.,^(b) *b.* 11 Jan. 1864; sometime Capt. 3rd Batt. Northumberland Fusiliers. He *m.*, 4 Oct. 1906, Margaret Selina, only da. of Henry Ulick (LASCELLES), 5th EARL OF HAREWOOD, by Florence Katherine, 2nd da. of Orlando George Charles (BRIDGEMAN), 3rd EARL OF BRADFORD. She was *b.* 11 Aug. 1883. Having *suc.* to the Peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 18,023 acres in Durham (valued at above £76,000 a year), 8,424 in Salop, 580 in co. Radnor, and 439 in the North Riding of York, besides 2,739 in co. Meath. Total 30,205 acres, valued at £88,364 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Brancepeth Castle, co. Durham; Burwarton Hall, Salop; and Stackallan, co. Meath.

BRABAZON

BARONY [I.] 1. EDWARD BRABAZON, s. and h. of Sir William B., many years Vice-Treasurer and sometime Lord Justice [I.], by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Nicholas CLIFFORD, of Holme, Kent, *suc.* his father 9 July 1552,^(c) being then in his 4th year; P.C. [I.] 1584; M.P. for co. Wicklow 1585, and for Bangor 1613-15; knighted by the Lord Dep. [I.] 24 Aug. 1595; High Sheriff of co. Stafford 1606-07;^(d) one of the Council for Munster 1615. He was, 19 July 1616, *cr.* LORD BRABAZON, BARON OF ARDEE,^(e) co. Louth [I.]. He *m.* Mary, da. of Edward SMITH, of Mitcham, Surrey, Clerk of the Green Cloth to Queen Elizabeth. He *d.* 7 Aug. 1625, and was *bur.* at St. Catharine's, Dublin. Fun. entry [I.]. Will, in which he styles himself "Sir Edward Brabazon, Knight, Lord Baron of Ardee,"

^(a) This large accumulation of money was mainly due to royalties on coal. V.G.

^(b) His elder br., Gustavus Claud, *b.* 29 Dec. 1861, *d.* an infant, 9 Feb. 1862. V.G.

^(c) See *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 226 *note*. The M.I. erroneously states his death to have been in 1548.

^(d) He resided, when in England, at Nether Whitacre, co. Warwick, which he had purch used in 1598, and which was sold by his s. and h. in 1630.

^(e) See the long preamble to the patent in *Lodge*, vol. i, p. 272.

dat. 16 Feb. 1624/5 to 27 Mar. 1625, pr. 1625 in Ireland, and 23 Apr. 1638 in London. His widow *d.* 13 Aug. 1625, and was *bur.* with him.^(a) Fun. entry [I.].

II. 1625. 2. WILLIAM (BRABAZON), LORD BRABAZON, BARON OF ARDEE [I.], s. and h.^(b) On 16 Apr. 1627, he was *cr.* EARL OF MEATH [I.].^(c) See "MEATH," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1627.

BRABOURNE

BARONY.

I. EDWARD HUGESSEN KNATCHBULL - HUGESSEN,^(d) 6th s. of the Rt. Hon. Sir Edward KNATCHBULL, Bart., being the 1st s. of his 2nd wife, Fanny Catharine, da. of Edward KNIGHT, of Godmersham Park, Kent. He was *b.* 29 Apr. 1829, at Mersham Hatch, Kent; *ed.* at Eton, and at Magd. Coll. Oxford; B.A. and M.A. 1850; Pres. of the Oxford Union Soc. 1850;^(e) on the death of his father, 24 May 1849, took the additional surname of *Hugessen*. M.P. (Liberal)^(f) for Sandwich 1857-80; a Lord of the Treasury 1859-66; Under Sec. of State for Home Depart. May to July 1866, and again 1868-71, and for the Colonies 1871-74; P.C. 24 Mar. 1873. On 26 May 1880, he was *cr.* BARON BRABOURNE OF BRABOURNE, Kent. He *m.*, 1stly, 19 Oct. 1852, at St. Stephens, Herts, Anna Maria Elizabeth, 2nd and yst. da. of the Rev. Marcus Richard SOUTHWELL, M.A., Vicar of St. Stephens, Herts, by Cecilia Jane, da. of Alfred Schomberg JOHNSON, of Tamerton Foliot, Devon. She *d.* 26 May 1889, at 3 Queen Anne's Gate, and was *bur.* at Smeeth, Kent. Will pr. 26 June 1889, at £594. He *m.*, 2ndly, 3 June 1890, in the chapel at Maxwelton, Glencairn, Ethel Mary, 3rd da. of Col. Sir George Gustavus WALKER, K.C.B., of Crawfordton, co. Dumfries, by Anne Murray, da. of Admiral George Gustavus LENNOCK, of Brownrigg, in that co. He *d.* 6 Feb. 1893, aged 63, at Smeeth Paddocks, and was *bur.* at Smeeth. Will pr. at £4,356 net. His widow living 1911.

(^a) "Without any funeral rites according to hir degree of honour, contrary unto the rights of the Nobility." V.G.

(^b) See *ante*, vol. i, p. 189, note "a" as to a claim to the Barony of Ardee [I.] by the heir *gen.* as against the heir male.

(^c) A King's Letter, dat. 8 Feb. 1626/7, ordered that he should be *cr.* Earl of Carlow. This was suppressed by another letter, 10 Mar. following, creating him Earl of Meath. V.G.

(^d) Mary, da. (whose issue became sole h.) of William Western Hugessen, of Provender, Kent, *m.*, 1780, Sir Edward Knatchbull, Bart., and was *suc.* in the Hugessen estates by her s. and h. (the father of Lord Brabourne), who devised them to his widow (his 2nd wife) and her issue, of which Lord Brabourne was the eldest son.

(^e) For a list of Peers who were Presidents of the Union Society of Oxford or of Cambridge, see vol. iv, Appendix F. V.G.

(^f) He joined the Conservatives shortly after he had been made a peer on Gladstone's recommendation. He wrote some successful fairy tales and other popular children's books. V.G.

II. 1893. 2. EDWARD (KNATCHBULL-HUGESSEN), BARON BRABOURNE [1880], 1st s. and h. by 1st wife; *b.* 5 Apr. 1857, at Great Malvern. Ed. at Eton, and at Magd. Coll., Oxford; sometime, 1879-85, an officer in the Coldstream Guards; M.P. (Liberal) for Rochester 1889-92. He *m.*, 2 Nov. 1880, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Amy Virginia, 2nd da. of Wentworth Blackett BEAUMONT, of Bretton Hall, co. York, by Margaret Anne, 4th da. of Ulick John (DE BURGH), 1st MARQUESS OF CLANRICARDE [I.]. He *d.* 29 Dec. 1909, in London. Will pr. 30 May 1910, at £5,661 gross, £5,328 net. He was *suc.* by his 2nd s., who is outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,173 acres in Kent, valued at £5,646 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Smeeth Paddocks, near Ashford, Kent.

BRACKLEY

VISCOUNCY. I. THOMAS EGERTON, illegit. s. of Sir Richard E., of Ridley, co. Chester, by Alice SPARKE,^(a) of Bickerton, spinster; *b.* 1540; ed. at Brasenose Coll., Oxford; Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1572, and Treasurer of Linc. Inn 1587; Solicitor Gen. 1581-92; M.P. for Cheshire 1584-87; Attorney Gen. 1592-94; Chamberlain of Chester 1594-1603; knighted, by the Queen, 18 May 1594; Master of the Rolls 1594-1603, being, during part of that period, 6 May 1596 to 24 July 1603, LORD KEEPER, having been continued in that office (Mar. to July 1603) by James I; P.C. 6 May 1596. On 18 Dec. 1598, by the devise of Richard Brereton, of Tatton, co. Chester (who had *m.* Dorothy, the legit. da. and h. of his father), he inherited that and other estates of the Brereton family. On 21 July 1603,^(b) he was *cr.* BARON OF ELLESMERE,^(c) co. Salop, and on the 24th, LORD CHANCELLOR, which high office he retained till twelve days before his death, having been LORD KEEPER or LORD CHANCELLOR nearly 21 years. He was, also, twice (9 Nov. 1603 and 24 May 1616) LORD HIGH STEWARD for the trial of Peers; Lord Lieut. of Bucks 1607-16; Chancellor of Oxford 1610-17. On 7 Nov. 1616 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BRACKLEY,^(d) and,

^(a) She is said to have been a servant-maid in his house. V.G.

^(b) The second of 8 Baronies *cr.* that day. See note *sub* Charles, EARL OF DEVON [1603].

^(c) The estate of Ellesmere and Knockin he had purchased from the feoffees of William, 6th Earl of Derby, who had inherited them from the family of Strange. See *Gent. Mag.*, vol. lxiii, pt. i, p. 42.

^(d) He took this title from his *son's* property. For somewhat similar cases, see the Viscounty of Decies [I.] 1673, the Viscounty of Tamworth 1711, the Viscounty of Hood of Whitley 1796, and the Earldom of Rosslyn 1801. The Manor of Brackley, co. Northampton, was part of the portion of Frances, da. and coh. of Ferdinando (Stanley), Earl of Derby, which Frances *m.* his said son, John Egerton, (afterwards) 2nd Viscount Brackley. See note *sub* Ferdinando, EARL OF DERBY [1593].

some four months afterwards, when on his death bed, is said to have been promised an Earldom.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, before 1576, Elizabeth, da. of Thomas RAVENSCROFT, of Bretton, co. Flint, by Catharine, da. of Richard GROSVENOR, of Eaton, co. Chester. She *d.* 1588, and was *bur.* at Doddleston, co. Chester. M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, in or after 1596, Elizabeth, widow of Sir John WOLLEY, and before that of Richard POLSTED, da. of Sir William MORE, of Loseley, Surrey, by Margaret, da. of Ralph DANIELL, of Swaffham, Norfolk. She was *bur.* 21 Jan. 1599/1600, at St. Paul's. Burial regd. at St. Gregory's, London. Admon. 4 Mar. 1600/1 and 9 Nov. 1609. He *m.*, 3rdly, 20 Oct. 1600, Alice, widow of Ferdinando (STANLEY), EARL OF DERBY, da. of Sir John SPENCER, of Althorpe, Northants, by Katharine, da. of Sir Thomas KITSON, of Hengrave, Suffolk. He *d.* at York House, Whitehall, 15 Mar. 1616/7, and was *bur.* 10 Apr. 1617, in his 77th year, at Doddleston afsd. M.I.^(b) Will pr. 1617. Fun. certif. at Coll. of Arms. His widow *d.* 23, and was *bur.* 28 Jan. 1636/7, at Harefield,^(c) Midx., aged 81. Will pr. 1637.

II. 1617. 2. JOHN (EGERTON), VISCOUNT BRACKLEY AND BARON ELLESMERE, 2nd, but only surv. s. and h.^(d) by 1st wife, *b.* 1579. He was, on 27 May 1617, *cr.* EARL OF BRIDGWATER. See "BRIDGWATER," Earldom of, *cr.* 1617, *extinct* 1829.

i.e. "MARQUESS OF BRACKLEY, co. Northampton," and DUKE OF BRIDGWATER; see "BRIDGWATER," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1720, *extinct* 1803.

i.e. "VISCOUNT BRACKLEY of Brackley, co. Northampton, and EARL OF ELLESMERE;" see "ELLESMERE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1846.

BRACO OF KILBRYDE

BARONY [I.] I. WILLIAM DUFF, of Braco, in Grange, co. Banff, was, on 28 July 1735, *cr.* BARON BRACO OF KILBRYDE, co. Cavan [I.]. On 26 Apr. 1759, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT MACDUFF AND EARL FIFE [I.]. See "FIFE," Earldom [I.], *cr.* 1759.

(^a) The fact of his s. and h. having been *cr.* an Earl within two months of his death confirms this supposition. The motive for choosing the title of "*Bridgwater*" is not apparent.

(^b) His reputation as a lawyer was great among his contemporaries, and the freedom of the Court of Chancery from the jurisdiction of the Common Law (as claimed by Chief Justice Coke) was largely his work.

(^c) At Harefield the Lord Keeper had entertained Queen Elizabeth for three days within eight months of her death.

(^d) Sir Thomas Egerton, his elder br., was knighted at Calais 1597, *d. s.p.m.* and *v.p.*, in Ireland, Aug., and was *bur.* 27 Sep. 1599, at Doddleston.

BRADESTON

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1347
to
1360.

I. THOMAS DE BRADESTON, s. and h. of Henry B., of Breadstone, near Berkeley, co. Gloucester, by Isabel, his wife, served in the Scottish wars, 10 and 13 Edw. II. He fought at Boroughbridge 16 Mar. 1321/2,^(a) and suffered forfeiture for taking part against the Despensers, but was pardoned next year; Gov. of Berkeley Castle, and Keeper of Kingswood chase. He took part with the Queen Consort: was made Gent. of the Privy Chamber at the Accession of Edward III; Knight Banneret 1330; Constable of Gloucester Castle 1330 and 1338-60. He is said to have served in the wars with France with distinction, and was one of 96 persons sum. to a Council,^(b) 25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Edw. III, and was sum. to Parl. from 13 Nov. (1347) 21 Edw. III to 3 Apr. (1360) 34 Edw. III, by writs directed *Thome de Bradeston*, whereby he is held to have become LORD BRADESTON.^(c) He formed one of an important Embassy to the Pope in Aug. 1343.^(d) He *m.*, 1stly, Isabel, who was living 16 Nov. 1343. He *m.*, 2ndly, Agnes. He *d.* Aug. 1360. His widow *d. s.p.m.*, 1369.

[THOMAS DE BRADESTON, grandson and h., being only s. and h. of Sir Robert B., s. and h. ap. of the last Lord (who was taken prisoner at Pisa when going on a pilgrimage to the Holy Land in 1345, and *d. v.p.*, between Midsummer 1355 and 28 June 1357), by Isabel, apparently da. of Sir William DE LA POLE. He was aged 8 years in 1360, but was never sum. to Parl. In 1369, when still a minor, he was in the French wars. He *m.* Ela, da. and coh. of Sir John de St. Lo, by Alice, da. and coh. of John PAVELEY, of Westbury, Wilts. Her *Inq. p. m.* (1409-10) 11 Hen. IV. He *d. s.p.m.*, while still in wardship, 1374, leaving Elizabeth his da. and h. then aged 6 months, on whom the Barony, according to modern doctrine, devolved. She *m.*, before 2 Mar. 1395/6, Sir Walter DE LA POLE (who *d.* 1433-4), and *d.* 1428-9. By him she had a da. and h., Margaret, who *m.* Thomas INGOLDSTHORPE, whose s. and h., Sir Edmund Ingoldsthorpe, left an only da. and h., Isabel, who *m.* John NEVILL, sum. 1460, by writ directed *Johanni Nevill domino de Mountagu Ch'r.* With any Barony so *cr.*, therefore, any Barony of Bradeston (or the right thereto) became thus united, and was *attainted* therewith in 1471. See "MONTAGU," Marquessate of, *cr.* 1470; *attainted* 1471.]

(^a) For an account of this battle see Appendix C to this volume.

(^b) As to this supposed Parliament, see Preface.

(^c) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(^d) The following are the Ambassadors in order as they appear in a Papal Letter of that date. Earls: Henry, Earl of Derby, Richard, Earl of Arundel, Thomas, Earl of Warwick, Robert, Earl of Suffolk, William, Earl of Huntingdon. Barons: Hugh le Despenser, Ralph Nevill, Bartholomew Burghersh, Reynold Cobham, Thomas Bradeston. V.G.

BRADFORD

EARLDOM.

I. 1694. 1. FRANCIS NEWPORT, s. and h. of Richard (NEWPORT), BARON NEWPORT OF HIGH ERCALL (so *cr.* 1642), by Rachael, da. of John LEVESON, of Haling, sister and h. of Sir Richard LEVESON, of Trentham, co. Stafford. He was *b.* 23 Feb., and *bap.* 12 Mar. 1619/20, at Wroxeter, Salop; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 18 Nov. 1635; was M.P. for Shrewsbury 1640 until "disabled" 22 Jan. 1643/4. In that year he fought on the King's side, together with his father, and was taken prisoner at Oswestry 29 June 1644. He *suc.* his father in the Barony, 8 Feb. 1650/1; Lord Lieut. of Salop 1660-87, and 1689-1704;^(a) Comptroller of the Household, 1668-72; P.C. 1 July 1668 till 21 Apr. 1679, and re-sworn 14 Feb. 1688/9; Treasurer of the Household 1672-87 and 1689-1708. On 11 Mar. 1674/5 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT NEWPORT OF BRADFORD, co. Salop. He was Cofferer of the Household, 1691-1702. On 11 May 1694, he was *cr.* EARL OF BRADFORD, co. Salop. He *m.*, 28 Apr. 1642, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields (lic. Lond., he 22, she 18), Diana, 4th and yst. da. of Francis (RUSSELL), 4th EARL OF BEDFORD, by Catharine, da. and coh. of Giles (BRYDGES), LORD CHANDOS. She *d.* 30 Jan., and was *bur.* 4 Feb. 1694/5, aged 73, at Chenies, Bucks. He *d.* at Twickenham, 19 Sep., and was *bur.* 4 Oct. 1708, at Wroxeter afsd., aged 88.^(b) Will pr. Oct. 1708.

II. 1708. 2. RICHARD (NEWPORT), EARL OF BRADFORD, *Éc.*, s. and h., *b.* 3 Sep. 1644; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 28 June 1661, aged 16, and was *cr.* M.A. 12 Sep. following. M.P. (Whig) for Salop 1670-81, and 1689-98; Lord Lieut. of Salop 1704-12 and 1714-23; Lord Lieut. and Custos Rot. of co. Montgomery till his death; P.C. 18 Feb. 1709/10. He *m.* (settl. 7 Oct. 1680), 20 Apr. 1681, Mary, 3rd and yst. da. and coh. of Sir Thomas WILBRAHAM, Bart., of Woodhey, co. Chester, by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Edward MITTON, of Weston Park, co. Stafford. He *d.* 14 June 1723, in Soho Sq., aged 78. Will pr. 1723. His widow, who inherited the estate of Weston, *d.* 3 Dec. 1737, at High Erccall, Salop, aged 76, and was *bur.* at Weston. Will dat. 8 Oct., pr. 31 Dec. 1737.

III. 1723. 3. HENRY (NEWPORT), EARL OF BRADFORD, *Éc.*, s. and h., *b.* 1683; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 4 May 1699, aged 15. M.P. (Whig) for Bishop's Castle, 1706-08; for Salop,

^(a) He was one of the Lord Lieutenants dismissed by James II in Feb. 1686/7. See list of these in Appendix G to this volume.

^(b) He had been originally attached to the Court, but became a firm Whig, and voted against the Occasional Conformity Bill. See Macky's *Characters*, where he is called "always a great Libertine." His most interesting letters (1639-61) and those of his mother to her brother, Sir Richard Leveson, *penes* the Duke of Sutherland (1911), are printed in *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 5th Report. V.G.

1708-10, and 1713-22; Lord Lieut. of co. Stafford 1715-25; and of cos. Salop and Montgomery 1724 till his death. He appears to have *d. unm.*, but reference is made to the re-marriage, in 1737 (or thereabouts), of "the Countess" [Query, his mistress?] in family letters.^(a) He *d. s.p. legit.*, 23 Dec. 1734, at his house in St. James's Place, and was *bur.* 20 Jan. 1734/5, in Westm. Abbey, in his 52nd year. Will dat. 8 May 1730 to 17 Apr. 1733, pr. 21 Jan. 1734/5.^(b)

IV. 1734 4. THOMAS (NEWPORT), EARL OF BRADFORD [1694],
to VISCOUNT NEWPORT OF BRADFORD [1675], and BARON
1762. NEWPORT OF HIGH ERCALL [1642], only surv. br. and
h.^(c) He became imbecile, owing to a fall from his
horse in early life, and *d. unm.*, 18 Apr. 1762, at Weston, aged 76, when
all his honours became *extinct*. Admon. 4 May 1762, to his sister, Diana,
Dowager Countess of Mountrath [I.].

BARONY.

I. 1794. I. HENRY BRIDGEMAN, s. and h. of Sir Orlando B., of
Weston Park, co. Stafford, abovenamed, by Anne, 2nd
da. of Richard (NEWPORT), 2nd EARL OF BRADFORD,
(sister of, and whose issue became coh. to, the 3rd and
4th Earls) was *b.* 7 Sep. 1725. Clerk Comptroller of the Board of Green
Cloth 1761-64; *suc.* his maternal uncle, the 4th Earl, in 1762, in the
estate of Weston, and *suc.* his father, 25 July 1764, in the Baronetcy, and
in the estate of Castle Bromwich, co. Warwick, &c.; was M.P.^(d) for
Ludlow 1748-68; and for Wenlock 1768-94; was *cr.* LL.D. Cambridge,
3 July 1769, and D.C.L. Oxford 4 July 1793. On 13 Aug. 1794, he was
cr. BARON BRADFORD OF BRADFORD, Salop. He *m.*, 12 July
1755, Elizabeth, da. and h. of the Rev. John SIMPSON, of Stoke Hall, co.
Derby, by (—) STRINGER, granddaughter of Francis S., of Sutton upon
Lound. He *d.* 5 June 1800, in Old Burlington Str., aged 74. Will pr.

^(a) The date of these letters was certainly *after* Apr. 1736. As the Dowager Countess of the 2nd Earl would then be about 75, it is hardly probable she can be the person indicated. See *Additions for a Royal descent*, by Miss T. E. Sharpe, (London, 1881) part ii, p. 17.

^(b) In it he mentions no relative whatever; leaves £10,000 to Mrs. Ann Smyth "who has a country house near the Red Cow at Hammersmith," and all his estates to John Harrison, "now an infant, when he shall reach the age of 26," with rem. to (the child's mother) the said Ann Smyth. She *d.* 31 Oct. 1742, aged 49. The son, John Newport (formerly Harrison), was a lunatic in 1742, and *d.* in that condition at Chelsea, 29 Apr. 1783, in his 63rd year. See notes to their burials in Chester's *Westm. Abbey Registers*, and see Garbutt's *History of Wem*, p. 107.

^(c) Richard Newport, the next eldest br., is generally stated to have *suc.* in 1734, but he *d. v.p.* and *unm.*, 3 Dec. 1716. His will, dat. 27 Aug., was pr. 7 Dec. 1716.

^(d) He was a Whig until 1793, after which date he supported Pitt, and may be regarded as a Tory. V.G.

Nov. 1800. His widow, who was *b.* 14 Nov. 1735, *d.* at Bath 6 Mar. 1806, aged 70, and was *bur.* at Weston afsd. M.I. at Solihull, co. Warwick. Will pr. 1806.

II. 1800. 2 and 1. ORLANDO (BRIDGEMAN), BARON BRADFORD, EARLDOM. 3rd, but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 19 Mar. 1762; M.P.^(a) for Wigan 1784-1800. On 30 Nov. 1815, he was *cr.* V. 1815. VISCOUNT NEWPORT and EARL OF BRADFORD, both in co. Salop. He *m.*, 29 May 1788, Lucy Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of George (BYNG), 4th VISCOUNT TORRINGTON, by Lucy, da. of John (BOYLE), 5th EARL OF CORK [I.]. He *d.* 7 Sep. 1825, at Weston afsd., aged 63. Will pr. Nov. 1825. His widow, who was *b.* 17 Oct. 1766, *d.* 20 Sep. 1844, in Park Lane, aged 77. Will pr. May 1845.

EARLDOM. } 2 and 3. GEORGE AUGUSTUS FREDERICK HENRY
VI. } (BRIDGEMAN), EARL OF BRADFORD, &c., s. and h.,
BARONY. } 1825. *b.* 23 Oct. 1789. Ed. at Trin. Coll., Cambridge;
III. } M.A., 1840. He was a Conservative. He *m.*,
istly, 5 Mar. 1818, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Georgina Elizabeth, da. of Sir Thomas MONCRIEFFE, 5th Bart. [S.], by Elizabeth, da. of George (RAMSAY), 9th EARL OF DALHOUSIE [S.]. She *d.* 12 Oct. 1842, at Norwood, aged 52. Admon. Feb. 1844. He *m.*, 2ndly, 30 Oct. 1849, at St. Peter's, Pimlico, Helen, widow of (the br. of his 1st wife) Sir David MONCRIEFFE, 6th Bart. [S.], 2nd da. of Æneas MACKAY, of Scotstown, co. Peebles. He *d.* 22 Mar. 1865, in his 76th year, at Weston afsd. Will, with 19 codicils, pr. 31 July 1865, under £140,000. His widow *d.* 25 Apr. 1869.

EARLDOM. } 3 and 4. ORLANDO GEORGE CHARLES (BRIDGE-
VII. } MAN), EARL OF BRADFORD, &c., s. and h. by 1st
BARONY. } 1865. wife, *b.* 24 Apr. 1819, at Nottingham Place,
IV. } Marylebone. Ed. at Harrow and at Trin. Coll.,
Cambridge. M.P. (Conservative) for South Salop 1842-65; P.C. 5 Mar. 1852; Vice Chamberlain of the Household Feb. to Dec. 1852 and 1858-59; Lord Chamberlain of the Household 1866-68; Master of the Horse 1874-80, and again 1885-86. Lord Lieut. of Salop 1875-96. He *m.*, 10 Apr. 1844, at Willey, Salop, Selina Louisa, yst. da. of Cecil (WELD-FORESTER), 1st BARON FORESTER, by Katharine Mary, da. of Charles (MANNERS), 4th DUKE OF RUTLAND. She *d.* 25 Nov. 1894, after a long illness, at Weston Park, and was *bur.* at Weston under Lizard. Will pr. at £12,850 gross. He *d.* after a long illness, at Weston Park, 9, and was *bur.* 12 Mar. 1898, at Weston, in his 79th year. Will pr. at £120,676 gross, and £84,504 net.

(^a) See note "d" on previous page.

EARLDOM.

VIII.

BARONY.

V.

1898.

4 and 5. GEORGE CECIL ORLANDO (BRIDGEMAN), EARL OF BRADFORD [1815], VISCOUNT NEWPORT [1815], and BARON BRADFORD [1794], also a Baronet, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 3 Feb. 1845, sometime, 1854-57, an officer in the Life Guards. M.P. (Conservative) for North Salop 1867-85. He *m.*, 7 Sep. 1869, at Maltby, co. York, Ida Annabella

Frances, 2nd da. of Richard George (LUMLEY), 9th EARL OF SCARBROUGH, by Frederica Mary Adeliza, 2nd da. of Andrew Robert DRUMMOND, of Cadlands, Hants. She was *b.* 28 Nov. 1848, at Tickhill Castle, and *bap.* 10 Feb. 1849, at Tickhill.

[ORLANDO BRIDGEMAN, styled VISCOUNT NEWPORT, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 6 Oct. 1873; ed. at Harrow, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge, B.A. 1896, M.A. 1903; private sec. to the Marquess of Salisbury 1898-1900, and to A. J. Balfour 1902-05, when Prime Ministers; Capt. 3rd batt. Royal Scots. He *m.*, 21 July 1904, Margaret Cecilia, 1st da. of Henry Campbell (BRUCE), 2nd BARON ABERDARE, by Constance Mary, only da. of Hamilton BECKETT. She was *b.* 28 Oct. 1882.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, besides some 62 acres in Westmorland and some other small properties (less than 60 acres in all) in cos. Denbigh, Leicester, Montgomery, and Worcester, consisted of 10,883 acres in Salop, worth £15,686 a year; 6,843 in co. Stafford, worth £10,795 a year; 1,906 in co. Warwick, worth £5,276 a year, and 1,958 in co. Lancaster, worth no less than £9,893 a year. Total 21,710 acres, worth £41,982 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Weston Park, in Weston-under-Lizard, co. Stafford, and Castle Bromwich, near Birmingham, co. Warwick.

See "NEWPORT OF BRADFORD," Viscounty, *cr.* 1675. Full account given under "BRADFORD," Earldom of, *cr.* 1694; *extinct* 1762.

BRAE D'ALBANE, see BREADALBANE

BRAMFIELD, *i.e.* BRANTFIELD

See "BOTELER OF BRANTFIELD," Barony, *cr.* 1628; *extinct* 1647.

BRAMPTON

BARONY.

I. 1899
to
1907.

I. HENRY HAWKINS, s. of John H., solicitor, of Hitchin, Herts, by Susanna, da. of Theed PEARSE, Clerk of the Peace, of Bedford, was *b.* 14 Sep. 1817, at Hitchin; ed. at Bedford school; adm. Mid. Temple 16 Apr. 1839; Special Pleader 1841; Barrister 3 May 1843; Q.C. 1858, and Bencher of the Mid. Temple 10 Jan. 1859;

Judge of the High Court 2 Nov. 1876,^(a) being transferred to the Exchequer Division 12 days later; knighted 28 Nov. 1876; retired from the Bench 1 Jan. 1899, with a pension of £3,500. On 27 Jan. 1899, he was *cr.* BARON BRAMPTON OF BRAMPTON, co. Huntingdon,^(b) and took his seat 7 Feb. following. P.C. 7 Mar. 1899. He *m.*, 1stly, (—) ?CASEY.^(c) She *d.* 10 Sep. 1886, at 12 Cleveland Row, St. James's, and was *bur.* in Brompton Cemetery. He *m.*, 2ndly, 17 Aug. 1887, Jane Louisa,^(d) da. of Henry Francis REYNOLDS, of Hulme, Lancashire, by Catherine (—), his wife. He *d. s.p.*, 6 Oct. 1907, at 5 Tilney Str., Park Lane, aged 90, and was *bur.* (after a service in the Rom. Cath. Cathedral, Westm.) in Kensal Green Cemetery, near his wife's mother, "Mrs. Catherine Reynolds," when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(e) Will *pr.* above £141,000 gross and net. She *d.* 6 weeks later, 17 Nov. 1907. Will *pr.* over £316,000 gross and £315,000 net.^(f)

(a) He himself writes, "I accepted and received my appointment as a Judge of the Exchequer Court on 2 Nov. of that year [1876]." He had previously, in 1874, refused the offer of a puisne Judgeship made him by Lord Cairns. He clung, not unnaturally, to the ancient title of Baron borne by the puisne Judges of the Exchequer for about 700 years, instead of the new-fangled "Mr. Justice" introduced when the former style had been most unnecessarily abolished by the Judicature Act of 1873. V.G.

(b) He took this title owing to have inherited a little farm in that village from his father's half-brother. V.G.

(c) An illiterate person of the domestic servant class, who was bedridden for some years before her death. V.G.

(d) She was sometime a member of the Haymarket Company under Buckstone's management. For a list of peers who have married actresses, singers, and dancers, see Appendix C in the last volume. V.G.

(e) He was highly successful at the Bar, was associated with Coleridge as one of the leading Counsel against the Claimant in the famous Tichborne case, and was a brilliant cross-examiner, but did not make a great judge. "A large man, with a massive head, a deep voice, and well shaped hands . . . a commanding character and a power of insight which made it a pleasure to hear him try a case." (*Notes from the life of an ordinary mortal*). When taking his seat on the Bench he is thus described by another member of the profession: "A spotless collar and cuffs; wig white as snow; face and features as fine as Chantrey's best chisel could carve them." Apropos of his unwillingness to part with money, a good story is told of Serjeant Ballantine saying to him, "What will you do with your money when you die? You have no children, and you can't take it with you, and if you could it would melt!" He was a man of sporting tastes, standing Counsel to the Jockey Club, member thereof, and votary of the Turf. His *Reminiscences*, ed. by Richard Harris, K.C., 1904, though some may find them entertaining, tended to smirch his reputation, and are emphatically not a *κτῆμα ἐς αἰεί*. V.G.

(f) With the exception of a few small legacies, she inherited the whole of his fortune. By her will, and a letter by both of them, dat. Apr. 1905, expressing their joint intention, £250,000 was left to charity, and the residue to the R.C. Archbishop of Westm. Having come under the influence of Cardinal Manning, Lord Brampton became a Rom. Cath. in Mar. 1884, and erected a memorial chapel

BRAMWELL OF HEVER

BARONY.

I. 1882 to 1892. I. GEORGE WILLIAM WILSHIRE BRAMWELL, s. and h. of George B., of London, Banker (who *d.* 15 Sep. 1858, aged 85), was *b.* in London, 12 June 1808; Barrister (Linc. Inn and Inner Temple) 1838, practising on the Home circuit; Q.C. 1851; Benchet (Inner Temple) 1851; Baron of the Exchequer 1856-76; knighted 30 Jan. 1856; P.C. 28 Nov. 1876; one of the Lords Justices of Appeal 1876 to 1881. On his retirement he was *cr.*, 3 Feb. 1882, BARON BRAMWELL OF HEVER, Kent.^(a) F.R.S. 11 Jan. 1882. He was a Liberal till 1886, when he became a Unionist. He *m.*, 1stly, 1830, in New York,^(b) Mary Jane, da. of Bruno SILVA. She *d. s.p.m.*, 13 Apr. 1836. He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1861, Martha SINDEN, spinster. She *d.* 5 June 1879, at 17 Cadogan Place, aged 53. He *d. s.p.*, 9 May 1892, at Holmwood, Edenbridge, Kent, in his 84th year, when his Peerage became *extinct*.

BRANCEPETH

i.e. "BRANCEPETH, co. Durham," Barony (*Kerr*), see "SOMERSET," Earldom of, *cr.* 1613; *extinct* 1645.

i.e. "BRANCEPETH OF BRANCEPETH, co. Durham," *cr.* 31 Aug. 1866. See "BOYNE" Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1717, under the 7th Viscount.

BRANDEN [co. Kerry]

BARONY [I.]

I. 1758. I. MAURICE CROSBIE, only s. and h. of David C.,^(c) of Ardfert, co. Kerry (who *d.* 1717), by Jane, yst. da. and coh. of William HAMILTON, was knighted 16 Feb. 1711/2; M.P. for co. Kerry 1713-58. On 16 Sep.

in the new Rom. Cath. Cathedral at Westm. For a list of peers and peeresses who have joined the Church of Rome since 1850, see vol. iii, Appendix G. V.G.

(^a) "Mr. Baron Bramwell, Mr. Justice Willes, [James Shaw Willes, *b.* 1814; *d.* 1872], and Mr. Baron Martin [Samuel Martin, *b.* 1801; *d.* 1883], firm friends at the Bar and on the Bench, have been classed together as three of the strongest judges of the century." (*The Times*, 10 Jan. 1883). On being asked for his opinion of the value to a barrister of a knowledge of Roman Law, he remarked that he had never known a word of it in his life, and yet was the best Judge on the Bench. V.G.

(^b) In the *Times*, 13 June 1885, *sub* "Lauderdale Peerage," is a statement by himself that he was *m.* there without banns or licence.

(^c) He was s. and h. of another David C., Governor of Kerry 1641, 2nd s. of John C., Bishop of Ardfert 1600, who *d.* 1621. V.G.

1758,^(a) he was *cr.* BARON BRANDEN, co. Kerry [I.]. He *m.*, Dec. 1712, Elizabeth Anne, 1st da. of Thomas (FITZMAURICE), 1st EARL OF KERRY [I.], by Anne, da. of Sir William PETTY. She *d.* 17 Dec. 1757. He *d.* 13 Jan. 1762, aged 73, and was *bur.* at Ardfert.

II. 1762. 2. WILLIAM (CROSBIE), BARON BRANDEN [I.], s. and h. On 30 Nov. 1771 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CROSBIE OF ARDFERT, co. Kerry [I.], and, on 22 July 1776, EARL OF GLANDORE [I.]. He *d.* 11 Apr. 1781. III. 1781. 3. JOHN (CROSBIE), EARL OF GLANDORE, VISCOUNT CROSBIE OF ARDFERT, and BARON BRANDEN [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. He *d. s.p.*, 23 Oct. 1815, when the Earldom and Viscountcy became *extinct*.

See fuller particulars under "GLANDORE," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1776; *extinct* 1815.

IV. 1815 to 1832. 4. WILLIAM (CROSBIE), BARON BRANDEN [I.], cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of Maurice C., Dean of Limerick, by his 2nd wife, Pyne, da. of Sir Henry CAVENDISH, Bart., of Doveridge, co. Derby. He was *b.* 1 Nov. 1771; was *ed.* at Trin. Coll. Dublin; B.A., 1796; B.D., and D.D., 1816; Rector of Castle Island, co. Kerry. He *m.*, 3 May 1815, Elizabeth, 1st da. of Col. David LA TOUCHE, of Marlay, co. Dublin, by Cecilia, da. of Joseph (LEESON), 1st EARL of MILLTOWN [I.]. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(b) 3 May 1832, at Nice, aged 60,^(c) when the Barony of Branden [I.] became *extinct*.^(d) His widow survived him many years, and *d.* 1 Apr. 1862, at Torquay.

(^a) It seems remarkable that the patent should bear date the very day after the creation of the Countess of Brandon [I.]. The privy seal for the Countess is dat. 25, and that for the Baron 27 July 1758. "Brandon, a mountain on the mutual boundary between the Barony of Gowran and that of Ida *co. Kilkenny*, Leinster" (see *Parl. Gazetteer* [I.], 1849) is not to be confounded with the well-known village, mountain, and bay, in the Barony of Corkaguiney, *co. Kerry*, Munster.

(^b) His only s., Maurice, *d.* an infant in 1816. V.G.

(^c) "Lord Branden, who is a divine as well as a peer, got possession of a correspondence between his lady and Mr. Secretary Lamb [Lord Melbourne] which left no doubt to him or anyone else, as to the nature of the connection between these young people; so he writes a letter to the lady announcing his discovery, but he adds if she will exert her interest with Mr. Lamb to procure him a Bishopric, he will overlook her offence, and restore her the letters; to which my lady replies, she shall neither degrade herself nor Mr. Lamb by making any such application, but that she is very grateful to my lord for the letter he has written her, which she shall put immediately into Mr. Lamb's possession" (*Creevy Papers*). An action for divorce against her was begun in Michaelmas 1829, Viscount Melbourne being the correspondent, but the case was non-suited and withdrawn. V.G.

(^d) It was one of the three extinctions acted on, according to the Act of Union [I.], in the creation of the Barony of Carew [I.], 14 June 1834.

BRANDON [co. Kilkenny]

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1758
to
1789.

1. ELLIS, 1st da. of James AGAR,^(a) of Gowran Castle, co. Kilkenny, by Mary, his 2nd wife, da. of Sir Henry WEMYSS, of Danesfort, in that co. She *m.*, 1stly, Mar. 1726, Theobald (BOURKE), 7th VISCOUNT MAYO [I.], who *d. s.p.s.*, 7 Jan. 1741, in his 36th year. She *m.*, 2ndly (as his 2nd wife), 17 Aug. 1745, Francis (BERMINGHAM), LORD ATHENRY [I.], who *d.* 4 Mar. 1749. Eight years after his death she was, on 15 Sep. 1758, *cr.* COUNTESS OF BRANDON, co. Kilkenny, *for life*. She *d. s.p.*, 11 Mar. 1789, in Merrion Sq., Dublin, in her 81st year, when her life Peerage became *extinct*.^(b) Will pr. 1789.

See "MONTEAGLE OF BRANDON, co. Kerry," Barony, *cr.* 1839.

BRANDON [co. Suffolk]

See "GERARD OF BRANDON, Suffolk," } Full account given under
Barony (*Gerard*), *cr.* 1645. } "MACCLESFIELD," Earldom of,
i.e. "BRANDON, Suffolk," Viscounty.) *cr.* 1679; *extinct* 1702.

i.e. "BRANDON, Suffolk," Dukedom (*Hamilton*), *cr.* 10 Sep. 1711; see "HAMILTON," Dukedom of [S.], *cr.* 1643, under the 4th Duke.

BRAOSE see BREWES

BRASSEY OF BULKELEY

BARONY.

I. 1886.

1. THOMAS BRASSEY, 1st s. of Thomas B.,^(c) of Bulkeley, and of Buerton in Aldford, co. Chester (well known as one of the greatest of railway contractors), by Maria Farrington, 2nd da. of Thomas HARRISON, of Liverpool. He was *b.* and *bap.* 11 Feb. 1836, at St. Mary's, Stafford;

^(a) See note *sub* George, BARON CALLAN [1790], as to peerages conferred on members of the family of Agar; and for those conferred on the families of Pitt and Baring respectively, see notes *sub* CAMELFORD and REVELSTOKE.

^(b) The *Gent. Mag.* ascribes to her "genuine wit, elegance of taste, dignity of manners, and superior understanding." V.G.

^(c) This Thomas Brassey (*b.* 7 Nov. 1805, *d.* 8 Dec. 1870) was a descendant of Richard Brassey, of Bulkeley, who was living in 1663, being then aged 68, whose ancestor had acquired lands at Bulkeley by marriage with one of the Bulkeley family. See Her. Visit. of Cheshire, 1613 and 1663. The small property of Bulkeley, possessed by Lord Brassey, did not, however, come to his father (who was of a cadet line) by inheritance but by purchase. Ormerod, under "Bulkeley" in his *Cheshire* (1st edit., 1819, vol. ii, p. 363) says "The Brassies continued resident there in great respectability for two-and-a-half centuries. The family have retained their property but have sunk to the rank of Yeomanry."

was¹ ed. at Rugby school, and at Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1859; M.A. 1862; Barrister (Linc. Inn) 1864; M.P. (Liberal) for Devonport June to July 1865, for Hastings 1868-86; Pres. of the Statistical Soc. 1879-80; a Lord of the Admiralty 1880-84; K.C.B. (civil) 24 May 1881; Secretary to the Admiralty 1884-85. On 16 Aug. 1886 he was *cr.* **BARON BRASSEY OF BULKELEY**, co. Chester.^(a) D.C.L. Oxford 1888; a Lord in Waiting 1893-95; Gov. of Victoria 1895-1901; Pres. of the London Chamber of Commerce 1901-04; LL.D. Dublin 1903; G.C.B. 29 June 1906. On 5 July 1911, at the Coronation of George V, he was *cr.* **VISCOUNT HYTHE OF HYTHE** co. Kent, and **EARL BRASSEY**.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, 9 Oct. 1860, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Anna,^(c) only child of John ALLNUTT, of Clapham, Surrey, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth Harriet, da. of John Fassett BURNETT, of May Place, Crayford, Kent. She *d.* 14 Sep. 1887, on board the yacht "Sunbeam," off Port Darwin, and was *bur.* at sea. Will dat. 22 Dec. 1882, pr. 16 Apr. 1888. He *m.*, 2ndly, 18 Sep. 1890, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Sybil de Vere, sister of George Devereux de Vere (CAPELL), 7th EARL OF ESSEX, 3rd and yst. da. of Arthur de Vere CAPELL, *styled* VISCOUNT MALDEN, by Emma Martha, da. of Sir Henry MEUX, 1st Bart. She was *b.* 29 Nov. 1858, at 2 Lyall Str., Belgrave Sq.

[THOMAS ALLNUTT BRASSEY, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 7 Mar. 1863; ed. at Oxford; M.A.; served in South Africa 1900;^(d) on the Council of Inst. of Naval Architects; sometime Assist. Sec. to 1st Lord of the Admiralty; a Knight of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem; Mayor of Bexhill 1909. He *m.*, 27 Feb. 1889, Idina Mary, 3rd da. of William (NEVILL), 1st MARQUESS OF ABERGAVENNY, by Caroline, 1st da. of Sir John VAN-DEN-BEMPDE-JOHNSTONE, 2nd Bart., of Hackness Hall, co. York. She was *b.* 5 May 1865, and is a Lady of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem.]

(a) This was a consolation peerage for his defeat as Liberal candidate for St. Andrews, and for the Abercromby division of Liverpool. For a list of these peerages see vol. v, Appendix B. "Tom Brassey, the simple, honest, hard-working son of the great contractor and millionaire . . . whom I have watched grow rapidly up from nothing to a peerage, with only boundless money and commonsense as his aides-de-camp." (*The Story of My Life*, by Augustus Hare, vol. ii, p. 25).

He is a pleasant looking man of medium height, clean shaven, with sandy hair, prominent eyes, and a Saxon type of face. He has travelled much, and is industrious in making commonplace books. Accordingly, he is a well informed person, and if he possessed a little more originality he would be a very interesting companion. He is friendly and good-natured, but without much sense of humour, so takes himself very seriously. After much searching of heart he fell into line with Gladstone on the Home Rule question. As the Governor of a leading Colony, he showed himself restless and a little undignified. He holds a master mariner's certificate, and is really fond of the sea. V.G.

(b) For a list of coronation peerages see Appendix F to this volume.

(c) She was well known as the authoress of the *Voyage of the Sunbeam*, describing her travels in almost every part of the world.

(d) For a list of peers and heirs ap. of peers who served in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B. V.G.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 3,544 acres in Sussex, and 73 acres in Cheshire; the first valued at about £1 and the other at about £10 per acre. Total 3,617 acres, valued at £4,417 a year. *Chief Residence.*—Normanhurst Court, near Battle, Sussex.

BRAY see BRAYE

BRAYBROOKE, and BRAYBROOKE CASTLE

See "GRIFFIN OF BRAYBROOKE CASTLE, co. Northampton," Barony (*Griffin*), *cr.* 1688; *extinct* 1742.

BARONY.

I. 1788. 1. JOHN GRIFFIN (GRIFFIN), LORD HOWARD DE WALDEN,^(a) was, on 5 Sep. 1788, *cr.* LORD BRAYBROOKE, BARON OF BRAYBROOKE, co. Northampton, with a *spec. rem.*, failing heirs male of his body, to "Richard Aldworth Neville, Esq.," and the heirs male of his body. He *d. s.p.*, 25 May 1797. See "HOWARD DE WALDEN," Barony, *cr.* 1597, under the 4th Lord.

II. 1797. 2. RICHARD (ALDWORTH-NEVILLE, afterwards GRIFFIN), LORD BRAYBROOKE, BARON OF BRAYBROOKE, 3rd cousin (*ex parte maternâ*) and h. according to the *spec. limitation.*^(a) He was only s. and h. of Richard NEVILLE-ALDWORTH,^(b) afterwards (1762) NEVILLE, of Stanlake and Billingbear, Berks, (*d.* 17 July 1793) by Magdalen, da. of Francis CALANDRINI, 1st Syndic of Genoa. He was *b.* in Duke Str., Westm., 3 July 1750; *matric.* at Oxford (Merton Coll.) 20 June 1768, M.A. 4 July 1771; F.S.A. 24 May 1792; D.C.L. 10 July 1810; LL.D. (Cambridge) 5 July 1819. He was M.P.^(c) for Grampound 1774-80, for Buckingham 1780-82, and for Reading 1782-97. On 17 July 1793, he *suc.* his father in the family estates, and on 25 May 1797 he *suc.* to the estates of the family of Griffin at Audley End,^(d) in Essex,

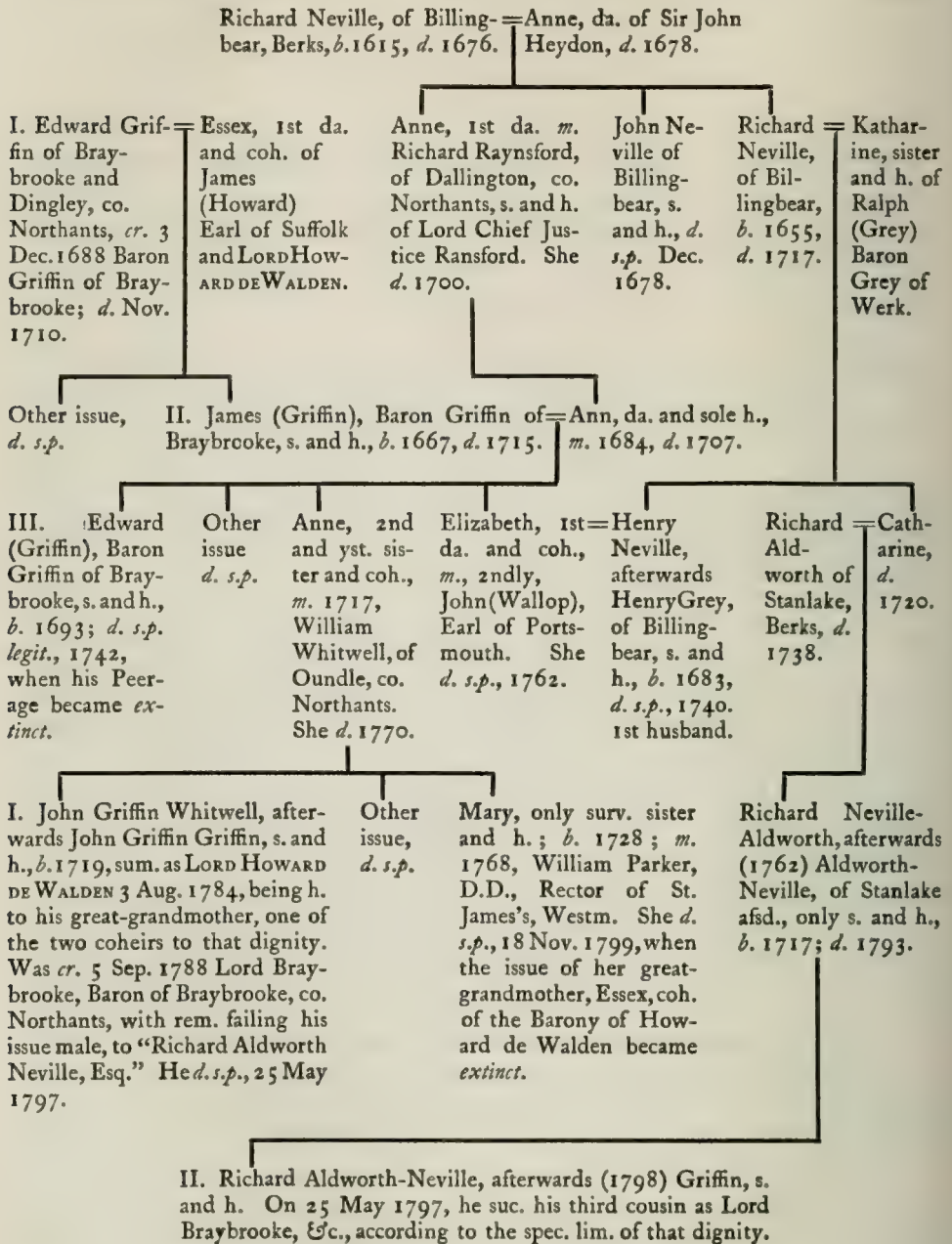
^(a) For the descent of the 1st Lord Braybrooke, through his mother, from the Lords Griffin and the Lords Howard de Walden, and for the very distant connexion of the 2nd Lord Braybrooke with the 1st Lord, see tabular pedigree.

^(b) For the pedigree of the family of Aldworth, see Howard's *Misc. Gen. et Top.*, N.S., vol. iv, pp. 173-4.

^(c) He voted with the Tories in support of Lord North's administration; after his marriage, in 1780, he became a regular follower of the Grenvilles, and with them adhered to Pitt until 1801, and thereafter generally voted with the Whigs. V.G.

^(d) In right of this ownership, he and his successors therein are Hereditary Visitors of Magdalen College, Cambridge.

TABULAR PEDIGREE shewing the connection of the 1st Lord Braybrooke with his successor, the second Lord, who had *no* descent from the family of Griffin of Braybrooke.



and elsewhere, which were devised to him by the late Lord with the proviso that the owner thereof should bear the name of "Griffin" *only*. Accordingly he, by Royal lic., 27 July 1797, took the name of *Griffin* for himself and his successors in the Griffin estates. He was Lord Lieut. and Vice Admiral of Essex 1798 till his death; Provost Marshal of Jamaica; High Steward of Wokingham; Recorder of Saffron Walden, &c. He *m.*, 19 June 1780, at Stowe, Bucks, Catharine, sister of George, 1st MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM, 4th and yst. da. of the Rt. Hon. George GRENVILLE, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir William WYNDHAM, Bart. She, who was *b.* 1761, *d.* 6 Nov. 1796, at Paddington, and was *bur.* at Laurence Waltham, Berks. He *d.* at Billingbear, 28 Feb. 1825, aged 74, and was *bur.* with her. Will pr. June 1825.

III. 1825. 3. RICHARD (GRIFFIN), LORD BRAYBROOKE, &c. (formerly Richard Neville), s. and h., *b.* 26 Sep. 1783, at Stanlake and *bap.* at Ruscombe. Ed. at Eton, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford; *cr.* D.C.L. 5 July 1810; M.P. (Whig) for Thirsk 1805-06,^(a) for Saltash Feb. to Apr. 1807, for Buckingham 1807-12, and for Berks 1812-25; High Steward of Wokingham; F.S.A. 10 May 1838; Pres. of the Camden Soc. 1853 till his death.^(b) He *m.*, 13 May 1819, at St. James's, Westm., Jane, 1st da. and coh. of Charles (CORNWALLIS), 2nd MARQUESS CORNWALLIS, by Louisa, 4th da. of Alexander (GORDON), 4th DUKE OF GORDON [S.]. She, who was *b.* 5 Oct. 1798, at Culford, Suffolk, *d.* 23 Sep. 1856, at Audley End. He *d.* 13 Mar. 1858, at Audley End, aged 74.^(c) Both were *bur.* at Littlebury, Essex. Will pr. 22 Apr. 1858, under £120,000.

IV. 1858. 4. RICHARD CORNWALLIS (NEVILLE),^(d) LORD BRAYBROOKE, &c., 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 17 Mar. 1820, in Charles Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq. Ed. at Eton; sometime an officer in

^(a) As a peer he voted for Catholic Emancipation, and for the Reform Bill, but thereafter became a Conservative. V.G.

^(b) He was well known as an author and editor; *Pepys' Diary* was edited by him with great care in 1825; *The History of Audley End and Saffron Walden*, in 1835; *The Life of Jane, Lady Cornwallis*, in 1842, &c.

^(c) During the last four years of his life he lost no less than 14 of his nearest relations, *viz.* his wife, two of his sons (both slain in the Crimean war in Nov. 1854), his br. the Dean of Windsor, his sister Lady Glynn, &c.

^(d) The name of Griffin was disused by him and his successors and that of Neville (*not* Aldworth, which was their *patronymic*), somewhat arbitrarily readopted. Considering that about three-fourths of their estates (including "Audley End," &c.) are derived under the will of the 1st Lord, who directed the *retention* of the name of Griffin, this seems an ungrateful proceeding.

the Army; F.S.A. 25 Mar. 1847.^(a) A Conservative. He *m.*, 27 Jan. 1852, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Charlotte Sarah, 5th da. of Hector John Graham (GRAHAM-TOLER), 2nd EARL OF NORBURY [I.], by Elizabeth, da. and h. of William BRABAZON, of New Park, co. Mayo. He *d. s.p.m.*, 21 Feb. 1861, at Audley End, and was *bur.* at Littlebury afsd., aged 40. His widow, who was *b.* 26 Dec. 1826, *m.*, 6 Nov. 1862, at All Saints', Upper Norwood, Surrey, Frederic HETLEY, of Upper Norwood, M.D. and F.R.C.S. She *d.* 4 Feb. 1867, and was *bur.* at Norwood.

V. 1861.

5. CHARLES CORNWALLIS (NEVILLE), LORD BRAYBROOKE, BARON OF BRAYBROOKE, br. and h. male, *b.* 29 Aug. 1823, at Billingbear. Ed. at Magd. Coll. Cambridge; M.A. 1845. In politics he was a Conservative. He *m.*, 9 Oct. 1849, at St. James's, Westm., Florence Priscilla Alicia, 3rd da. of Cornwallis (MAUDE), 3rd VISCOUNT HAWARDEN [I.], by Jane Crawford, da. of Patrick Crawford BRUCE, of Taplow Lodge, Bucks. He *d.* suddenly, when at breakfast, at Audley End, 7, and was *bur.* 12 June 1902, at Littlebury, aged 78. His widow, who was *b.* 27 Oct. 1825, was living 1911. He was *suc.* by his next surv. br., who is outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 9,820 acres in Essex (derived from the Lords Griffin of Braybrooke) and 3,691 acres in Berks. Total 13,311 acres, valued at £18,173 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Audley End^(b) (in Saffron Walden), Essex, and Billingbear, near Wokingham, Berks.

BRAYE or BRAY

[*Observations.*—This is one of a series of Baronies, which, having been unheard of for *centuries*, were claimed, in the earlier years of Queen Victoria's reign, by any coheir who possessed sufficient interest to make success probable. The Claimants of such Peerages were legion, and, in the short space of 4 years, (1838-41) the abeyance of no less than 5 such Baronies (Vaux, Camoys, Bray, Beaumont, and Hastings), of which the average time of their *disappearance* was above 300 years, was terminated in favour of some distant descendant who seldom possessed even a *particle* of the ancient Baronial estate.^(c) The effect of this was to give the newly established Peer (whose ancestors for some three centuries or more had been but Commoners) precedence over nearly all of his own rank, many of whom had inherited ancestral Peerages, enjoyed continuously for generations.]

^(a) He also was an author, chiefly of antiquarian works; a list of them is in the *Annual Reg.*, 1861, p. 406.

^(b) This famous mansion is (1911) let on a long lease to Lord Howard de Walden. V.G.

^(c) For a list of these Baronies called out of abeyance, see vol. iv, Appendix H.

BARONY BY WRIT. I. EDMUND BRAY, s. and h. of John B., of Eaton Bray, Beds, and nephew and h. of Sir Reynold Bray, K.G.^(a) (Lord High Treasurer to Henry VII), was knighted 13 Oct. 1513; Sheriff of Beds 1514-15, and of Surrey and Sussex 1522; was sum. to Parl. from 9 Aug. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII^(b) (taking his seat 4 Dec. 1529)^(c) to 1 Mar. (1538/9)

I. 1529. 30 Henry VIII^(d) by writ directed *Ed'o D'no Bray ch'r*, whereby he became LORD BRAY.^(e) He m. Jane, da. and h. of Sir Richard HALIGHWELL or HALYWELL, of Holwell, by Jane, da. of Sir John NORBURY. He d. 18 Oct. 1539, and was *bur.* (with his father and uncle abovenamed) at Chelsea, Midx. Willdat. 18 Oct. 1539, pr. 12 Mar. 1540. His widow m. Sir Urian BRERETON. She d. 24 Oct. 1558, and was *bur.* at Eaton Bray. *Inq. p. m.* 5 Oct. 1559.

II. 1539 to 1557. 2. JOHN (BRAY), LORD BRAY, only s. and h., sum. to Parl. from 3 Nov. (1545) 37 Hen. VIII to 21 Oct. (1555) 2 and 3 Ph. and Mary. He was in the French expedition 1546; was in command against the Norfolk rebels 1548; was attached to the Garter Mission to France 1551;^(f) and assisted at the siege of St. Quintin 1556.^(g) He was one of the 26 peers who signed the letters patent, 16 June 1553, settling the Crown on Lady Jane Grey,^(h) and was implicated in the plot against Queen Mary, 1556, for which he was imprisoned for 12 months in the Tower. He m. Anne, da. of Francis (TALBOT), 5th EARL OF SHREWSBURY, by his 1st wife, Mary, da. of Thomas (DACRE), LORD DACRE OF GILLESLAND. He d. at Blackfriars, s.p., from wounds received at the battle of St. Quintin, 19, and was *bur.* 28 Nov. 1557, in his father's tomb at Chelsea.⁽ⁱ⁾ Fun. certif. at Coll. of Arms.^(j) Nunc. will pr. next day by his mother. Admon. 14 Jan. 1571/2, renounced 22 Nov. 1572. At his death the Barony fell into *abeyance* between his six sisters or their representatives.^(k) His widow m., 18 Nov.

(^a) There is a portrait of him from a stained glass window in Malvern Priory Church in Dasent's *Speakers of the House of Commons*, and a brilliant sketch of his life in a paper on "The Brays of Shere," in *The Ancestor*, no. vi. V.G.

(^b) The reasoning in support of such summons was deemed conclusive, in 1839, by the House of Lords, though neither the original writ nor the enrolment thereof could be found.

(^c) Not 24 Dec. as in Dugdale's *Summons*. V.G.

(^d) 47th Report D.K. of Public Records, p. 88. V.G.

(^e) This creation is dealt with by J. H. Round in his *Studies in Peerage and Family History*. He contends that it rests solely on MS. H. 13, in the College of Arms, which records Edmund's admission. V.G.

(^f) For a list of these see Appendix B to this volume.

(^g) There are two portraits of him in *The Ancestor*. See note "a" above. V.G.

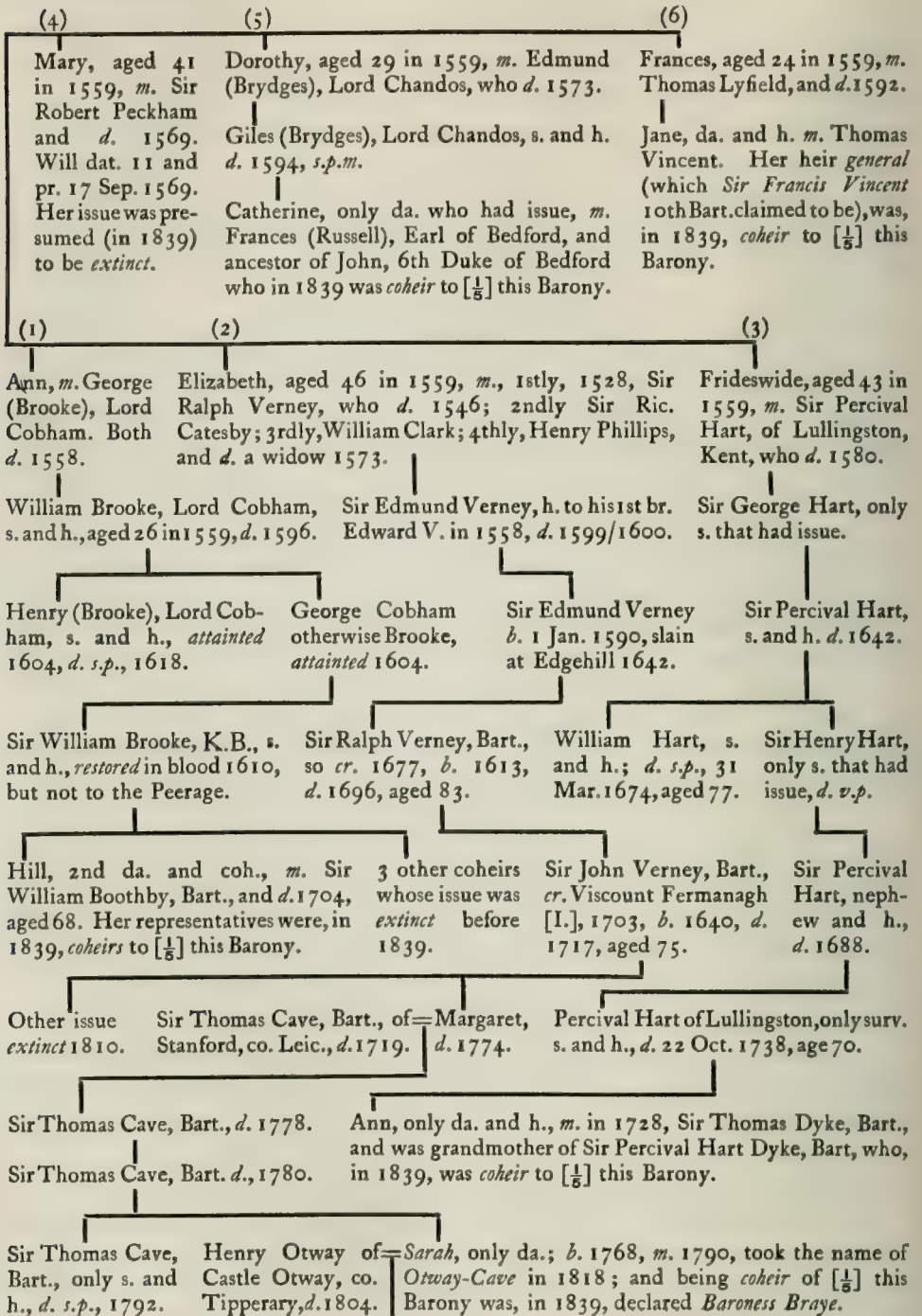
(^h) For a list of these see *sub* Edward, EARL OF DERBY [1521].

(ⁱ) He is described as "a youth of great promise, a paragon in Court, and of sweet entertainment." He had a splendid funeral. V.G.

(^j) Printed in Lysons' *Environ*s of London, vol. ii, p. 93 (edit. 1795), *sub* "Chelsea."

(^k) See tabular pedigree.

PEDIGREE of BRAYE showing the respective representatives of five out of the six sisters in 1839, when the abeyance of the Barony of Braye was terminated.



1561, at Sheffield, as his 2nd wife, Thomas (WHARTON), LORD WHARTON, who *d.* 23 Aug. 1568, at Henlaugh, and was *bur.* there. She *d.* 3 Feb. 1584, and was *bur.* with him. Will pr. 25 July 1585, at York.

* * * * *

III. 1839 3. SARAH CAVE, da. of Sir Thomas CAVE, Bart., of
to Stanford Hall afsd., by Sarah, da. of John EDWARDS, of
1862. London, Merchant, being only sister and h. of Sir Thomas
CAVE, Bart., (on whose death *s.p.*, 15 Jan. 1792, she
inherited the family estates) was *b.* 2 July, and *bap.* 4 Aug. 1768, at St.
Marylebone. She *m.*, 25 Feb. 1790, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Henry OTWAY,
of Castle Otway, co. Tipperary, High Sheriff for co. Leicester 1804, who
d. 13 Sep. 1815, and was *bur.* at Stanford afsd. By Royal lic., 12 Mar.
1818, she took the name of CAVE after that of OTWAY. On 27 Aug. 1839
she was found coh. to the Barony of Braye (as descendant and representative
of Dame Elizabeth Verney, one of the six sisters^(a) and coheirs of the last
Lord) and the abeyance thereof was terminated in her favour, by letters
patent 3 Oct. 1839, whereby she became *suo jure* BARONESS BRAYE.^(b)
She *d. s.p.m.s.*, aged 93, at 14 Great Stanhope Str., Mayfair, 21 Feb., and was
bur. 4 Mar. 1862, at Stanford, M.I., when the Barony again fell into
abeyance between her four daughters and coheirs.^(c) Will pr. 24 Apr. 1862,
under £80,000.

* * * * *

IV. 1879. 4. HENRIETTA, *suo jure*, BARONESS BRAYE, only surv. da.,
became, by the death of her only surv. sister, 13 May 1879,
sole h. to her mother, and, as such, inherited her Peerage. She, who was
b. 3 Nov. 1809, *m.* 24 Sep. 1844, at the Chapel of St. Mark's Coll., Chel-
sea, the Rev. Edgell WYATT-EDGELL, B.A., Rector of North Cray, Kent,
1834-51, who *d.* 26 Sep. 1888, aged 87, in Grosvenor Str. She *d.* six
months after her sister, 14 Nov. 1879, at Stanford Hall afsd. Will pr.
24 Dec. 1879, under £9,000.

V. 1879. 5. ALFRED THOMAS TOWNSHEND (WYATT-EDGELL, after-
wards VERNEY-CAVE), LORD BRAYE, 3rd and yst., but only
surv. s. and h.^(d) He was *b.* 23 July 1849, in Great Stanhope Str., May-

^(a) See tabular pedigree.

^(b) Well may Banks write in the *Baronia Anglica* (vol. i, p. 136, edit. 1844),
"The Lady was very fortunate in her obtainment of it, [the Barony] when there
were so many coheirs of high distinction, equal competitors in point of descent. But
there is a time and season for all things."

^(c) These were (1) Maria, *b.* 24 Dec. 1792, *d.* unm. 13 May 1879; (2) Anne, *m.*
the Rev. Henry Kemp Richardson, and *d. s.p.*, 22 May 1871; (3) Catherine, Dowager
Countess Beauchamp, *d. s.p.*, 4 Nov. 1875; and (4) Henrietta, the survivor, who
inherited the title. Robert Otway-Cave, their br., M.P. for Leicester 1826-30, and
for co. Tipperary 1832, and 1835-44, *d. s.p.* and *v.m.*, 29 Nov. 1844.

^(d) His elder br., Edmund Verney Wyatt-Edgell, Capt. 17th Lancers, *d.* unm. a
few months before his mother, being slain at Ulundi in Zululand, 4 July 1879,
aged 33.

fair, Midx.; ed. at Eton, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford. He became a Roman Catholic in 1870.^(a) A Knight of Malta. By royal lic., 5 Feb. 1880, he took the name of *Verney-Cave* in lieu of that of *Wyatt-Edgell*. He served in the war in South Africa.^(b) In politics he is a Liberal Unionist. He *m.*, 9 Sep. 1873, Cecilia Harriet, da. of William Gerard Walmesley, of Westwood Hall, co. Lancaster.

[ADRIAN VERNEY VERNEY-CAVE, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 11 Oct. 1874, *m.*, 28 Aug. 1900, at the Rom. Cath. Church, St. James's, Spanish Place, Manchester Sq., Ethel Mary, 2nd da. of Edward Bouverie B. Pusey, Capt. R.N., by Esther Elliot, only da. of the Rev. Richard Cox Hales.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,896 acres in co. Leicester, 1,065 in Northants, 650 in Herts, and 47 in Midx. Total 4,658 acres valued at £8,317 a year. *Principal Residence*.—Stanford Hall, near Rugby, Northants.

BREADALBANE; BREADALBANE AND HOLLAND; BREADALBANE OF TAYMOUTH CASTLE, and BREADALBANE OF KENMORE

VISCOUNTCY [S.]

I. 1677
to
1681.

EARLDOM [S.]

I. 1681

with precedence of 1677.

I. JOHN CAMPBELL, only s. and h. of Sir John C., Bart. [S. 1625], of Glenurquhy otherwise Glenorchy, co. Argyll, by his 1st wife, Mary, da. of William (GRAHAM), EARL OF MENTEITH [S.], was *b.* about 1635. He *suc.* his father June 1686, and after the Restoration, of which he had been a great supporter, was M.P. for Argyllshire, 1669-74; was principal creditor of George (Sinclair), Earl of Caithness [S.], whose debts amounted to above a million of marks, from whom he obtained, 8 Oct. 1672, a reversion of his Earldom, &c., and after whose death (May 1676) he was accordingly *cr.*, 28 June 1677, "upon gross and false misrepresentations," EARL OF CAITHNESS, VISCOUNT OF BREADALBANE, LORD ST. CLAIR [*de Sancto Claro*] OF BERRIEDALE AND GLENURCHY [S.], and directed to assume the name and arms of Sinclair [*cognomen de Sinclair*], which name and all of which *titles* he was compelled to resign in 1681, it having been held that George Sinclair, h. male of the last Earl of Caithness [S.] was entitled to that Earldom. On 13 Aug. 1681 (under the name of "John Campbell of Glenurchie") he obtained a new patent, *with the former precedence* (28 June 1677), whereby he was

(^a) For a list of peers and peeresses who have joined this faith since 1850, see vol. iii, Appendix G.

(^b) For a list of peers and heirs ap. of peers who fought in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B.

cr. EARL OF BRAE D'ALBANE [*sic*] AND HOLLAND,^(a) VIS-COUNT OF TAY AND PAINTLAND,^(b) LORD GLENURCHY, BENEDERALOCH, ORMELIE AND WEICK [S.], with a *spec. proviso* (similar to one contained in the first patent) *viz.* a power for him to nominate as successor ^(c) any younger son, by his (then deceased) 1st wife and the heirs male of the body of such son, with a rem. to the heirs male of his own body, rem. to his heirs *male*, rem. to his heirs *whatsoever*.^(d) P.C. [S.] 1685.

^(a) The choice of the title of "Holland" being that of the Earldom enjoyed by his late wife's family, which Earldom (though in 1673 it had become *merged* in that of "Warwick") did not become *extinct* till 1759, seems unaccountable. G.E.C. Very possibly the name is taken from Holland in Orkney, which may have come into his hands from the Earl of Caithness. V.G.

^(b) The place so designated is Pentland, which gives its name to the well-known Pentland Firth. In the proceedings regarding the claim to the Peerage of Breadalbane in 1862, this title is sometimes spelt Pentland.

^(c) This is one of the class of Peerages [S.] in which the grantees were authorized to nominate their successors in the dignities granted. Chronologically arranged they appear to be comprised in the following list.

1604, July 7. HUME OF BERWICK, Barony. No nomination made.

1610, June 10. CARDROSS, Barony. Nomination made 30 Jan. 1617/8.

1646, July 31. ROXBURGHE, Earldom. Nomination made 23 Feb. 1648. To this dignity that of a Dukedom was attached, 25 Apr. 1707.

1661, Jan. 19. RUTHERFORD, Barony. Nomination made 23 Dec. 1663. *Dormant* 1724.

1663, Nov. 3. [Query 13 Nov. 1666. See *Riddell*, p. 85, note, and Wood's *Douglas*, vol. ii, p. 666.] ERROLL, Earldom, new destination of. Nomination made 13 Feb. 1675, which (though it did not receive any subsequent sanction from the Crown) was, on 19 May 1797, held to be valid by the House of Lords.

1670, Dec. 5. DYSART, Earldom, regrant of. No nomination made.

1672, May 30. KINGHORNE, Earldom. No nomination made. By charter, 1 July 1677, this Earldom was designated as "Strathmore and Kinghorne."

1681, Aug. 18. BREADALBANE, Earldom. Nomination made 14 July 1685.

1688, May 16. SEMPILL, Barony, regrant of. No nomination made.

1706, June 17. QUEENSEBERRY, Dukedom. Nomination made.

1706/7, Feb. 27. STAIR, Earldom, regrant of; but, in this case, the nomination dated 31 Mar. 1747, was (as being made after the Union with Scotland) declared, on 4 May 1748, by the House of Lords, "not valid in law."

Along with these should, perhaps, be classed the Barony of Dingwall. Adam (Keith), Lord Dingwall, had 24 Nov. 1591, on his resignation, a charter of his lands and titles "*suis hæredibus masculis et assignatis quibuscumque*," under which he assigns them both to Sir William Keith of Delney, who had, accordingly a charter of the same, 22 Jan. 1592/3. See also an article on this class of Peerage in *Her. and Gen.*, vol. iii, pp. 522-527.

^(d) There is a curious proviso that, in the event of the nonpossession of the family estate of Glenurchie, half of these honours (*viz.* Breadalbane, Tay, Glenurchie, and Benederaloch) should cease, and the other half (*viz.* Holland, Paintland, Ormelie, and Weick [*i.e.* Wick] remain. See *Riddell*, p. 220, and compare the grants of the

A Lord of the Treasury [S.] 1692-96. After the massacre of Glencoe, 10 June 1695, he was imprisoned for high treason, as having advocated the Stuart cause in the Highlands, but on his explaining that this was only to enable him the better to betray it, he was discharged without a trial. Though always a Whig, he refrained from voting during the time of the Union [S.], but was (at the age of 78) chosen a Rep. Peer [S.] 1713-15. In the Rising of 1715 he sent 500 men to join the "Chevalier," but escaped punishment. He *m.*, 1stly, 17 Dec. 1657, at St. Andrew's Wardrobe, London, Mary, da. of Henry (RICH), 1ST EARL OF HOLLAND, by Isabel, da. and h. of Sir Walter COPE, of Kensington, Midx. She *d.* 8 Feb. 1666. He *m.*, 2ndly, 7 Apr. 1678, Mary, widow of George (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], 3rd and yst. da. of Archibald (CAMPBELL), MARQUESS OF ARGYLL [S.], by Margaret, da. of William (DOUGLAS), EARL OF MORTON [S.]. She *d.* 4 Feb. 1690/1. He is often said to have *m.*, 3rdly, Mildred LITTLER,^(a) who *d.* 1746. He *d.* 19, and was *bur.* 28 Mar. 1717, aged 81,^(b) having nominated, 14 July 1685, his second s., John, as his successor in the Peerage.

[DUNCAN CAMPBELL, *styled* LORD ORMELIE, being 1st s. by 1st wife, was, on account of his incapacity, passed over in his father's nomination of a successor. He *d. s.p.*^(c) 1727, aged 67.]

EARLDOM [S.]

II. 1717.

2. JOHN (CAMPBELL), EARL OF BREADALBANE AND HOLLAND, &c. [S.], 2nd s. by 1st wife, and h. under his father's nomination, dat. 14 July 1685, being *styled*

Barony of Lisle in 1444 and 1475 to the heirs of the grantees being Lords of the Manor of Kingston Lisle. See also NAIRNE.

(^a) She was certainly his mistress, but it is very doubtful if he ever married her. Within 18 months of his death, the Earl made a settlement on "Lady Mary Campbell, my daughter by Mrs. Littler." (*Scots Peerage*). V.G.

(^b) In Macky's *Memoirs* it is said of him "It is odds, if he lives long enough, but he is a Duke. He is of a fair complexion and has the gravity of a Spaniard, is as cunning as a Fox, wise as a Serpent and as slippery as an Eel." G.E.C.

"Seems to have united two different sets of vices. . . . Among the hills he had learned the barbarian pride and ferocity of a Highland chief. In the Council chamber he had contracted the deep taint of treachery and corruption . . . Nobody who knew him could trust him. . . . The depths of this man's knavery were unfathomable." (Macaulay). V.G.

(^c) He is sometimes said to have *m.* Margaret Campbell of Lawers, and to have left male issue. John Campbell, of Fortwilliam, co. Inverness, claimed the title in 1863 on the ground of his descent from this Duncan, which, if proved, would have constituted him h. *male* of the grantee, to which class of heirs, failing the issue male of the 2nd Earl, the succession had then opened.

LORD GLENORCHY^(a) till he *suc.* to the Earldom. He was *b.* 19 Nov. 1662. He was *sum.* to surrender after the Rising of 1715, but escaped punishment.^(b) His right to the Peerage was impugned in 1721, "his elder br., Lord Ormony [*i.e.* Ormelie], being then alive."^(c) Lord Lieut. of Perthshire 1725 till his death. After his brother's death he was found heir to his father, 26 Dec. 1733. Rep. Peer [S.] (Whig) 1736-47. Ch. Justice in Eyre South of Trent Dec. 1746 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, Frances, da. of Henry (CAVENDISH), 2nd and last DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, by Frances, da. of the Hon. William PIERREPONT. She, who was *b.* 25 June 1660, *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, 4 Feb. 1690, in her 30th year. He *m.*, 2ndly, 23 May 1695, Henrietta, sister of Edward, 1ST EARL OF JERSEY, 5th da. of Sir Edward VILLIERS, Knight Marshal, by his 1st wife, Frances, da. of Theophilus (HOWARD), EARL OF SUFFOLK. She *d.* 1 Feb. 1719/20. He *d.* 23 Feb. 1752, at the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, in his 90th year. Will pr. Feb. 1753.

III. 1752. 3. JOHN (CAMPBELL), EARL OF BREADALBANE AND HOLLAND, &c., [S.], only s. and h. by 2nd wife, *bap.* 10 Mar. 1695/6, at the Chapel Royal; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 13 Oct 1711, then aged 15. Master of the Horse to the Princess of Wales, 1718; Minister to Copenhagen, 1720-30; K.B. (under the style of Lord Glenorchy) at the revival of that order, 17 May 1725; M.P. (Whig) for Saltash, 1727-41; for Orford, 1741-46; Minister to St. Petersburg, Dec. 1731; a Lord of the Admiralty, 1741-42; Master of the Jewel Office, 1745-56; REP. PEER [S.] 1752-68 and 1774-80; Ch. Justice in Eyre South of Trent, 1756-65; Keeper of the Privy Seal [S.] Oct. 1765 to Aug. 1766; P.C. 12 May 1766; Vice Admiral of Scotland 1776-82. In politics he was a warm supporter of Walpole. On 5 May 1775 he executed an entail of his vast estates on the inheritor of the title, *viz.* the h. *male* (in the first instance) of the 1st Earl. He *m.*, 1stly, 20 Feb. 1717/8, (lic. Fac. Off.) at St. James's, Westm., Amabel, 1st da. and coh. of Henry (GREY), DUKE OF KENT, by his 1st wife, Jemima, da. of Thomas (CREWE), BARON CREWE OF STEYNE. She *d.* 2 Mar. 1726/7, at Copenhagen.^(d) He *m.*, 2ndly, 23 Jan. 1730, Arabella, 3rd da. and coh. of John PERSHALL (s. and h. ap. of Sir Thomas Pershall, Bart.), by Charlotte, da. of Thomas (COLEPEPER), LORD COLEPEPER. She *d.* 1 Sep. 1762,

(a) The Master will have greater influence than his father or grandfather with his men. His grandfather the Earl is but a liferenter of £500 a year out of the estate, and is very much superannuated, and Lord *Glenurchy* is but a liferenter also, and a very weak man, and the Master is a very promising youth and in the fee of the estate. Sep. 1716. (*Hist. MSS. Com.*, Stuart Papers, vol. iv, p. 83). V.G.

(b) Any help this Whig gave or professed to give to the Jacobites is less likely to have been induced by any feeling of loyalty to his *de jure* king than by a determination, *more Scottico*, to take a different side from his father, so that "whatsoever king may reign" the family property would be preserved. V.G.

(c) *Robertson*, p. 88.

(d) Jemima, their only child who survived infancy, *b.* 9 Oct. 1723, *suc.* her maternal grandfather (the Duke of Kent) as MARCHIONESS GREY and BARONESS LUCAS OF CRUDWELL. See those titles.

at Bath, in her 60th year. He *d.* 26 Jan. 1782, in his 86th year, at the Abbey of Holyrood-house. Will pr. June 1783. On his death the succession opened to the heirs male (general) of the grantee.

[GEORGE CAMPBELL, styled LORD GLENORCHY, *d.* 24 Mar. 1744, at Moffat, aged about 12.]

[JOHN CAMPBELL, styled LORD GLENORCHY, 2nd but 1st (in 1744) surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 20, and *bap.* 30 Sep. 1738, at St. Marylebone, Midx. He *m.*, 26 Sep. 1761, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Willielma, 2nd and posthumous da. and coh. of William MAXWELL, of Preston. He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.s.*, 14 Nov. 1771, in his 34th year, at Barnton, Midlothian, and was *bur.* at Finlarig.^(a) His widow *d.* 17 July 1786, in St. George's Sq., Edinburgh, in her 44th year, and was *bur.* in a chapel there, which she herself had founded.^(b) Will pr. 1 June 1787.]

IV. 1782.

BARONY

I. 1806.

MARQUESSATE

I. 1831.

4 and 1. JOHN (CAMPBELL), EARL OF BREADALBANE and HOLLAND, &c. [S.], 3rd cousin and h. male, being 1st s. and h. of Colin C., of Carwhin, by Elizabeth, da. of Archibald CAMPBELL, of Stonefield, which Colin C. was only s. of Robert C. of Borland, the only s. who had issue of Colin C. of Mochaster, who was 3rd s. of Sir Robert Campbell, Bart. [S.], Laird of Glenurchy, whereby he was yr. br. of Sir John C., Bart. [S.], who was father of John, *cr.* Earl of Breadalbane, &c. as afsd.^(c) He was *b.* 30 Mar. 1762; ed. at Winchester; suc. his father in the estate of Carwhin 30 Mar. 1772. REP. PEER [S.] 1784 to 1806. F.R.S. 19 Feb. 1784. He raised a Reg. of Fencibles, 1793, of which he was Lieut. Col. 1795; Col. in the Army, 1802; Major Gen. 1809, and Lieut. Gen. 1814. Councillor of State [S.] to the Prince of Wales, Apr. 1806. On 13 Nov. 1806 he, being a Whig, was *cr.* BARON BREADALBANE OF TAYMOUTH CASTLE, co. Perth, and on 12 Sep. 1831 he was *cr.* EARL OF ORMELIE and MARQUESS OF BREADALBANE.^(d) He *m.*, 3 Sep. 1793, at his mother's house in Welbeck St., Marylebone, Midx., Mary Turner, 1st da. and coh. of David GAVIN, of Langton House, co. Berwick, by Elizabeth, da. of James (MAITLAND), 7th EARL OF LAUDERDALE [S.]. He *d.* 29 Mar. 1834, at Taymouth Castle, co. Perth, aged almost 72. Will pr. July 1834. His widow *d.* 25 Sep. 1845, at Langton House afsd. Will pr. Oct. 1845.

^(a) A writer in *N. & Q.* asserts that he was killed in a duel, and hints that the facts are well-known by Highland tradition. V.G.

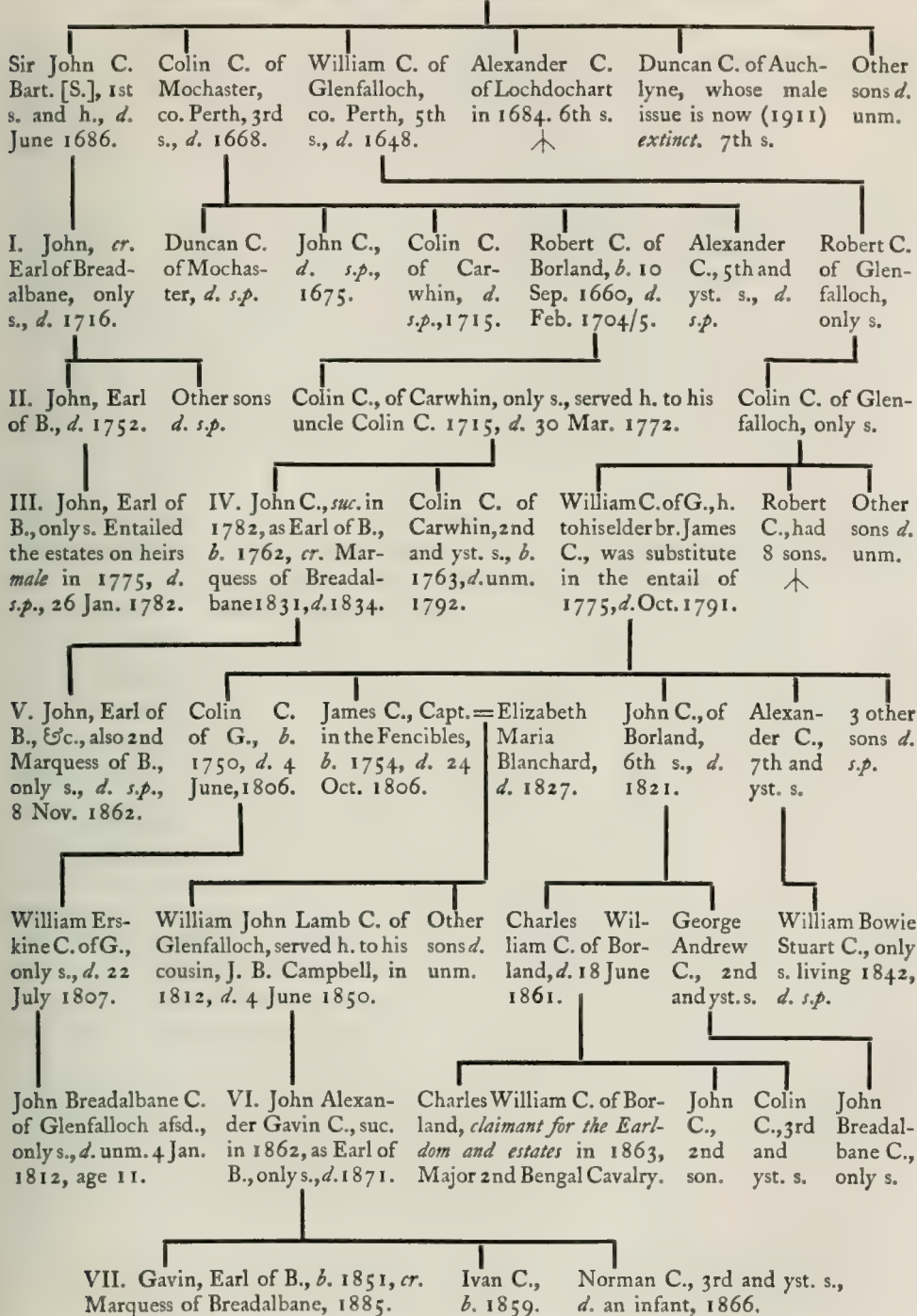
^(b) She was well-known for her charity and piety, and was foundress of a sect of Protestant dissenters.

^(c) See tabular pedigree.

^(d) This was one of the creations at the coronation of William IV, for a list of which see Appendix F to this volume. The Earl of Cassillis [S.] was *cr.* Marquess of Ailsa and the Earl Grosvenor was *cr.* Marquess of Westminster at the same time.

PEDIGREE showing the descent of the Earldom, which, after the death of the 3rd Earl, is in the first instance, to the heirs male of the Grantee.

Sir Robert Campbell, Bart. [S.], Laird of Glenurchy, *d.* Nov. 1657, aged 82.



MARQUESSATE
and BARONY.

II.

EARLDOM [S.]

V.

2. JOHN (CAMPBELL), MARQUESS OF BREAD-
ALBANE, EARL OF ORMELIE and BARON BREAD-
ALBANE OF TAYMOUTH CASTLE; also EARL OF
1834. BREADALBANE AND HOLLAND, &c. [S.], only
s. and h., *b.* 26 Oct. 1796, at Dundee. Ed.
at Eton. He was M.P. (Whig) for Oke-
hampton (under the *style* of LORD^(a) GLEN-
ORCHY) 1820-26, and for Perthshire (under

the *style* of EARL OF ORMELIE) 1832-34. Grand Master of Freemasons [S.]
1824-26; F.R.S. 5 June 1834; K.T. 21 Mar. 1838; Lord Lieut. of co. Ar-
gyll, 1839 till his death; Vice Admiral thereof, 1840. Pres. of the British
Assoc. 1840. Lord Rector of the Univ. of Glasgow, 1840-42. He enter-
tained the Queen and Prince Consort in Sep. 1842 at Taymouth. Rec-
tor of Marischal Coll. Aberdeen 1843-45; P.C. 4 Sep. 1848; Lord Cham-
berlain of the Household Sep. 1848 to Feb. 1852, and again, Jan. 1853 to
Feb. 1858. ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY to Prussia for the investiture, at Ber-
lin, 6 Mar. 1861, of King William (afterwards the German Emperor) with
the order of the Garter.^(b) Knight of the Black Eagle of Prussia. Presi-
dent of the Soc. of Antiquaries [S.] 1852-62. Gov. of the Bank of Scot-
land 1861 till his death. He *m.*, 23 Nov. 1821, at Mellerstain, Eliza,
sister of George, 10th EARL OF HADDINGTON [S.], 1st da. of George BAILLIE,
of Jerviswood, by Mary, da. of Sir James PRINGLE, Bart. [S.]. She, who
was *b.* 29 June 1803, was a Lady of the Bedchamber Jan. to July 1839. She
d. 28 Aug. 1861, in Park Lane, Midx. He *d. s.p.*, 8 Nov. 1862, at Lau-
sanne, in Switzerland, aged 66, when all his Peerage honours [U.K.] became
extinct, while the Scottish dignities devolved on the h. male (general) of the
grantee as under.

EARLDOM [S.]

VI. 1862.

6. JOHN ALEXANDER GAVIN (CAMPBELL), EARL OF
BREADALBANE AND HOLLAND, &c. [S.], cousin and h.
male, being only s. and h. of William John Lamb C.,
of Glenfalloch, co. Perth, by Rosanna, da. of John
DOUGHTY, of Salop, which William J. L. C. was s. and h. of James C.,
Capt. in the Fencibles (by Elizabeth Maria BLANCHARD), the said James C.
being s. of William C., s. of Colin C., only s. of Robert C., only s. of Wil-
liam C., all of Glenfalloch afsd., the last named William, being a s. of Sir
Robert Campbell, Bart. [S.], Laird of Glenurchy, whereby he was yr. br. of
Sir John C., Bart. [S.], and of Colin C. of Mochaster, the respective ances-
tors of the preceding Earls.^(c) He was *b.* 30 Mar. 1824, *suc.* his father
in the estate of Glenfalloch, 4 June 1850, and *suc.* his distant cousin (4th
cousin twice removed) in the Peerage and vast family estates in 1862 as

^(a) He is called *Viscount* Glenorchy in contemporary lists, though his father had
only a Barony of that name. V.G.

^(b) See, for a list of these Garter missions, Appendix B to this volume.

^(c) See tabular pedigree.

afsd.^(a) He was sometime Capt. in the 1st Royals. He *m.*, 20 Apr. 1853, Mary Theresa, da. of John EDWARDS, of Dublin. She *d.* 27 Feb. 1870, at Nice. He *d.* 20 Mar. 1871, aged 47, at the Albany, Piccadilly.

VII. 1871.

BARONY.

I. 1873.

MARQUESSATE.

I. 1885.

I. GAVIN (CAMPBELL), EARL OF BREADALBANE AND HOLLAND, &c. [S.], s. and h., *b.* 9 Apr. 1851, at Fermoy, co. Cork, ed. at St. Andrew's Univ. He, being a Liberal, was a Lord in waiting, Mar. 1873 to Feb. 1874. On 25 Mar. 1873 he was *cr.* BARON BREADALBANE OF KENMORE, co. Perth, and on 11 July 1885 was *cr.* EARL OF ORMELIE, co. Caithness, and MARQUESS OF BREADALBANE.

Treasurer of the Household, May 1880 to June 1885. P.C. 3 May 1880; Lord Steward of the Household 1892-95; Lord High Comm. to the Gen. Assembly of the Ch. of Scotland 1893-95; K.G. 7 Mar. 1894. Pres. of the Highland and Agric. Soc. Jan. to June 1896; Volunteer A.D.C. to the King 1903.^(b) He *m.*, 27 July 1872, at Trin. Church, Cowes, Isle of Wight, Alma Imogen Leonora Charlotta, yst. da. of James (GRAHAM), 4th DUKE OF MONTROSE [S.], by Caroline Agnes, da. of John (BERESFORD), 2nd

(^a) His succession thereto was disputed by his cousin, Charles William Campbell, of Borland (the next h. male), on the grounds of the illegitimacy of his father. He had, however, been allowed possession of the Breadalbane estates by the Court of Session, which decision, on appeal therefrom, was confirmed, 27 May 1864, by the House of Lords; Lord Chancellor Westbury and Lord Chelmsford being for, and Lord Wensleydale being against. Their Lordships gave their reasons, which were the recognition of W. J. L. Campbell's legitimacy, by the family of the appellant and other members of his family, and his inheritance in 1812 of the estate of Glenfalloch as heir to his deceased cousin. The arguments *per contra* are however considerable. The lady whose marriage was in question (formerly Elizabeth Maria Blanchard) stated in a letter to the War Office that she was *m.* to James Campbell at Edinburgh in Sep. 1782. Now it is certain that on 5 June 1776 Elizabeth Maria Blanchard (probably the same person) *m.* at Chipping Sodbury, co. Gloucester, Christopher Ludlow, by whom she had a child, *b.* and *d.* the next year. Soon after its birth she is said to have eloped from him. Christopher Ludlow (there is little doubt of his identity) did not die till Jan. 1784. The date of the birth of William J. L. Campbell has never been ascertained. [He was *bap.* 20 Jan. 1788, at Gateshead-upon-Tyne, presumably with a view to making him appear legitimate.] The favourable view would be that it was (not till seven years after her elopement, and, consequently) after Ludlow's death, when, by Scottish law, (see note *sub* Frederick, EARL OF LAUDERDALE [1884]) the child might, even if not born in marriage, be, by a subsequent one, rendered legitimate. But, on the other hand (granting, what is almost certain, the identity of the persons named) the written statement of the Lady, whose marriage was questioned, that she was married in 1782 to Mr. Campbell (when Ludlow was alive) is awkward, as shewing that she, at least, relied upon the marriage of that date (at Edinburgh) and not on any subsequent status of marriage by repute. See *Her. and Gen.*, vol. iv, pp. 242-257.

(^b) He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies. For a list of these (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

BARON DECIES [I.]. She, who was *b.* 7 Sep. 1854, was an extra Lady in Waiting to H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 234,166 acres in co. Perth, and 204,192 in co. Argyll. Total 438,358 acres,^(a) valued at about £55,700 a year. *Principal Residence*:—Taymouth Castle, co. Perth.

BRECHIN

i.e. "BRECHIN NAVAR and ARDMANACH" Barony [S.] (*Stewart*), *cr.* 1481, with the EARLDOM OF ROSS, which see; *extinct*, with the DUKEDOM OF ROSS [S.], 1504.

i.e. "MAULE OF BRECHIN AND NAVAR" Barony [S.] (*Maule*), see "PANMURE" Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1646; *forfeited* 1715.

See "PANMURE OF BRECHIN AND NAVAR, co. Forfar" Barony [S.] (*Maule*), *cr.* 1831; *extinct* 1874.

BRECKNOCK (county of)

i.e. "BUTLER OF LANTHONY, co. Monmouth and EARL OF BRECKNOCK in Wales," *cr.* 20 July 1660. *Forfeited*, together with the DUKEDOM OF ORMOND [E.], 1715. See "ORMOND," Marquessate of [I.], *cr.* 1642, under the first Marquess.

i.e. "BRECKNOCK," Earldom (*Pratt*), *cr.* 1812 with the MARQUESSATE OF CAMDEN, which see.

BREFFNEY

OWEN O'ROURKE, who had served in Ireland for James II, and afterwards retired to France, was Ambassador to Vienna, 18 Apr. 1727, for the *titular* James III, who *cr.* him, 24 May 1727, BARON O'ROURKE OF CARHA, co. Leitrim [I.], with the usual rem. On 31 July 1731 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BREFFNEY of Connaught [I.], with the same rem. In July 1742, "as a special mark of the Royal favour, he having no children, and his lady being past the age of having any," he had a new patent, but with the precedency of the former as BARON OF CARHA and VISCOUNT BREFFNEY [I.], with rem. failing h. male of his body to his cousin German, Constantine O'Rourke, of Carha, and the heirs male of his body. See also vol. i, Appendix F.

^(a) He is one of the ten noblemen who possessed in 1883, above 100,000 acres in the U.K., and in the size of his estates (though by no means in rental) stood third, being only exceeded by the Dukes of Sutherland and Buccleuch. See, for a list of these landowners, vol. vi, Appendix H.

BRENNY

i.e. "BRENNY," Earldom [I.] (*O'Reilly*), intended to be *cr.* 1541, but no patent passed. See *O'REILLY*, Earldom [I.], 27 May 1541.

BRENTFORD

EARLDOM. I. PATRICK RUTHVEN, 2nd s. of William RUTHVEN, of Bal-lindean (who *d.* July 1603), by Katharine, da. of John (STEWART), 4th LORD INNERMEATH, which William was s. of another William R. of the same, a yr. s. of William, 1st LORD RUTHVEN [S.], was *b.* about 1573. He entered the Swedish army, being Capt. in 1615; Col. 1630; Major Gen. 1632; Lieut. Gen. and Col. of a Reg. of Horse 1635. He was knighted 23 Sep. 1627, by Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden, who made him Gov. of Ulm on its surrender, 1632. He was *cr.* Count of Kirchberg, in Germany, Apr. 1632. In 1639 he was made Muster Master Gen. of the army [S.], and Gov. of Edinburgh Castle, which he held for the King till 19 Sep. 1640, when forced, though on honourable conditions, to surrender. In 1639 he was *cr.* LORD RUTHVEN OF ETTRICK [S.], and, on 27 Mar. 1642, EARL OF FORTH [S.]. He joined the King at Shrewsbury in that year, and, on the death of the Earl of Lindsey, had the chief command at the battle of Edgehill, in Oct. 1642, being then made Marshal Gen. and Com. in chief of the Royal army; Col. of a Reg. of Foot, &c. Having defeated the Parl. forces at Brentford, 15 Nov. 1642, he was in commemoration thereof, *cr.*, 27 May 1644, EARL OF BRENTFORD, Midx.^(a) In the same year he was made Councillor and Lord Chamberlain to the young Prince of Wales. It is stated ^(b) that in consideration of his resigning his post as Gen. in chief (in which Prince Rupert *suc.* him in Nov. 1644) he was *cr.* Marquess of Thames [*?Thame*], but no docquet of such creation remains. P.C. 30 Apr. 1645, re-sworn 12 July 1649.^(c) Lord Chamberlain to Charles II when in exile, Feb. 1648/9. Envoy^d to Stockholm 1649. He *m.*, 1stly, a lady unknown. He *m.*, 2ndly, Jane, sister of Col. John HENDERSON. He *m.*, 3rdly, in 1633, Clara, da. of John BERNER, of Saskendorff and Ventzin, in Mecklenburg, by Anna, da. of (—) DYER-LINCK. He *d. s.p.m.*, 2 Feb. 1650/1, "almost unnoticed," at Dundee, and was *bur.* at Monifieth, aged about 77, when all his honours became *extinct*.^(d)

^(a) The only record of this creation is in Black's Docquets of Letters Patent in the years 1642-46; Commissioners having been ordered by the Parliament to cancel and deface all Patents conferring honours after 4 Jan. 1641. V.G.

^(b) *Spalding*, vol. ii, p. 245. V.G.

^(c) On 26 Mar. 1645 he was granted an honourable augmentation of his arms.

^(d) His gallantry in the field, and his power, when winebibbing, of retaining his faculties while extracting secrets from others, made him invaluable. See *Harte's Life of Gustavus Adolphus*. Lord Clarendon says of him, "He had been without doubt a very good officer and had great experience [in another place, he says 'in the field

Will dat. 8 Aug. 1649.^(a) His widow *d.* Aug. 1679.^(b) Will pr. 26 Nov. 1679.

[ALEXANDER RUTHVEN, *styled* LORD RUTHVEN, s. and h. by 2nd wife, was a Capt. in the Royal service, and with his father at the siege of Edinburgh (1639-40). He *m.* (—), and had a s. Patrick (who was living at the date of his grandfather's will, 8 Aug. 1649). He *d.* between 11 Mar. 1642 and 8 Aug. 1649.]

[PATRICK RUTHVEN, *styled* LORD RUTHVEN, only s. and h. ap. by 3rd wife, *b.* 1648, *d.* an infant 4 Sep. 1650.]

i.e. "BRENTFORD, Midx.," Earldom (*Schomberg*), *cr.* 1689, with the DUKEDOM OF SCHOMBERG, which see; presumed to be *extinct* 1719.

i.e. "BRENTFORD, Midx.," Barony (*Vane*), *cr.* 1722, with the EARLDOM OF DARLINGTON, which see; *extinct* 1730.

BREOUSE see BREWES

BRERETON OF LAGHLIN or LEIGHLIN

BARONY [I.] I. WILLIAM BRERETON, s. and h. of Sir William B., of Brereton Hall, co. Chester (*d.* 4 Sep. 1559), by Jane, da. of Sir Peter WARBURTON, was *bap.* 6 Feb. 1550, at Brereton; built "the Hall" at Brereton about 1586; knighted at Flushing, by the Earl of Leicester, 1 May 1588. He was *cr.* 11 May 1624, BARON BRERETON OF LAGHLIN, co. Carlow [I.]. He *m.* Margaret, da. of Sir John SAVAGE, of Rocksavage, co. Chester, by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (MANNERS), 1ST EARL OF RUTLAND. She, who was *b.* 1549, *d.* 7 Apr. 1597, and was *bur.* at Brereton. He *d.* 1 Oct. 1631, and was *bur.* there, aged 81. Will dat. 20 May 1630, pr. 16 Feb. 1631/2.

II. 1631. 2. WILLIAM (BRERETON), BARON BRERETON OF LEIGHLIN [I.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Sir John B., by Anne, da. of Sir Edward FITTON, Bart., of Gawsworth, which Sir John was only surv. s. and h. ap. of the first Lord, and *d. v.p.*, 23 Dec. 1629, aged 38. He was *b.* 28 Feb., and *bap.* 8 Mar. 1611, at Gawsworth afsd. M.P. for Cheshire 1661 till his death. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of George (GORING), 1ST EARL OF NORWICH, by Mary, da. of Edward (NEVILL), LORD

he well knew what was to be done'] and was still a man of unquestionable courage and integrity; yet he was now (1644) much decayed in his parts and with the long continued custom of immoderate drinking, *dozed* in his understanding, which had been never quick and vigorous; he having been always illiterate to the greatest degree that can be imagined."

^(a) It is printed in the *Ruthven Correspondence* (Roxburghe Club). V.G.

^(b) She had a grant from Charles I, dat. 6 Feb. 1644, of a pension of £500, to begin on the death of the Earl. (T. Hearne, *Collections*, vol. v, p. 328). V.G.

ABERGAVENNY. He was *bur.* 21 Apr. 1664, at Brereton, aged 53. His widow was *bur.* there 5 Dec. 1687.

III. 1664. 3. WILLIAM (BRERETON), BARON BRERETON OF LEIGHLIN [I.], s. and h., *bap.* 4 May 1631, at Brereton. He *m.*, in or before 1659,^(a) Frances, 2nd da. and coh. of Francis (WILLOUGHBY), 5th BARON WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM, by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Edward (CECIL), VISCOUNT WIMBLEDON. He *d.* in London, 17, and was *bur.* 19 Mar. 1679/80, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, aged 48.^(b) Admon. 11 Dec. 1686, and again 18 May 1697 to a creditor. His widow was *bur.* 12 Sep. 1680, at St. Martin's afsd. Will dat. 6 Sep. 1680, pr. 16 Feb. 1682/3.

IV. 1680. 4. JOHN (BRERETON), BARON BRERETON OF LEIGHLIN [I.], s. and h., *b.* 2, and *bap.* 4 Dec. 1659, at St. Paul's, Covent Garden. He did not sit in the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689.^(c) He *m.* (lic. Vic. Gen. 26 June 1686) Mary, da. of Sir Thomas TIPPING, of Wheatfield, Oxon, by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Sir White BECONSAW, of Moyles Court, Hants, she being then aged 31 and a spinster. She *d.* Feb. 1714/5, and was *bur.* at Brereton. He *d. s.p.*, 1718, at Brereton, aged 58. Admon. 24 Oct. 1718, and again 14 Mar. 1723/4.

V. 1718 to 1722. 5. FRANCIS (BRERETON), BARON BRERETON OF LEIGHLIN [I.], only surv. br. and h.; *b.* 1, and *bap.* 2 May 1662, at St. Paul's, Covent Garden. He *d. unm.*,^(d) in the parish of St. Andrew's, Holborn, and was *bur.* 11 Apr. 1722, at Brereton afsd., aged 59, when his Peerage became *extinct*.^(e) Admon. 24 May 1722 to his aunt, Elizabeth Brereton, Spinster, and (after her death) 14 Mar. 1723/4, to Sir Clobery Holte, Bart., and James Tyrrell, "Esq.," cousins once removed and next of kin.

(a) The date 21 Aug. 1658, is given for this marriage in the fictitious *Diary of Lady Willoughby*. See note *sub* Francis, BARON WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM [1618?].

(b) He was a man of great literary attainments, and was one of the Founders of the Royal Society, 20 May 1663. "I find him a very sober and serious able man. . . . After dinner he very genteelly went to the organ and played a verse very handsomely." (*Pepys*, 5 Jan. 1667/8). V.G.

(c) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D. V.G.

(d) On 14 Feb. 1687/8 he had lic. from the Vic. Gen. office to marry Mary Frances, Dowager Viscountess Kilmorey [I.], about 23, and a widow. This marriage however never took place, and she *m.*, 8 May 1690, Theophilus (Hastings), Earl of Huntingdon.

(e) On the death *s.p.* (1872) of Charles Holte Bracebridge, of Atherstone Hall, co. Warwick (*b.* 19 Mar. 1799), and of his only sister, both being children of Mary Elizabeth, only da. and h. of Sir Charles Holte, Bart. of Aston Hall in that co. (whose great-grandmother Jane, wife of Sir Robert Holte, Bart., was sister of the 2nd Lord Brereton), the whole of the issue of Sir John Brereton, (the only s. of the 1st Baron), is presumed to have become *extinct*, and the representation of the family to have devolved on the daughters and coheirs of Mary, Countess of Thomond [I.], the only da. of the 1st Lord Brereton.

BREUS see BREWES

BREUSE, BREWES, or BREWOSE^(a)

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1290. I. SIR WILLIAM DE BREUSE, s. and h. of John DE BREUSE, Lord of Bramber and Gower,^(b) by Margaret, da. of Llewelyn ap Iorwerth, PRINCE OF NORTH WALES. He *suc.* his father in 1232, before 18 July,^(c) and was of full age before 15 July 1245.^(d) He was sum. *cum equis et armis* from 14 Mar. (1257/8) 42 Hen. III to 14 Mar. (1282/3) 11 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Shrewsbury,^(e) 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writs directed *Willelmo de Breuse, Brehuse, or Brewes*. He is recorded to have sat in the Parl. of Apr.-May 1290,^(f) whereby he may be held to have been LORD BREWOSE. He *m.*, 1stly, Aline, da. of Thomas DE MULTON of Burgh-on-Sands, Cumberland, by Maud, da. and h. of Hubert DE VAUX, of Gilsland in that co.^(g) He *m.*, 2ndly, Agnes,^(h) da. of Nicholas DE MOELES or MULES, of Cadbury, Somerset. He *m.*, 3rdly, in or before 1271, Mary,⁽ⁱ⁾ da. of William DE ROS of Helmsley [LORD ROS], by Isabel, da. and h. of William D'AUBIGNY, of Belvoir. He *d.* shortly before 6 Jan. 1290/1.^(j) His widow, whose dower was settled by deeds dated 21, 23 Mar. 1290/1,^(k) *d.* shortly before 23 May 1326.^(l)

II. 1291 to 1326. 2. SIR WILLIAM DE BREWES or BREWOSE,^(m) Lord of Bramber and Gower, s. and h., by 1st wife. Having

^(a) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

^(b) John de Breuse was s. and h. of William (who was starved to death by King John in 1210), s. and h. of William, Lord of Braiose (now Briouze) in Normandy, of Bramber, and of Brecon. See "ABERGAVENNY," under the XIth Lord.

^(c) *Close Roll*, 16 Hen. III, m. 7.

^(d) *Fine Roll*, 29 Hen. III, m. 6.

^(e) As to this supposed Parl., see Preface. V.G.

^(f) As to this Parl., see Preface, and as to how far early writs of summons did in fact create any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(g) She had the manor of Thorganby, co. York (parcel of the inheritance of Maud de Vaux, in free marriage (*Assize Roll*, no. 1055, mm. 23, 40, 57; no. 1089, m. 20 d).

^(h) She had the manor of Woodlands, co. Dorset, in free marriage. See Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on her s., Giles de Brewose), Edw. II, file 67, no. 12.

⁽ⁱ⁾ She had lands in Werthorpe, co. York, in free marriage.

^(j) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 6 Jan. (*Fine Roll*, 19 Edw. I, m. 18). There is no *Inq. p. m.* extant.

^(k) Enrolled on *Close Roll*, 19 Edw. I, m. 8 d. On 20 Sep. following, she had livery of the knights' fees and advowsons assigned to her in dower. *Idem*, m. 3.

^(l) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 97, no. 7, file 100, no. 13.

^(m) His arms were, Azure, crusilly, a lion rampant Or.

done homage, he had livery of his father's lands, 1 Mar. 1290/1.^(a) He was sum. *cum equis et armis*^(b) from 14 June (1294) 22 Edw. I to 18 Apr. (1323) 16 Edw. II, to attend the King wherever he might be, 8 June (1294) 22 Edw. I, to attend the King at Salisbury,^(c) 26 Jan. (1296/7) 25 Edw. I, and to Parl. from 29 Dec. (1299) 28 Edw. I to 18 Sep. (1322) 16 Edw. II, by writs directed *Willelmo de Brewosa*.^(d) As *Willelmus de Breuhosa dominus de Gower*, he took part in the Barons' letter to the Pope, 12 Feb. 1300/1. The name of his 1st wife is unknown.^(e) He *m.*, 2ndly, before 24 Apr. 1317, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Raymund DE SULLY, of Sully, co. Glamorgan. He *d.* shortly before 1 May 1326,^(f) having alienated his lordships of Bramber and Gower to his son-in-law, John de Mowbray. His widow, who was aged 20 and more at her father's death in 1316/7,^(g) *d. s.p.*, before 24 Aug. 1328.^(h)

He left 2 daughters and coheirs.⁽ⁱ⁾ (1) Aline, *m.* 1stly, in 1298, at Swansea, Sir John de Mowbray, of Axholme, co. Lincoln [LORD MOW-

(a) *Fine Roll*, 19 Edw. I, *m.* 15.

(b) Among those so sum. 24 May 1282, *Willelmus de Breus* and *Willelmus de Brewes* both occur. But several names are repeated in this list, so that these are, doubtless, the same person, *viz.*, the William who *d.* 1290-91.

(c) As to the writs of 8 June 1294 and 26 Jan. 1296/7, see Preface. V.G.

(d) *Breuse*, *Breusa*, *Breouse*, *Breuose*, *Brewes*, *Bruosa*, but after 1301 usually *Brewos* or *Brewosa*.

(e) Genealogists mention only Elizabeth de Sully as his wife, and as the mother of his 2 daughters. But this is erroneous. Raymund de Sully was described as aged 23 when he *suc.* his father, Walter (before 26 Dec. 1285—*Fine Roll*, 14 Edw. I, *mm.* 17, 15), in the *Inq. p. m.* on the latter (14 Edw. I, no. 1, now missing), and his mother Mabel (de Somery) did not die till 1311 (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 24, no. 9), when he is described as 40 and more. He could not therefore have been the great-grandfather of John de Bohun, *b.* 1301 (see "BOHUN").

(f) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 97, no. 6. On 13 May 1326, Simon de Montbreton had licence to marry his widow, if she would (*Patent Roll*, 19 Edw. II, *pars* 2, *m.* 10).

(g) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Raymund de Sully), Edw. II, file 54, no. 14.

(h) At which date, and afterwards, John *de Avene* (Avan, co. Glamorgan), s. of Leisan d'Avan, s. of Sibyl, sister and in her issue coh. of Raymund de Sully, described himself as "dominus Davenne de Kilvei et de Sully" (*Harl. Charter*, 75 C 25: Clark, *Cartae Glamorgan.*, nos. 261, 1134, etc.). See also a note in *The Scrope and Grosvenor Controversy*, vol. ii, p. 240.

(i) He had a s., William, living Apr. 1315, who is not mentioned by any genealogist. A charter of Gilbert de Turberville, "dominus de Landymore," dated 27 Apr. 9 Edw. III, mentions the lands which he had by the gift "domini Willelmi de Brewousa filii et heredis domini Johannis de Brewousa et domini Willelmi de Brewousa domini Gouherie filii ejusdem domini Willelmi et domini Willelmi de Brewousa filii ejusdem domini Willelmi domini Gouherie" (*Top. and Gen.*, vol. ii, p. 270). And Clark, *ut supra*, nos. 1087-89, 1092, prints four charters, dated 14 Jan. and 13 Apr. 8 Edw. II, of "Willelmo de Breuwosa dominus de Landimor filius et heres domini Willelmi de Breuwosa."

BRAY], who was hanged at York (after the battle of Boroughbridge), 23 Mar. 1321/2. She *m.*, 2ndly, Sir Richard de Peshale, and *d.* before 21 Aug. 1331.^(a) (2) Joan *m.*, 1stly, in or before 1301, James de Bohun, who *d.* in 1306. She *m.*, 2ndly, Sir Richard Foliot, of Gressenhall, Norfolk, and *d.* before 23 June 1324. Among their representatives any hereditary Barony, that may be supposed to have been created in 1290, is in *abeyance*.^(b)

BREUSE or BREWES^(c)

I. SIR RICHARD DE BREUSE, a yr. s. of John de B., Lord of Bramber and Gower, by Margaret, da. of Llewelyn ap Iorwerth, PRINCE OF NORTH WALES, *b.* before 1232. He was sum. *cum equis et armis* 12 Dec. (1276) 5 Edw. I to 14 June (1287) 15 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Shrewsbury,^(d) 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writs directed *Ricardo de Brehuse* or *Breuse*. He *m.*, before 9 Sep. 1265,^(e) Alice, widow of Richard LUNGESPEYE (who *d. s.p.* shortly before 27 Dec. 1261),^(f) and da. and h. of William LE RUS, of Stinton, Norfolk, Akenham and Whittingham, Suffolk,^(g) by Agatha, da. and h. of Roger DE CLERE, of Bramley, Surrey, and Ludborough, co. Lincoln.^(h) She was *b.* 25 Dec. 1245 or 1247, or 1 Jan. 1245/6.⁽ⁱ⁾ He *d.* before 18 June 1292.⁽ⁱ⁾ His widow *d.* shortly before 28 Jan. 1300/1.⁽ⁱ⁾ They were *bur.* in Woodbridge Priory.

(a) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 30, no. 8.

(b) See "MOWBRAY" and "BOHUN."

(c) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

(d) As to this supposed Parl. see Preface. V.G.

(e) *Curia Regis Roll*, no. 174, 49 Hen. III, *m.* 11.

(f) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Richard Lungespeye), Hen. III, file 25, no. 20. This Richard was 2nd s. of William Lungespeye or Longespe, by Idoine, da. and h. of Richard de Camville (*Book of Lacock*, f. 19d). In Feb. 1260/1 the King styled him *cognato suo* (*Fine Roll*, 45 Hen. III, *m.* 16).

(g) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on William le Rus), Hen. III, file 14, no. 17, file 23, no. 17.

(h) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Roger de Clere and Maud his wife), Hen. III, file 10, no. 14.

(i) At which date his widow was claiming her dower (*Assize Roll*, no. 1089, 20 Edw. I, *m.* 20d). On the morrow of St. John the Baptist 25 Edw. I, Richard de Brewose obtained from [his mother] Alice, *que fuit uxor Ricardi de Brewosa*, the manor of Stradbroke, Suffolk. The younger Richard *m.* Alianore (*Feet of Fines*, case 216, file 43, no. 42; file 45, no. 30). He was sum. *cum equis et armis* 12 Mar. 1300/1. Blomefield erroneously assigns to the elder Richard the *Inq. p. m.* on his nephew Richard, for which see p. 308, note "d."

(j) *Fine Roll*, 29 Edw. I, *m.* 15: Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 101, no. 5.

2. SIR GILES DE BREUSE,^(a) s. and h., aged 28 and more at his mother's death. He *m.* Joan,^(b) da. of Richard DE BEAUMONT, of Witesham, Suffolk. He *d.* shortly before 6 Feb. 1310/1.^(c) His wife survived him.

3. RICHARD DE BREUSE, s. and h. (by Joan afsd.), aged 8 or 9 at his father's death. He *d. s.p.*, a minor in the King's ward.^(d)

4. ROBERT DE BREUSE, next br. and h. He *m.* Katherine, da. and h. of Sir Thomas DE NORWICH. He *d. s.p.*, shortly before 12 July 1325, a minor in the King's ward.^(e) His widow had livery of her dower 16 Sep. 1325 and 8 Apr. 1326.^(f) She became a nun at Dartford, Kent, 2 Feb. 1378/9.^(g)

5. SIR JOHN DE BREWES, of Stinton, Akenham, Ludborough, *Esc.*, next br. and h., *b.* 10 Aug. 1306. He *m.* Eve,^(h) da. of Sir Robert d'UFFORD [LORD UFFORD], by Cicely, yr. da. and coh. of Robert DE VALOIGNES, of Ixworth and Walsham, Suffolk. He and

(a) His arms were, Argent, crusilly, a lion rampant, tail forked, Gules.

(b) *Feet of Fines*, case 216, file 47, no 38: *Esc.* He is said to have *m.*, 1stly, Katherine, da. of Sir Laurence de Huntingfield (Blomefield, *Norfolk*, vol. viii, p. 267).

(c) *Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 21, no. 4. He held Ludborough, co. Lincoln, 3½ fees, Akenham and Whittingham, Suffolk, 2 fees, and Stinton, Norfolk, 1 fee, of other lords than the King. He held no lands, *Esc.*, of the King in chief, nor had either of his parents.

(d) He is said to have *m.* Alianore, da. of Sir John Shelton, and to have had 2 daughters and coheirs, Mary, wife of Sir John Weyland, and Katherine, wife of Sir John Howard (Blomefield, *ibid.*). As to these supposed daughters, John de Weyland, of Blaxhall and Ash, Suffolk (*d.* 1312), had a wife named Mary, who occurs as such from 16 Edw. I to 2 Edw. II (*Feet of Fines*, case 215, file 40, no. 7; case 217, file 50, no. 14). It appears from the earlier fine that she was da. of Richard de Breuse (no. 1 in the text above), by Alice (la Russe). "Katherine, da. and coh. of Sir John Brus," is said, in the pedigree of Howard, to have *m.* Sir John Howard, and to have been grandmother of William, Chief Justice in 1297: but this pedigree is well known to be spurious.

(e) *Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 98, no. 4.

(f) *Close Roll*, 19 Edw. II, *mm.* 30, 10.

(g) "Katerina Breux." *Writ* 3 Apr. 3 Ric. II. *Inq.*, Suffolk, Norfolk, 9, 12 Apr. 1380. "Et dicunt quod eadem Katerina professa fuit apud Derteford ij die Februarii anno regni Regis nunc secundo." (*Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 8, no. 14). She was found h. to her cousin, John de Norwich, in 1374. See "NORWICH."

(h) Robert d'Ufford, Earl of Suffolk, in his will dated the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul 1368, mentions his dear sister de Brewz and Sir John de Brewz his nephew.

his wife were both living in May 1370. They were *bur.* in Woodbridge Priory.

6. SIR JOHN DE BREWES, of Stinton, Akenham, Ludborough, *Esc.*, s. and h., *b.* about 1332.^(a) He was at the siege of Calais in 1346-47. Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk 1376-77. He *m.* Joan [*? Agnes*],^(b) da. and in her issue h. of Sir John DE SHARDELOWE, of Barton Mills and Cooling, Suffolk, by Margaret, his wife. He *d.* between 1394 and 1402. He was *bur.*, with Agnes, his wife, in Woodbridge Priory.^(c)

7. SIR ROBERT BREWES, of Stinton, Akenham, *Esc.*, s. and h. He *m.* Ela, da. of Sir Miles STAPLETON, of Bedale, co. York, and Ingham, Norfolk, by Ela, da. of Sir Edmund D'UFFORD, *le cosyn*. He *d.* in 1424. Admon. 30 Sep. 1424 to his widow. Her will was dat. 16 Oct. 1456.^(d) They were *bur.* in Woodbridge Priory.

8. SIR THOMAS BREWES, of Stinton, Akenham, *Esc.*, s. and h.^(e) Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk 1438-39 and 1442-43. He *m.*, 1stly, Joan [Anne or Mary], da. of Sir John CALTHORPE (s. and h. ap. of Sir William CALTHORPE, of Burnham Thorpe, Norfolk), by Anne, da. and h. of Sir John WYTHE, of Smallburgh in that co. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 16 Oct. 1456, Elizabeth (sister and h. of Sir Gilbert DEBENHAM), da. of Gilbert [not Giles] DEBENHAM, of Tattingston and Flixton, Suffolk. She was living 17 July 1501. He *d.* 17 June 1482,^(f) and was *bur.*, as

(a) In the Scrope and Grosvenor controversy he deposed, 16 June 1386, that he was 54 years of age.

(b) It appears from the *Close Roll*, 50 Edw. III, *pars* 1, *m.* 15 d, that on 1 Apr. 1376 John de Brewes chr. and Agnes his wife held the manor of Caxton, co. Cambridge, in her right, she having *m.*, 1stly, Richard, s. and h. ap. of John Freville, of Little Shelford in that co., which Richard had *d. s.p.*

(c) Weever, *Funerall Monuments*, p. 752.

(d) In this will she mentions Edmund Stapleton her br., Thomas Brewes her s. and Elizabeth his wife, and William s. of Thomas.

(e) "Johannes Shardelowe miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 18 Sep. 11 Hen. VI. Inq., Suffolk, Friday in the vigil of All Saints [31 Oct.] 1432. "Et dicunt quod Johannes Shardelowe obiit die mercurii proximo ante festum Exaltacionis sancte Crucis ultimo preterito et quod Thomas Brewes est heres ejus propinquior videlicet filius Roberti filii Johanne filie Johannis Shardelowe militis patris Roberti patris predicti Johannis in dicto brevi nominati et est etatis viginti et sex annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 57, no. 12: Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 152, no. 7).

(f) "Thomas Brewes miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 26 June 22 Edw. IV. Inq., Norfolk, Suffolk, 23, 25 Oct. 1482. "Et dicunt quod predictus Thomas Brewes obiit decimoseptimo die Junii ultimo preterito Et quod predictus Willelmus Brewes senior est filius et heres ipsius Thome Brewes propinquior et est etatis quadraginta annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. IV, file 85, no. 50).

were both his wives, in Woodbridge Priory. His will was dat. 10 July 1479.

9. WILLIAM BREWES, of Stinton, Akenham, &c., s. and h., by 1st wife. He *m.* Elizabeth, da. of John HOPTON, of Swillington, co. York, and Blythburgh, Suffolk. She *d.* before him. He *d.* 28 or 30 Oct. 1489,^(a) and was *bur.* at Fressingfield, Suffolk. Brass.

He left 2 daughters and coheirs. (1) Thomasine, aged 30 and more, wife of Sir Thomas Hansard. (2) Anne, aged 15 and more, wife of Roger Towneshend, of Rainham, Norfolk (afterwards knt.), who *d.* 25 Nov. 1551. She *d.* 25 July 1551, when her great-grandson, Roger Towneshend, was found, on 23 Jan. 1551/2, to be her h., and aged 7 years and 4 months.^(b)

BREUSE or BREWES^(c)

1. JOHN DE BREUSE, of Glasbury, co. Brecon,^(d) was probably a yr. s. of John de B., Lord of Bramber and Gower, by Margaret, da. of Llewelyn ap Iorwerth, PRINCE OF NORTH WALES. He was sum. *cum equis et armis* from 12 Dec. (1276) 5 Edw. I. to 14 Mar. (1282/3) 11 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Shrewsbury,^(e) 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writs directed *Johanni de Brehuse* or *Breuse*.^(f) Nothing further appears to be known about him.

^(a) 30 Oct. 5 Hen. VII: otherwise, 20 May 5 Hen. VII, but wrongly (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 6, nos. 61, 67, vol. 10, no. 60: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 606, no. 7, file 607, no. 14). 28 Oct. 1489 (Brass).

^(b) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 96, no. 37, vol. 98, no. 70: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 649, no. 16: *Court of Wards*, vol. 6, nos. 3, 120.

^(c) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

^(d) He had disputes about this manor (on the borders of cos. Brecon and Radnor) with Roger de Clifford in 1272, and with John Giffard of Brimpsfield and Maud his wife (which Maud, on the above hypothesis, was his half-sister, being da. of Margaret above-named, by her 2nd husband, Walter de Clifford). John and Maud conceded the manor to him and his heirs male in 1275, and Roger's claim was settled for 100 marks of silver. (*Curia Regis*, roll no. 205, mm. 5 d, 6 d, 15; *Coram Rege*, Mich. 3-4 Edw. I, m. 41, Mich. 4-5 Edw. I, m. 17, Mich. 5-6 Edw. I, m. 8).

^(e) As to this supposed Parl., see Preface. V.G.

^(f) He must not be confused (as has hitherto been done) with John *filius Roberti de Briwes*, who was twice sum. at the same time as himself. This John (who *d.* before 27 Dec. 1284) was s. and h. of Robert de Briwes, Chief Justice *de banco*, of Staple (Fitzpaine), Somerset, (Little) Rissington, co. Gloucester, etc. (who *d.* in 1276), s. and h. of John de Briwes, of Staple, who *d.* in 1229.

BREWSE, BREUSE, or BREWES^(a)BARONY BY
WRIT.

I. SIR THOMAS DE BREWSE OR BREUSE,^(b) of Manningford Bruce, Wilts, Tetbury, co. Gloucester, Werthorpe,^(c) co. York, Chesworth, Sedgwick, and Bidlington, Sussex, Bookham and Bramley, Surrey, s. and h. of Sir Piers DE BREWSE,^(d) of Tetbury, by Agnes, his wife, *b.* 8 Sep. 1301. He *suc.* his father in 1311/2. He was sum. for Military Service, 27 Mar. (1335) 9 Edw. III and 12 Nov. (1342) 16 Edw. III, to six Councils, 25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Edw. III to 10 Oct. (1359) 33 Edw. III, and to Parl., 20 Nov. (1348) 22 Edw. III, by writs directed *Thome de Breus, Brewes, or Brewosa*, by which last named writ he is held to have become LORD BREWSE, but none of his descendants were ever sum. to Parl. He *m.*, before 13 Sep. 1337,^(e) Beatrice, widow of Edward (s. and h. ap. of Thomas (OF BROTHERTON), EARL OF NORFOLK), da. of Roger (DE MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH, by Joan, da. and coh., eventually h., of Piers DE JOINVILLE, of Ludlow, Salop. He *d.* 9 or 16 June 1361.^(f) His widow *d.* 16 Oct. 1383.^(g)

2. SIR JOHN DE BREWSE OR BREUSE, of Tetbury and Werthorpe afsd., s. and h., aged 22 and more at his father's death. He *m.* (cont.)

^(a) The re-writing of this article has been kindly undertaken by G. W. Watson. V.G.

^(b) His arms were, Or, crusilly, a lion rampant, tail forked, Sable.

^(c) Werthorpe, Wyrthorpe, or Winterthorpe, held of the Lords Ros of Helmsley. It has now disappeared.

^(d) This Piers *suc.* his elder br. Richard in 1295 (writ of *diem cl. ext.* 1 Jan. 1295/6), being then aged 23, and had livery of his brother's lands 17 Mar. 1295/6 (*Fine Roll*, 24 Edw. I, *mm.* 18, 14; *Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 75, no. 7). They were the two elder sons (the yst. being William) of William de Breuse, Lord of Bramber and Gower, by his 3rd wife, Mary (de Ros). See p. 302 above. Piers *d.* in 1311/2 (writ 7 Feb.), leaving Thomas his s. and h., aged 10 on the Nativity of the Virgin last past (*Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 24, no. 20), as in the text.

^(e) *Close Roll*, 11 Edw. III, *pars* 2, *m.* 27d.

^(f) "Thomas de Brewosa chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 25 June 35 Edw. III. Inq., Wilts, 7 July 1361. "Et dicunt quod idem Thomas obiit die mercurii proximo post festum sancti Barnabe Apostoli ultimo preterito [16 June] Et quod Johannes de Brewosa chivaler filius predicti Thome etatis xxij annorum et amplius est ejus heres propinquior." Inq., Surrey, Sussex, Saturday before St. Margaret [17 July], 14 July, 20 Sep. 1361. "predictus Thomas obiit ix^o die Junii proximo preterito"; h. as before. (*Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 157, no. 39).

^(g) "Beatrix que fuit uxor Thome de Breouse chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 18 and 22 Oct. 7 Ric. II. Inq., cos. Sussex, Gloucester, York, Surrey, Wilts, 23 Oct. to 10 Nov. 1383. "Et dicunt quod predicta Beatrix obiit die veneris proximo ante [post—*co. York*] festum sancti Luce Evangeliste ultimo preteritum Et dicunt quod Thomas Breouse chivaler est filius et heres ejusdem Beatricis propinquior et est etatis xxiii^{or} annorum et amplius." (*Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 30, no. 15; *Exch. Inq. p. m.*, *Enrolments*, no. 216).

15 Jan. 1360/1, to be married before the quinzaine of St. Hilary next),^(a) Elizabeth, da. of Sir Edward MOUNTAGU [LORD MOUNTAGU], by his 2nd wife, whose name is unknown. She *d.*, when yet a child, before 29 Nov. 1361.^(b) He *d. s.p.*, 3 Feb. 1366/7.^(c)

3. SIR THOMAS DE BREWSE OR BREOUSE, of Manningford, Tetbury, Werthorpe, Chesworth, Sedgwick, Bidlington, Bookham, and Bramley, afsd.,^(d) next br. and h., aged 15 at his brother's death. Having done homage, he had livery of his inheritance, 26 Nov. 1383.^(e) He *m.* Margaret. He *d.* 2 Sep. 1395,^(f) and was *bur.* at Horsham, Sussex.

^(a) Deed enrolled on *Close Roll*, 34 Edw. III, *m.* 3d. By this deed the manors of Tetbury and Werthorpe, and Ember, co. Surrey, were granted to them by his parents, in tail male. *Cf. Patent Roll*, 35 Edw. III, *pars* 1, *m.* 24.

^(b) The children of Sir Edward Mountagu by his only known wife, Alice, da. and coh. of Thomas of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, were (1) Joan, (2) Margaret, who *d. v.p.* and *s.p.*, and (3) Maud, a nun (*Close Roll*, 37 Edw. III, *m.* 41). Accordingly, after his death on 14 July 1361, it was found by inquisitions that the h. of himself and Alice was the afsd. Joan, aged 12 at the Purification [2 Feb.] 1360/1, and wife of William d'Ufford: but that his own h. was his s. Edward, aged 7 weeks. This Edward *d.* Monday after St. Michael [4 Oct.] 1361, when Etheldreda his sister was found (on Monday before St. Andrew, 29 Nov.) to be his h. and aged 2 years and more. (*Ch. Inq. p. m.*—on each Edward—Edw. III, file 162, no. 7). Hence the conclusions in the text. It is stated, 5 May 1367, that John de Breouse and Elizabeth his wife were dead *s.p.m.* (*Close Roll*, 41 Edw. III, *m.* 22).

^(c) "Johannes de Breouse chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 24 Apr. 41 Edw. III. Inq., co. Gloucester, 16 May 1367. "Et dicunt quod predictus Johannes de Breouse obiit tercio die Februarii ultimo preterito Et quod Thomas de Breouse frater predicti Johannis est heres ejus propinquior et etatis quindecim annorum." Inq., co. York, Friday before St. Peter *ad vincula* [30 July] 1367. He *d. s.p.*; date of death as before: no h. named. (*Ch. Inq. p. m.*, Edw. III, file 192, no. 4: *Exch. Inq. p. m.*, I, file 27, no. 2).

^(d) All these manors had been settled on his parents for life, and his mother had livery thereof, save of Tetbury and Werthorpe, 20 Sep. 1361 (*Close Roll*, 35 Edw. III, *m.* 15). Consequently he did not obtain them till her death.

^(e) *Close Roll*, 7 Ric. II, *m.* 23.

^(f) "Thomas de Brewose chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 26 Sep., 10 Oct. 19 Ric. II. Inq., cos. Sussex, Surrey, York, Gloucester, Wilts, 27 Oct. to 6 Nov. 1395. "Et dicunt quod idem Thomas obiit secundo die Septembris ultimo preterito Et dicunt quod Thomas filius predicti Thome de Brewose adtunc superstes fuit heres ejusdem Thome de Brewose propinquior et etatis septem dierum qui quidem Thomas filius Thome sic infra etatem existens obiit septimo die Octobris tunc proximo sequenti Et dicunt quod Johanna soror ejusdem Thome filii Thome adtunc superstes etatis duorum annorum et dimidii fuit heres ejusdem Thome filii Thome propinquior Et dicunt quod eadem Johanna sic infra etatem existens obiit decimo die Octobris proximo preterito Et dicunt quod Elizabetha uxor Willelmi Heron militis filia Beatricis sororis predicti Thome de Brewose etatis viginti sex annorum et amplius est consanguinea et heres tam ejusdem Thome de Brewose patris quam prefate Johanne propinquior." Inq., on the said Thomas the son (writs 12 Nov.),

His widow *m.*, 2ndly (royal licence 6 Jan. 1395/6),^(a) as 2nd wife, Sir William BURCESTRE. She *m.*, 3rdly, after 22 Feb. 1409/10,^(a) as 3rd wife, Sir John BERKELEY, of Beverstone, co. Gloucester. He, who was *b.* at Wotton-under-Edge 21 and *bap.* 23 Jan. 1351/2,^(b) *d.* 5 Mar. 1427/8, aged 76.^(c) She *d.* 12 or 20 Aug. 1444.^(d)

4. THOMAS DE BREWSE, only s. and h., *b.* 26 Aug. 1395, *d.* 7 Oct. following.

5. JOAN DE BREWSE, sister and h., *d.* 10 Oct. 1395, aged 2½ years.

Her h. was her cousin, Elizabeth, da. and h. of William de Say, Lord Say, by Beatrice, the only da. of Thomas, Lord Brewse, who left issue. She *m.*, 1stly, Sir John de Falvesley, and 2ndly, as 1st wife, Sir William Heron, each of whom was sum. to Parl., *jure uxoris.*^(e) She *d. s.p.*, 8 July 1399, when any hereditary Barony, that may be supposed to have been created by the writ of 1348, became *extinct*.

BRIAN, see BRYAN

same cos., 14 to 16 Nov., and on the said Joan (writs 19 Nov.), same cos., 23 to 27 Nov. 1395. Same findings. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Ric. II, file 86, no. 7: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 65, no. 16).

(a) *Patent Rolls*, 19 Ric. II, *pars* 2, *m.* 14; 11 Hen. IV, *pars* 1, *m.* 3.

(b) Smyth, *Berkeleys*, vol. i, p. 349, *ex vet. rot. in castro de Berkeley*.

(c) "Johannes de Berkele chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 10 Mar. 6 Hen. VI. *Inq.*, cos. Devon, Gloucester, Somerset, Hants, Worcester, Wilts, Dorset, 19 Apr. to 27 May 1428. "Johannes de Berkele obiit quinto die Marcii ultimo preterito." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 35, no. 50: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 139, no. 13).

(d) "Margareta que fuit uxor Johannis Berkelegh militis." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 6 Sep., 8 Oct. 23 Hen. VI. *Inq.*, co. Gloucester, Thursday before All Saints [29 Oct.] 1444. "Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Margareta Berkeley defuncta in dicto brevi nominata quondam tenuit in dotem suam manerium de Tettebury in dicto comitatu Gloucestrie ex dotacione Thome Brewys chivaler nuper primi mariti sui . . . Et quod dicta Margareta obiit die mercurii proximo ante festum Assumpcionis beate Marie virginis ultimo preterito [12 Aug.] Et quod Johannes Byrcestre chivaler est filius et heres ejus propinquior et est etatis viginti et quatuor annorum et amplius." *Inq.*, Somerset, 4 Nov. 1444. "Et dicunt quod dicta Margareta obiit xxº die Augusti anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie xxijº Et quod Johannes Bursetre miles est filius et heres predicte Margarete propinquior Et est etatis xl annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 119, no. 24: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, I, file 179, no. 3).

(e) See "FALVESLEY," "HERON," and "SAY."

BRIDGWATER^(a) or BRIDGEWATER

EARLDOM.

I. HENRY DAUBENEY, s. and h. of Giles, LORD DAUBENEY, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John ARUNDEL, of Lanherne, was *b.* Dec. 1493; *suc.* his father 22 May 1508; K.B. 23 June 1509; served in the English army in France, 1513. Had livery of his father's lands 19 Dec. 1514. On 19 July 1538, under the style of *Henry Dawbeney*, Knight, Lord Dawbeney, he was *cr.* EARL OF BRIDGWATER.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, before 16 July 1517, Elizabeth, da. of George (NEVILL), LORD ABERGAVENNY, only child by his 1st wife, Joan, da. of Thomas (FITZ ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL. He *m.*, 2ndly, Katharine, widow of Rhys ap Grifffith,^(c) da. of Thomas (HOWARD), 1st DUKE OF NORFOLK, by his 2nd wife, Agnes, da. of Sir Philip TYLNEY, of Boston, co. Lincoln. He *d. s.p.*, 12 Apr. 1548, aged 54, when this Earldom (and the Barony of Daubeney, *cr. by patent* 1486) became *extinct*. His widow was *bur.* 11 May 1554, in the Howard Chapel at Lambeth, Surrey. Her will (unproved) is in the principal Court of Probate.

II. 1617.

I. JOHN EGERTON, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. *male* of Thomas (EGERTON), VISCOUNT BRACKLEY, &c. (better known as LORD CHANCELLOR ELLESMERE), by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of Thomas RAVENSCROFT, inherited the greater part of his father's estates.^(d) M.P. for Callington 1597-98, and for Salop 1601. He (as also his elder^(e) br.) served under the Earl of Essex in Ireland, and was there knighted, at Christ Church, 8 Apr. 1599; Baron of the Exchequer of Chester, 1599-1605; K.B. 24 July 1603; M.A. Oxford, 30 Aug. 1605;^(f) *suc.* his father in the Viscountcy 15 Mar. 1616/7. He was *cr.* EARL OF BRIDGWATER, 27 May 1617 (within two months of the death of his father, to whom such dignity is supposed to have been promised), with rem. to the heirs male of his body *thereafter* begotten. P.C. 4 July 1626; Lord President of Wales,^(g) and Lord Lieut. of cos. Salop, Worcester, Here-

^(a) This is the correct spelling, as the word does not mean the bridge over the water, but the burg of Walter. V.G.

^(b) "Comes de Briggewater" in the patent. V.G.

^(c) According to the usual account it was Sir Rhys ap Thomas, K.G., who *m.* the da. of the Duke of Norfolk. But from Dwnn's *Visitations*, vol. i, pp. 210-1, and Meyrick's notes thereon (in the ped. of Rys of Dynevor, co. Carmarthen), it appears that it was Rhys ap Grifffith, grandson of the former. (*ex inform.* G.W. Watson). V.G.

^(d) He sold the estate of Doddleston, Cheshire (purchased by his father in 1582), where his parents were buried.

^(e) See *ante*, p. 272, note "d."

^(f) See note *sub* William, BARON HOWARD OF EFFINGHAM [1603].

^(g) It was on the occasion of his proceeding to Ludlow Castle, his official residence, that his da., Lady Alice Egerton, was benighted in the forest, an incident which gave rise to Milton's *Comus*.

ford, and Monmouth, and of North and South Wales, all 1631-42. He *m.*, about 1601, and before 24 Mar. 1602/3, Frances (da. of his step mother, being), 2nd of the 3 daughters and coheirs of Ferdinando (STANLEY), EARL OF DERBY, by Alice, da. of Sir John SPENCER, afterwards 3rd wife of Thomas, VISCOUNT BRACKLEY abovenamed. She, who was *b.* May 1583, *d.* 11 Mar. 1635/6, aged 52, and was *bur.* at Little Gaddesden, Herts.^(a) M.I. He *d.* 4 Dec. 1649, aged 70, and was *bur.* there. M.I.^(b) Admon. 30 Apr. 1650.

[JAMES EGERTON, *styled* VISCOUNT BRACKLEY, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 21 Sep., and *bap.* 2 Oct. 1616, the King, James I, being godfather. He *d.* an infant, and *v.p.*, at the Barbican, and was *bur.* 31 Dec. 1620, at St. Giles's, Cripplegate, aged 4.]

[CHARLES EGERTON, *styled* VISCOUNT BRACKLEY, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *d.* an infant, and *v.p.*, at the Barbican, and was *bur.* 19 Apr. 1623, at St. Giles's, Cripplegate.]

III. 1649. 2. JOHN (EGERTON), EARL OF BRIDGWATER, &c., 3rd, but 1st surv. s. and h.; *b.* June 1623; Lord Lieut. of Bucks 1660 till his death; High Steward of the Univ. of Oxford 1663-86; *cr.* M.A. 24 May 1663; P.C. 13 Feb. 1666/7; Lord Lieut. of cos. Chester and Lancaster 1670-76, and of Herts 1681 till his death. He was a Whig. He *m.*, 22 July 1641, at St. James's, Clerkenwell, in his 19th year (lic. from Bp. of London, 21 July 1641), Elizabeth, 2nd da. of William (CAVENDISH), 1st DUKE OF NEWCASTLE, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. and h. of William BASSETT, of Blore, co. Stafford. She *d.* 14 June 1663, in her 37th year, in childbed, at Black Rod's house, Westm. (where she had gone to visit her husband, then in custody there), and was *bur.* at Little Gaddesden. M.I. Admon. 27 Apr. 1677. Fun. certif. at Coll. of Arms. He *d.* at his house in the Barbican, Midx., 26 Oct., and was *bur.* 4 Nov. 1686, at Little Gaddesden, aged 63 years, 4 months and 28 days. M.I. Fun. certif. at Coll. of Arms, *viz.*, Egerton with 24 quarterings, impaling Cavendish, with 15 quarterings. Will pr. May 1687.^(c)

(a) The old college of the *Bonhommes* (Augustine Monks), at Ashridge in Little Gaddesden, Herts (afterwards the chief residence of the family), was purchased, in 1604, by Lord Chancellor Ellesmere. It was pulled down in 1800 by the Duke of Bridgwater, the present mansion being erected by the Earl, his successor.

(b) Whereon it is stated that "his deportment was graceful."

(c) Chauncy, in his *History of Herts*, says he was "of a sweet and pleasant countenance and comely presence," which corresponds with Milton's description of his and his family's looks:—

"Their port was more than human as they stood, &c."

See *Collins*, vol. iii, p. 197.

IV. 1686.

3. JOHN (EGERTON), EARL OF BRIDGWATER, *Esq.*, s. and h., *b.* 9 Nov. 1646; K.B. as Lord Brackley, at the coronation, 23 Apr. 1661; M.P. (Whig) for Bucks 1685-86; Lord Lieut. of Bucks 1686-87,^(a) and again, 1689 till his death; P.C. 7 May 1691; First Lord of Trade 1695-99; Speaker of the House of Lords 1697 and 1700; one of the Lords Justices of the Realm 1699 and 1700^(b); First Lord of the Admiralty, 1699 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, 17 Nov. 1664, in the Chapel of Bridgwater House, Barbican, Elizabeth, da. and h. of James (CRANFIELD), 2ND EARL OF MIDDLESEX, by Anne, da. and coh. of Edward (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH. She *d.* 3 Mar. 1669/70, in childbed, aged 22, and was *bur.* at Little Gaddesden.^(c) He *m.*, 2ndly, 2 Apr. 1673, at Charter House Chapel, Midx., Jane, 1st da. of Charles (POWLETT), 1ST DUKE OF BOLTON, by his 2nd wife, Mary, illegit. da. of Emanuel (LE SCROPE), EARL OF SUNDERLAND. He *d.* at St. James's, 19, and was *bur.* 31 Mar. 1700/1, at Little Gaddesden, in his 55th year.^(d) M.I. Will dat. 10 May 1687 to 4 Mar. 1700/1, pr. Apr. 1701. His widow *d.* 23, and was *bur.* 31 May 1716, at Little Gaddesden, in her 61st year. M.I. Will pr. June 1716.

[CHARLES EGERTON, *styled* VISCOUNT BRACKLEY, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., being 1st s. by 2nd wife, *b.* at the Barbican, 7, and *bap.* 9 May 1675, at St. Giles's, Cripplegate. He *d.* an infant and *v.p.*,^(e) 11, and was *bur.* 14 Apr. 1687, at Little Gaddesden, aged 11.]

V. 1701.

1. SCROOP (EGERTON), EARL OF BRIDGWATER, *Esq.*, 4th, but 1st surv. s. and h., being 3rd s. by 2nd wife, *b.* 11, and *bap.* 14 Aug. 1681, at St. Giles's, Cripplegate; Lord Lieut. of Bucks 1702-11, and again 1714-28; Gent. of the Bedchamber to George, Prince of Denmark, 1703-05, and his Master of the Horse 1705-08; Lord Chamberlain to the Princess of Wales 1714-17; Lord of the Bedchamber to the King 1719-27. On 18 June 1720 he, being a Whig, was *cr.* MARQUESS OF BRACKLEY, co. Northampton, and DUKE OF BRIDGWATER, co. Somerset. He *m.*, 1stly, 9 Feb. 1703, Elizabeth, 3rd da. and coh. of John (CHURCHILL), the celebrated DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, by Sarah, da. and coh. of Richard JENNINGS. She *d.* of small pox, 22, and was *bur.* 29 Mar. 1714, aged 26, at Little Gaddesden. M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, 4 Aug. 1722,

(a) From which he was dismissed by James II. See Appendix G in this volume.

(b) For a list of Lords Justices, Regents of the Realm, see note *sub* William, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE [1707].

(c) Her only child, John Egerton, was *b.* 10, and *bap.* 12 Jan. 1668/9, at St. Giles's, Cripplegate, and *d.* an infant, 31 Mar. 1670.

(d) Macaulay describes him as a nobleman of very fair character, and of some experience in business. V.G.

(e) He was burnt to death with his next yr. br., Thomas (*b.* 15 Aug. 1679), in the fire which destroyed Bridgwater House, Barbican, the site of which, on the east side of Aldersgate Str., was afterwards formed into Bridgwater Square.

Rachael, da. of Wriothsley (RUSSELL), 2nd DUKE OF BEDFORD, by Elizabeth, only da. and h. of John HOWLAND, of Streatham. He *d.* 11 Jan. 1744/5, aged 63. Will *pr.* 1745. His widow *m.*, 14 Dec. 1745, at St. James's, Westm., Sir Richard LYTTTELTON, K.B., who *d. s.p.*, 1 Oct. 1770.^(a) She *d.* his widow, 22, and was *bur.* 28 May 1777, at Little Gaddesden. Will *pr.* 1777.

[JOHN EGERTON, styled VISCOUNT BRACKLEY, 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 3 Feb. 1703/4, *d.* young and *v.p.*, while at school at Eton, 30 Jan., and was *bur.* 5 Feb. 1718/9, aged 15, at Little Gaddesden. M.I.]

[CHARLES EGERTON, styled MARQUESS OF BRACKLEY, 3rd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., being 1st s. by 2nd wife, *b.* 27 July 1725. He *d.* an infant, and *v.p.*, 2 May 1731, of small pox, after inoculation, aged 5.]

DUKEDOM.	}	1745.	2. JOHN (EGERTON), DUKE OF BRIDGWATER, &c., 4th, but 1st surv. s. and h., being 2nd s. by the 2nd wife, <i>b.</i> 29 Apr. 1727. He <i>d. unm.</i> and a minor, of fever, 26 Feb., and was <i>bur.</i> 4 Mar. 1747/8, at Little Gaddesden, aged 20. Admon. Mar. 1748 to his mother.
II.			
EARLDOM.			
VI.			

DUKEDOM.	}	1748 to 1803.	3. FRANCIS (EGERTON), DUKE OF BRIDGWATER, &c., yst. and only surv. br. and h. He was <i>b.</i> 21 May 1736. He <i>d. unm.</i> , of influenza, at his house in Cleveland Row, St. James's, 8, and was <i>bur.</i> 16 Mar. 1803, in his 67th year, at Little Gaddesden. ^(b) M.I. ^(c) Will <i>dat.</i> 28 Jan. 1803, <i>pr.</i> 1803. ^(d) At his death the Dukedom of
III.			
EARLDOM.			
VII.			

Bridgwater, and the Marquessate of Brackley became *extinct*, the Earldom devolving as under.

(a) "You will be happy too in Sir Richard Lyttleton and his Duchess; they are the best humoured people in the world." (Horace Walpole to Sir Horace Mann, 14 May 1761). V.G.

(b) As for his politics, he supported the Court, protested against the repeal of the Stamp Act, voted with Pitt against Fox's India Bill of 1783, and for the Regency Bill. V.G.

(c) On his monument is this line, "Impulit ille rates ubi duxit aratra colonus."

(d) He is justly called the founder of inland navigation in this country, as through his enterprise, assisted by James Brindley (*d.* at Turnhurst, co. Stafford, 27 Sep. 1772, aged 56) as engineer, the first canal was opened in 1761, which was rapidly followed by many others. The profits therefrom were enormous, his return to the income tax being £110,000 a year. He left the estate of Brackley, Northants, that of Worsley, co. Lancaster (together with the canal property, worth some £75,000 a year), "Bridgwater House," in Cleveland Row, St. James's, his pictures (valued at £150,000, and afterwards called "The Stafford Gallery"), his plate, &c., to his nephew, Lord Gower (a few months afterwards Marquess of Stafford and subsequently [1833] *cr.* Duke of Sutherland), with *rem.* to his said nephew's 2nd s.,

EARLDOM.

7. JOHN WILLIAM (EGERTON), EARL OF BRIDGWATER, &c., cousin and h. male, being 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. of John EGERTON, BISHOP OF DURHAM, by his 1st wife, Anne Sophia, da. and coh. of Henry (GREY), DUKE OF KENT, which John was 1st s. of Henry Egerton, Bishop of Hereford, by Elizabeth Ariana, da. of William (Bentinck), Earl of Portland, which Henry was 6th s. of John, 3rd Earl of Bridgewater, and yst. br. of Scroop, the 1st Duke. He was *b.* 14 Apr., and *bap.* 8 May 1753, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; entered the army 1771; Capt. 1776; Major 1779; Lieut. Col. 7th Light Dragoons 1790; Col. 1793; Major Gen. 1795; Col. of the 14th Light Dragoons 1797 till his death; Lieut. Gen. 1802; Gen. in the Army 1812. He was M.P. (Tory) for Morpeth 1777-80; and for Brackley 1780-1803. F.R.S. 28 Jan. 1808; F.S.A. 4 Feb. 1808. He *m.*, 14 Jan. 1783, by spec. lic. at her father's house, 58 Welbeck Str., Marylebone, Charlotte Catherine Anne, only da. and h. of Samuel HAYNES, by Elizabeth (—). He *d. s.p.*, at Ashridge Park (the mansion whereof he had rebuilt), 21, and was *bur.* 30 Oct. 1823, at Little Gaddesden. M.I. Under his will, dat. 31 Mar. 1823, his estates in Midx., Herts, Bucks, Beds, Northants, Oxon, Salop, Cheshire, Flintshire, Yorkshire, Durham, and elsewhere, devolved, after the death of his widow and his br., on his great-nephew, John Home-Cust (formerly Hume-Cust, and subsequently Egerton), styled Viscount Alford, for life and his issue in tail male, subject however to certain conditions^(a) which were set aside as illegal. His widow,

Frances Leveson Gower, *cr.*, in 1846, Viscount Brackley and Earl of Ellesmere. The rest of the family estates, *viz.* those in Herts and Bucks (including Ashridge Park), those in Salop (including Ellesmere) and in Yorkshire, he devised to his cousin and h. male, *viz.* his successor in the Earldom of Bridgewater. In 1775 he appears "the D...e of B.....r and Miss L...g l.y" [Miss Langley], in the notorious *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, for an account of which see Appendix B in the last vol. of this work. G.E.C.

He was engaged to the beautiful Elizabeth Gunning after the death of her 1st husband, the Duke of Hamilton, but the match was broken off owing to his insisting on her discarding the society of her sister, Lady Coventry. The task of connecting Manchester by canal with Liverpool and the sea taxed his resources to the utmost, and he was compelled to live for a time on £500 *p.a.*, and had the greatest difficulty in paying the workmen. His canal was bought by the Manchester Ship Canal Company, about 1890, for £1,710,000. "He smoked greatly, and was an inveterate snuff taker, while his dress was careless in the extreme. Resembling George III in features, he was clothed after the fashion of Dr. Johnson. Regardless of his own comfort, he was a good employer and a generous subscriber to benevolent work." After the failure of his love affair, he became "a typical misogynist, and would have no woman servant." V.G.

(^a) These were that if "Lord Viscount Alford shall die without having acquired the title and dignity of *Duke or Marquis of Bridgewater* to him and the heirs male of his body" (unless such title had been obtained by Earl Brownlow [the Viscount's father] or by testator's brother with a *spec. rem.* to Earl Brownlow and the heirs male of that Earl's body by his first wife) then in such case the estate limited to the heirs male of the said Viscount's body should be void and the next rem. take effect. Lord

who was *b.* 20 Nov. 1763, *d.* at Ashridge Park, 11, and was *bur.* 22 Feb. 1849, aged 85. Will dat. 24 Dec. 1846, pr. 17 May 1849.

IX. 1823 8. FRANCIS HENRY (EGERTON), EARL OF BRIDG-
to WATER [1617], VISCOUNT BRACKLEY [1616] and BARON
1829. ELLESMERE [1603], only surv. br. and h., *b.* 11 Nov., and
bap. 14 Dec. 1756, at St. Geo., Han. Sq.; ed. at Eton;
matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 27 Mar. 1773, aged 16; B.A. 1776; Fellow of
All Souls and M.A. 1780; Preb. of Durham 1780; Rector of Middle, Salop,
1781, and of Whitchurch, in that co., 1797; F.R.S. 8 Nov. 1781; F.S.A.
31 Mar. 1791. He, who was well known for his eccentricity,^(a) *d.* unm.,
at his residence, Hôtel de Noailles, Rue St. Honoré, Paris, 11 Feb., and
was *bur.* 4 Mar. 1829, at Little Gaddesden, aged 72. At his death all his
Peerage dignities became *extinct*. Will dat. 25 Feb. 1825, pr. Apr. 1829.

BRIDPORT, BRIDPORT OF CRICKET ST.
THOMAS, AND BRIDPORT OF CRICKET
ST. THOMAS AND OF BRONTÉ

BARONY [I.] I. ALEXANDER HOOD, yr. br. of Samuel, VISCOUNT
I. 1794. HOOD (the celebrated Admiral), being 2nd and yst s. of
the Rev. Samuel H., Vicar of Butleigh, Somerset, by Mary,
da. of Richard HOSKINS, of Beaminster, Dorset, was *b.*
BARONY. 2 Dec. 1726, and, entering the Royal Navy, became Lieut.
I. 1796 1746; Commander and Post Capt. 1756; Treasurer of
to Greenwich Hospital, 1766-99; Rear Adm. 1780; Vice
1814. Adm. 1787; Rear Adm. of Great Britain, 1790-96; Adm.

Alford came into possession of the estates in 1849 as life tenant, and *d.* 3 Jan. 1851, not having acquired either of the titles indicated. The question of the succession of his s. and h. to these vast estates (valued at £70,000 a year) in these circumstances was decided against him 20 Aug. 1851 by the Vice Chancellor, Lord Cranworth, in the case of "*Egerton v. Brownlow*," subject to the possibility of his becoming so entitled, if Earl Brownlow (who still survived) should be *cr.* Marquis or Duke in the manner abovenamed. This opinion was shared by most of the Common Law Judges, *viz.* Justices Crompton, Creswell, Talfourd, Coleridge, Wightman, and Erle, by Barons Alderson and Parke, and (save as to the possibility of the revival of the appellant's title) by Justice Williams. On the other hand, Ch. Baron Pollock and Baron Platt held that the conditions were void and that the appellant took an indefeasible estate in tail male. This decree of the Vice Chancellor was (somewhat unexpectedly) reversed by the House of Lords, 19 Aug. 1853, a vast majority of the Law Lords, *viz.* Lords Lyndhurst, Brougham, Truro, and St. Leonards, being for the appellant, while Lord Cranworth (then Lord Chancellor) alone supported (his own) the opposite view. The appellant consequently (who the next month suc. his grandfather as Earl Brownlow) became entitled to the Bridgwater estates. See account of these trials in *Annual Reg.*, 1851, pp. 388-392, and 1853, pp. 296-308.

(^a) His house, according to a record kept by the police in Paris, was full of cats and dogs, who were dressed as ladies and gentlemen, and taken out in his carriage and fed at his table. He was however a good scholar and a great lover and patron of litera-

VISCOUNTCY. of the Blue, 1794; of the White, 1795; VICE ADMIRAL OF GREAT BRITAIN 1796, and of U.K. 1801 till his death; Com. in chief of the Channel Fleet, 1797-1800; Lieut. Gen. 1799-1800, and Gen. of Marines, 1800-14; and Adm. of the Red, 1805. He was M.P. (Tory) for Bridgwater, 1784-90, and for Buckingham, 1790-96. In 1757 he captured two French ships of war in Hyères Bay; in 1781 he recaptured, with great bravery, an English man of war, called *The Warwick*; in 1782 he distinguished himself, as Rear Adm., at the relief of Gibraltar under Lord Howe. K.B. 7 May 1788. He was second in command, on board *The Royal George*, at the famous victory of Lord Howe, 1 June 1794. By patent, 14 Nov. 1794, he was *cr.* BARON BRIDPORT [I.], with a *spec. rem.*, failing heirs male of his body, to Samuel Hood, 2nd s. of [his nephew] Henry Hood, of Catherington, Hants, *rem.* to the heirs male of the body of [his uncle] Alexander Hood, late of Mosterton, Dorset, *decd.*,^(a) both in like manner. On 23 June 1795, he, with a force superior in all respects, gained a partial victory^(b) over the French fleet (twelve ships of the line and two frigates) off Port L'Orient. He was, on 13 June 1796, *cr.* BARON BRIDPORT OF CRICKET ST. THOMAS, co. Somerset, and, on 16 June 1800,^(c) was *cr.* VISCOUNT BRIDPORT OF CRICKET ST. THOMAS. He *m.*, 1stly, 1761, Mary (with whom he is said to have had a large fortune),^(d) da. of Richard WEST, D.D., Prebendary

ture. He bequeathed £8,000 for the best work on the Goodness of God as manifested in the Creation. This was divided among eight different persons, authors of eight different treatises (*e.g.* Sir Charles Bell on the Hand, Dr. Buckland on Geology, &c.), called the *Bridgewater Treatises*. His valuable MSS. he bequeathed to the British Museum, with a sum of £12,000, of which the interest was partly for the Custodian and partly for the augmentation, &c. thereof. These are called "The Egerton MSS." and relate chiefly to French and Italian literature.

^(a) These were the two surv. sons of Samuel Hood, of Kingsland, Dorset, the only s. that had issue of the said Alexander, *viz.*: (1) Alexander, Capt. R.N., who *d.* 21 Apr. 1796, leaving an only son Alexander Hood, who, in 1815, *suc.* his uncle, Sir Samuel Hood, Bart., as 2nd Baronet; (2) Samuel Hood, Vice Admiral, who in 1809 was *cr.* a Baronet, with a *spec. rem.* to his nephew Alexander Hood abovenamed, and who *d.* 24 Dec. 1814.

^(b) This victory, though made much of in England at the time, reflects little credit on Bridport, and proves him, though personally brave, to have been but a timorous tactician. It is not too much to say that any of his great contemporaries, Jervis, Duncan, or his own brother Samuel (Lord Hood), would in like case have wiped out the weaker, smaller, and worse disciplined fleet under Villaret. In person he was of middle size and well looking; in disposition he is said to have been penurious. "One of the naval family of Hood, but whose career does not bear the impress of great ability which distinguished so many of its members." (*Mahan, Influence of Sea Power*). V.G.

^(c) *Doyle and Dict. Nat. Biog.* both wrongly give the date as 1801. V.G.

^(d) The *Dict. Nat. Biog.* points out that he was on active service during all 1761 till Apr. 1763, so that "shortly after Apr. 1763" is a more likely date for his first marriage. V.G.

of Winchester, by Mary, sister of Richard, VISCOUNT COBHAM, and da. of Sir Richard TEMPLE, Bart. She *d.* 12 Sep. 1786.^(a) He *m.*, 2ndly, 26 June 1788, at St. Marylebone, Mary Sophia, only surv. da. and h. of Thomas BRAY, of Edmonton, Midx., by his 3rd wife, Elizabeth, da. and coh. of John SADLER. He *d. s.p.*, 3 May 1814, at Bath, aged 87, when his Barony and Viscountcy [G.B.] became *extinct*, but his Irish Barony devolved as under. Will pr. 1814. His widow *d.* 18 Feb. 1831, at Cricket St. Thomas, aged 85. Will pr. Dec. 1831.

BARONY [I.] 2. SAMUEL (HOOD), BARON BRIDPORT [I.], great nephew, and, under the *spec. rem.* in the creation of that Peerage, heir. He was 2nd s. of Henry, 2nd VISCOUNT HOOD OF WHITLEY, by Jane, da. and h. of Francis WHEELER, of Whitley afsd., which Henry was s. and h. of Samuel, the 1st Viscount Hood, who was elder br. to Alexander, Baron Bridport above-named. He was *b.* 7 Dec. 1788; *ed.* at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; M.A. 1809; M.P. (Tory) for Heytesbury, 1812-18. He *m.*, 3 July 1810, Charlotte Mary, *suo jure* DUCHESS OF BRONTÉ in Sicily,^(b) being only da. and h. of William (NELSON), 1st EARL NELSON (Duke of Bronté in Sicily), by his 1st wife, Sarah, da. of the Rev. Henry YONGE. He *d.* 6 Jan. 1868, in his 80th year, at Cricket St. Thomas, and was *bur.* there. Will pr. 3 Feb. 1868, under £20,000. His widow, who was *b.* 20 Sep. 1787, *suc.* her father in his Sicilian title 28 Feb. 1835,^(c) and *d.* 29 Jan. 1873, in her 86th year, at Cricket St. Thomas afsd., and was *bur.* there. Will pr. 22 May 1873, under £14,000.

III. 1868. 3 and 1. ALEXANDER NELSON (HOOD), BARON BRIDPORT [I.], 1st and only surv. s. and h., *b.* 23 Dec. 1814, at Marylebone. Joined the Scots Fusilier Foot Guards, 1831; Capt. 1836; Lieut. Col. 1847; Col. in the Army, 1854; Major Gen. 1862; Lieut. Gen. 1871; General, 1877; a Groom in Waiting, 1841-58; Clerk Marshal to H.R.H. the Prince Consort, 1853-61; Equerry to the Queen, 1858-84. On 6 July 1868 (six months after his succession to the Irish Peerage), he, being a Conservative, was *cr.* VISCOUNT BRIDPORT OF CRICKET ST. THOMAS, co. Somerset, AND OF BRONTÉ in the Kingdom of Italy.

(a) The great Chatham is said to have been in love with her, and their union to have been prevented by lack of means. V.G.

(b) For her succession as such da., according to the law of Sicily, see "Nelson v. Bridport" in *Beavan's Chancery Reports*, vol. viii, p. 547.

(c) The representation of the Nelson family and of the great Lord Nelson vested in this lady and remains in her issue; though the limitation of the Barony of Nelson (as also of the Earldom, *cr.* subsequently, with, naturally enough, a like rem.) carried the Peerage dignity, in 1835, to Thomas Bolton, who did *not* represent the grantee (being son of a sister), instead of to Lady Bridport (born Nelson), who (as da. and h. of the only brother of the grantee who left issue) *was* such representative.

On 29 Jan. 1873, he *suc.* his mother as Duke of Bronté in Sicily. Pres. of the Royal Agric. Soc. 1875; a Lord in Waiting 1884-1901;^(a) K.C.B. (civil) 22 July 1885; G.C.B. (civil) 23 Oct. 1891. He *m.*, 2 Aug. 1838, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary Penelope, 2nd da. of Arthur Blundell Sandys Trumbull (HILL), 3rd MARQUESS OF DOWNSHIRE [I.], by Maria, da. of Other Hickman (WINDSOR), 5th EARL OF PLYMOUTH. She, who was *b.* 3 Sep. 1817, *d.* 15 July 1884, at 12 Wimpole Str. He *d.* at the Royal Lodge, Windsor Park, 4, and was *bur.* 10 June 1904, at Cricket St. Thomas, aged 89. Will *pr.* over £3,000 gross and £2,000 net.^(b)

[ARTHUR WELLINGTON ALEXANDER NELSON HOOD, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 15 Dec. 1839; Capt. Com. the 57th Foot 1857-70; M.P. (Conservative) for West Somerset 1868-83; C.B. (Civil) 10 May 1892. He *m.*, 4 Apr. 1872, Maria Georgina Julia, sister of Henry Edmund (FOX-STRANGWAYS), 5th EARL OF ILCHESTER, only da. of the Hon. John George Charles FOX-STRANGWAYS, by Amelia, 3rd da. of Edward MARJORIBANKS. Having *suc.* to the Peerage after 22 Jan. 1901, he is, as such, outside the scope of this work.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 3,103 acres in Somerset, 2,356 in Dorset, and 53 in Devon. Total, 5,512 acres, worth £8,098 a year. *Principal Residence* in 1911: Castello di Maniace, Bronté, Sicily.^(c)

BRIDLINGTON, see BURLINGTON

BRIENE (see also under BRYAN)

i.e. "BRIENE," Viscountcy [S.] (*Kerr*), *cr.* 1701 with the MARQUESSATE OF LOTHIAN [S.], which see.

BRIMPSFIELD or BRYMESFELD

See "GIFFARD (of Brimpsfield)," *sum.* 1295, *forfeited* 1322.

^(a) He followed Viscount Torrington as the non-political Lord-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria, not retiring with his colleagues on a change of Ministry. He held this office till the Queen's death, being succeeded by Lord Suffield, who held it throughout the reign of Edward VII. V.G.

^(b) In 1901 he was compelled (owing to the rascality of his solicitor, who had robbed him on an enormous scale) to sell Cricket St. Thomas, near Chard, in Somerset, and practically all his English estates, to F. J. Fry, the well-known chocolate manufacturer. V.G.

^(c) The picturesque and fertile Sicilian property, with its large orange orchards, high up the slopes of Etna, is (1911) the only landed estate left to Lord Bridport. V.G.

BRISTOL (City and County)^(a)

EARLDOM.

I. 1622.

I. JOHN DIGBY, 4th and yst. s. of Sir George D., of Colshill, co. Warwick, by Abigail, da. of Sir Arthur HEVENINGHAM, of Ketteringham, Norfolk, was *b.* Feb. 1586, and is said to have been ed. at Magd. Coll. Oxford, of which Univ. he was *cr.* M.A., 30 Aug. 1605.^(b) In 1605 he was Gent. of the Privy Chamber, and soon afterwards Carver to the King. Knighted at Whitehall 14 May 1606.^(c) M.P. for Hedon, 1610-11. From Apr. 1610 to early in 1614, from Sep. 1614 to Mar. 1616/7, and from Apr. 1617 to Apr. 1618, he was Ambassador to Spain. Gent. of the Bedchamber to Charles, Prince of Wales; Vice Chamberlain of the Household, 1616-25; P.C. 3 Apr. 1616 to Mar. 1625, resworn 19 Feb. 1640/1. On 25 Nov. 1618 he was *cr.* BARON DIGBY OF SHERBORNE, co. Dorset, an estate which had been granted to him by the King on his return from Spain, where he had been treating for an alliance between the Prince of Wales and the Infanta Maria. In Jan. 1619 he was on an embassy to Holland; in Jan. 1621 to Brussels, and in Nov. 1621 to Vienna. From Mar. 1622 to May 1624 he was again Ambassador to Spain, with instructions to conclude the treaty for the said marriage. On 15 Sep. 1622, he was *cr.* EARL OF BRISTOL.^(d) On 6 Feb. 1626 he was committed to the Tower, having impeached the Duke of Buckingham (then high in Court favour), and, though soon released, continued many years in retirement. He was one of the 16 popular peers who treated with the Scots at Ripon, Sep. 1640.^(e) Gent. of the Bedchamber 1642. In the civil war he sided first with the Parl. and afterwards with the King, whom he attended at Edgehill and at Oxford. On 14 Mar. 1648 [? 1648/9], the House of Commons resolved that he (with several others, including his son) be proscribed and put to death.^(f) He *m.*, 31 May 1609, at St. James's, Clerkenwell,^(g) Beatrice, widow of Sir John

(^a) This title was, in early times, used indiscriminately for that of GLOUCESTER; thus, William, Earl of *Bristol* [better known as Earl of Gloucester], is witness to a charter to Shrewsbury Abbey, 29 Sep. 1155. See Salop Cartulary, No. 43, quoted in *Itinerary of Henry II*, p. 12; so also "*Comes Bryestowensis*" occurs in the Continuator of "*Florence of Worcester*." (*ex inform.* J. Horace Round).

(^b) For a list of Peers *cr.* M.A. on this occasion, see note *sub* William, BARON HOWARD OF EFFINGHAM [1603].

(^c) In Shaw's *Knights* the date is given as 8 Mar. 1605/6, the date in the text being appended within brackets, with a note of interrogation. V.G.

(^d) He is styled, in this patent of creation, "John Digby, Knight, Baron Digby of Sherborne."

(^e) For a list of these see note *sub* Robert, EARL OF ESSEX [1604].

(^f) Those included in this resolution were, the Duke of Buckingham, the Earl of Bristol, the Earl of Newcastle, Sir William Widdrington [Lord Widdrington], George, Lord Digby, and others. V.G.

(^g) The entry there is "Sir John Digby Knt. and Dyane Betiredge [Dame Beatrice?]." V.G.

DIVE (or DYVES),^(a) of Bromham, Beds., da. of Charles WALCOTT, of Walcott, Salop. He *d.* 21 Jan. 1652/3, at Paris, aged 66, and was *bur.* in what had been a cabbage garden, but was then a Protestant churchyard.^(b) Will dat. 3 Dec. 1651, at St. Germain-en-laye, pr. 30 July 1660.^(c) His widow *d.* 12 Sep. 1658, and was *bur.* at Sherborne, aged 84. M.I.

II. 1653. 2. GEORGE (DIGBY), EARL OF BRISTOL, *Esq.*, s. and h., *b.* Oct. 1612, at Madrid. He ent., 1626, at Magd. Coll. Oxford, of which Univ. he was *cr.* M.A. 31 Aug. 1636.^(d) M.P. for Dorset, 1640-41. In Nov. 1640 he was one of the Managers for the impeachment of the Earl of Strafford, but having recognised the injustice of the charges made against him, voted (21 Apr. 1641) against his attainder, and is wrongly said to have been in consequence expelled the House. He was *sum.* to Parl. *v.p.*, in his father's Barony, 9 June 1641^(e) by writ directed *Georgio Digby chivaler*, and took his seat the next day. He ever after adhered to the Royal cause, being Col. of a Reg. of Horse and Gov. of Nottingham, 1642; P.C. 28 Sep. 1643; Sec. of State, Sep. 1643-45; High Steward of the Univ. of Oxford, 1643-46, and again, 1660-63. Lieut. Gen. (north of Trent) 1645. Excepted from pardon, 24 Oct. 1648 by the Parl.,^(f) (which, in Mar. 1648, had proscribed him and his father) when he retired abroad and became Lieut. Gen. in the French Army, 1651. Was *nom.* and *inv.* K.G. at Paris, Jan. 1652/3; *inst.* 15 Apr. 1661. Sec. of State and Lieut. Gen. for England, 1657, till incapacitated by having become a Roman Catholic. He *m.* Anne, 2nd da. of FRANCIS (RUSSELL), 4th EARL OF BEDFORD, by Catharine, da. and coh. of Giles (BRYDGES), 3rd BARON CHANDOS OF SUDLEY. He *d.* at Chelsea, 20, and was *bur.* 24 Mar. 1676/7, at

^(a) His s., Sir Lewis Dyves, was a well-known Royalist.

^(b) Lady Fanshawe, in her *Memoirs*, says her son was buried between the Earl of Bristol and Dr. Steward.

^(c) In his character by Clarendon he is described as "of a grave aspect, a presence that drew respect, [and] a very handsome man [who] by the extraordinary favour of King James to his person [was] Ambassador to Spain before he was 30. Though he was a man of great parts and a wise man in Council he was passionate and supercilious and was too voluminous in discourse, so that he was not considered there with much respect." G.E.C.

"Well accomplished, and of great parts natural and acquired, as gallant with his sword as eminent with his tongue or pen, but he had likewise so much of a romantick spirit, and of such superfined politics . . . so as these eminences made him never prosperous either to himself or his master." (Sir Philip Warwick's *Memoirs*, 1701, p. 279). "The wisest, most experienced, most cautious of living statesmen." (*Life of Clarendon*, by Sir Henry Craik, vol. i, p. 123). He was something of a poet. V.G.

^(d) For a list of peers *cr.* M.A. on this occasion, see note *sub* Henry, EARL OF SUNDERLAND [June 1643]. V.G.

^(e) *Lords' Journals*. Not 15 Car. I, as in Dugdale's *Summonses*. For a list of eldest sons of peers *sum.* *v.p.* to Parl., see vol. i, Appendix G. V.G.

^(f) See note "f" on previous page.

Chenies, Bucks, aged 64. Will dat. 5 Oct. 1675, pr. 10 Apr. 1677.^(a) His widow *d.* 26 Jan. and was *bur.* 1 Feb. 1696/7, at Chenies afsd. Will dat. 10 Apr. 1696, pr. 3 Feb. 1696/7.

III. 1677 3. JOHN (DIGBY), EARL OF BRISTOL [1622] and BARON
to DIGBY OF SHERBORNE [1618], 1st and only surv. s. and h.,
1698. *b.* about 1635. M.P. (Tory) for Dorset, 1675-77. Lord
Lieut. of Dorset 1679 till his death; Vice Admiral of
Poole. He *m.*, 1stly, 26 Mar. 1656, at Bobbingworth, Essex, Alice, da.
and h. of Robert BOURNE, of Blake Hall, in that parish. She *d. s.p.*, and
was *bur.* 28 May 1658, at Bobbingworth. He *m.*, 2ndly (lic. Fac. 13 July,
he 27, she 18), Aug. 1663, Rachael, 2nd and yst. da. and coh. of Sir Hugh
WYNDHAM, of Stilton, Dorset, Justice of the Common Pleas, by his 1st
wife, Jane, da. of Sir Thomas WODEHOUSE, 2nd Bart. [1611]. He *d. s.p.*,
18 Sep. 1698, aged about 63, when all his honours became *extinct*. He was
bur. at Sherborne; his monument there is said to have cost £1,500. His
widow *d.* 16 Feb. 1708/9. Will pr. June 1709.

IV. 1714. I. JOHN HERVEY, 2nd,^(b) but 1st surv. s. and h. of Sir
Thomas HERVEY,^(c) of Ickworth, Suffolk, by Isabella, da.
of Sir Humphrey MAY, Vice Chamberlain to Charles I, was *b.* 27 Aug.
and *bap.* 29 Sep. 1665, at Bury St. Edmunds; matric. at Cambridge (Clare

^(a) According to Clarendon he was "a man of very extraordinary parts by nature and art, a graceful and beautiful person, equal to a very good part in the greatest affairs, but the unfittest man alive to conduct them, having an ambition and vanity superior to all his other parts, and a confidence in himself which sometimes intoxicated, transported, and exposed him." Horace Walpole says of him: "He was a singular person whose life was one contradiction. He wrote against Popery and embraced it; he was a zealous opposer of the Court and a sacrifice for it; was conscientiously converted in the midst of his prosecution of Lord Strafford, and was most unconscientiously a prosecutor of Lord Clarendon. With great parts he always hurt himself and his friends; with romantic bravery he was always an unsuccessful commander." G.E.C. "'First for his head,' says Sir George Carteret, 'I know a calf's head would have done better by half, for his heart and his sword I have nothing to say to them.' In fine he told us how he is a man of excellent parts, but of no great faith nor judgment, and one very easy to get up to a great height of preferment but never able to hold it." (*Pepys*, 2 July, 1663). It was by his bad advice, backed by the Queen, that Charles I committed that "act of senseless recklessness" the impeachment of Lord Kimbolton and the 5 members of the House of Commons, followed by the attempt to arrest them. See a full account of him in *The Ancestor*, no. xi, Oct. 1904. V.G.

^(b) His elder brother, William, *d. v.p.* and unm. 14 June 1663. V.G.

^(c) This Sir Thomas was s. and h. of Sir William H., of Ickworth, by his 1st wife, Susan, da. of Sir Robert Jermyn, of Rushbrooke, Suffolk, which William was s. and h. of John H., of Ickworth, by Frances, da. and coh. of Edmund Bocking, of Bocking, Essex. For the Hervey family see Gage's *Thingoe Hundred*, pp. 286-322, and J. J. Howard's edition of the *Visitation of Suffolk*, vol. ii, pp. 133-205. V.G.

Hall) 5 July 1684.^(a) On 27 May 1694 he *suc.* his father (who *d.* aged 69) in the family estates, and as Hereditary High Steward of Bury St. Edmunds. He was M.P. (Whig) for Bury St. Edmunds 1694-1703,^(b) when, somewhat unexpectedly,^(c) on 23 Mar. 1702/3, he was *cr.* BARON HERVEY OF ICKWORTH, Suffolk. He was *cr.* LL.D. Cambridge, 16 Apr. 1705, and, having been a zealous supporter of the succession of the House of Hanover, was, on 19 Oct. 1714, *cr.* EARL OF BRISTOL.^(d) He *m.*, 1stly, 1 Nov. 1688, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields (lic. Vic. Gen., he 23, and she 19), Isabella, sister and h. of Sir Edward CARR, Bart., and da. of Sir Robert CARR, Bart., of Sleaford, co. Lincoln, by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John BENNET. She, who was *b.* 20 Jan.^(e) 1669/70, *d.* in childbed, 7, and was *bur.* 16 Mar. 1692/3, at Ickworth. M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, 25 July 1695, at Boxted Hall, Suffolk, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Thomas FELTON, Bart., of Playford Hall, Suffolk, by Elizabeth, 3rd da. and coh. of James (HOWARD), 3rd EARL OF SUFFOLK, LORD HOWARD DE WALDEN. She was a Lady of the Bedchamber to Caroline, the Queen Consort, both as Queen and when Princess of Wales. After having given birth to 11 sons and 6 daughters, she, who was *b.* 18 Dec.^(e) 1676, *d.* of a fit, in her sedan chair in St. James's Park, 1, and was *bur.* 9 May 1741, at Ickworth.^(f) M.I. Will dat. 5 Dec. 1740, pr. 8 May 1741. He *d.* 20, and was *bur.* 27 Jan. 1750/1, at Ickworth, aged 86.^(g) M.I. Will dat. 1 Dec. 1750, pr. 23 Feb. 1750/1.

(a) His diary from 1688 to 1742 was published in 1894, and the dates given therein have been adopted. V.G.

(b) He was one of the dissentient Whigs who, under Pulteney, opposed Walpole. V.G.

(c) The famous Duchess of Marlborough in her "*Conduct*" writes: "I never was concerned in making any Peer but one, and that was my *Lord Hervey*, I had made a promise to Sir Thomas Felton that if her Majesty should ever make any new Lords I would certainly use my influence that Mr. Hervey should be one. When the Queen had resolved to create four Peers, Granville, Guernsey, Gower, and Conway, I wrote to Lord Marlborough and Lord Godolphin that if they did not endeavour to get Mr. Hervey made a Peer I neither would, nor could, shew my face anymore. The thing was done *purely at my request* and at a time when affairs at Court ran so violently against the whole party of Whigs that Mr. Hervey had laid aside all hopes of the Peerage."

(d) This was one of the 14 peerages *cr.* at the Coronation, 20 Oct. 1714, of George I. For a list of Coronation peerages see Appendix F in this volume. As to this title, see note *sub* Thomas, EARL OF DERBY [1485]. V.G.

(e) Lord Bristol's *Diary*.

(f) "The Countess has come out a new creature, . . . is grown young, blooming, coquette and gallant; and to show she is fully sensible of the errors of her past life, and resolved to make up for time misspent, she has two lovers at a time." (Lady Mary Montagu, 1723). V.G.

(g) Lord Hervey (*Memoirs*, vol. ii, p. 439) says of him:—"He is a judicious, dispassionate, just, humane, and thoroughly amiable man, and has lived long enough in the world to have this character of him (though given by his son) uncontroverted by anyone else." The writer speaks of his mother's understanding in a less flattering manner. V.G.

[CARR HERVEY, styled LORD HERVEY, s. and h. ap., being only s. by 1st wife, *b.* 17, and *bap.* 21 Sep. 1691; ent. 4 June 1708 at Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.A. 1710. He was M.P. (Whig) for Bury St. Edmund's, 1713-22. Groom of the Bedchamber to the Prince of Wales. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, at Bath, Somerset, 14, and was *bur.* 24 Nov. 1723, at Ickworth, aged 32.^(a) M.I. Admon. 29 Nov. 1723.]

[JOHN HERVEY, styled LORD HERVEY, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., being 1st son by 2nd wife, *b.* in Jermyn Str., 15, and *bap.* there 25 Oct. 1696; ent. 9 Nov. 1713, at Clare Hall, Cambridge; M.A., 1715. He was M.P. (Whig) for Bury St. Edmunds^(b) 1725-33. Vice Chamberlain of the Household 1730-40, and P.C. 8 May 1730. By writ, 11 June 1733, he was sum. to Parl. *v.p.*, in his father's Barony, as LORD HERVEY OF ICKWORTH,^(c) and took his seat next day. LORD PRIVY SEAL, 1 May 1740 to 1742. One of the LORDS JUSTICES OF THE REALM, May 1741. He *m.*, 21 Apr.^(d) 1720, Mary (then Maid of Honour to the Princess of Wales), da. of Brig. Gen. Nicholas LEPELL,^(e) Groom of the Bedchamber to George, Prince of Denmark, by Mary, da. of John BROOKE, of Rendlesham. He *d.* *v.p.*, in his 47th year, 5, and was *bur.* 12 Aug. 1743, at Ickworth.^(f) M.I. Will pr. 1743. His widow, who was *b.* 26 Sep. 1706, *d.* 2 and was *bur.* 9 Sep. 1768, at Ickworth, aged nearly 62. M.I. Will pr. that month.]

(^a) According to Lady Mary Wortley Montagu (*Letters and Works*, edit. 1861, vol. i, pp. 71-74), he was the real father of Horace Walpole. V.G.

(^b) Until the accession of George II, when he went over to Walpole, he was, with his father, one of the section of the party who followed Pulteney. V.G.

(^c) For a list of such summonses see vol. i, Appendix G.

(^d) See note "e" on previous page.

(^e) "For Venus, sure, never saw bedded
So comely a Beau and a Belle,
As when Hervey, the Handsome, was wedded
To the beautiful Molly Lepell."

From a letter of Humphrey Prideaux, 30 Sep. 1698, it may be gathered that Lady Hervey got her looks from her father, and her wit from her mother. Her portrait was painted by Reynolds. V.G.

(^f) He is the "*Sporus*" so bitterly satirised by Pope, whose—

"Eternal smiles his emptiness betray
As shallow streams run dimpling all the way."

A very different estimation of him was, however, held by most of his contemporaries. To Caroline, the Queen Consort, "he was particularly agreeable, as he helped to enliven the uniformity of a Court with sprightly repartees and lively sallies of wit." (*Opinions of Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough*). G.E.C. His exceedingly entertaining *Memoirs*, published 1848, which have been freely drawn upon in the notes to this work for sketches of his contemporaries, afford convincing proof of his wit, acumen, and liveliness. His father attributed his constant ill health to his drinking "that detestable and poisonous plant, tea, which had once brought him to death's door, and if persisted in would carry him through it." V.G.

V. 1751.

2. GEORGE WILLIAM (HERVEY), EARL OF BRISTOL, &c., grandson and h., being s. and h. of John, LORD HERVEY, abovenamed, *b.* 3 [not 31] Aug. 1721; was an officer in the army 1739-42. On 5 Aug. 1743 he *suc.* his father as BARON HERVEY OF ICKWORTH^(a) and took his seat 1 Dec. following. Eight years afterwards he *suc.* his grandfather in the Earldom. Envoy to Turin, 1755-58; Ambassador to Madrid, 1758 to Dec. 1761, when war was declared with Spain in consequence of the compact of the House of Bourbon; LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, 1766-67;^(b) P.C. 26 Sep. 1766; LORD PRIVY SEAL (in succession to Chatham), Nov. 1768 to Feb. 1770;^(c) Groom of the Stole and First Lord of the Bedchamber, 1770-75. He *d.* unm., at Bath, Somerset, "of palsy from repelled gout," 18, and was *bur.* 26 Mar. 1775, at Ickworth, aged 53.^(d) Will pr. Mar. 1775.

VI. 1775.

3. AUGUSTUS JOHN (HERVEY), EARL OF BRISTOL, &c., br. and h., *b.* 19 May, and *bap.* 18 June 1724. In 1740 he joined the Navy; was Lieutenant 1740, Commander, 1746; Post Capt. 1746/7; Col. of Marines, 1762-75; Com. in Chief in the Mediterranean, 1763; Rear Adm., 1775, and, finally, Vice Adm. 1778. He was M.P. (Whig) for Bury St. Edmunds 1757-63; for Saltash, 1763-68; and again for Bury St. Edmunds 1768-75. Groom of the Bedchamber 1763-72. Ch. Sec. to the Lord Lieut. [I.] 1766-67; P.C. [I.] Oct. 1766. A Lord of the Admiralty 1771-75.^(e) He *m.* (privately), 4 Aug. 1744, in the Chapel of Mr. Merrill's house at Lainston, Hants, Elizabeth, da. of Col. Thomas CHUDLEIGH, Governor of Chelsea College, Midx., by Henrietta, his wife.^(f)

(^a) As to the right of inheritance of such s. and h. of a person so sum. *v.p.* in his father's Barony, see the precedent in the case of Charles, BARON CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH [1694]. V.G.

(^b) He resigned office without having set foot in Ireland, but nevertheless pocketed without scruple, not merely the annual salary of £16,000, but also the allowance of £3,000 for L. Lieutenant's "equipage." It should be added that he followed the precedent set by Lord Weymouth in the preceding year, who in the same circumstances acted in the same way. V.G.

(^c) He was an official Whig, supporting the Court, and was a member of the Grafton and North administrations. V.G.

(^d) "He was born to the gout from his mother's family, but starved himself to keep it off. This brought on paralytic strokes which have despatched him." (Horace Walpole to Sir Horace Mann, 20 Mar. 1775). "He has left to his brother [Augustus] an estate of £20,000 *p.a.*" (*Gent's Mag.*). V.G.

(^e) "He had performed offices of extreme bravery, and on other occasions had had his courage called in question. He had no parts, and but a very confused understanding. During the lifetime of his elder brother he had been . . . a most servile and forward Courtier." (*Last Journals of Horace Walpole*, Dec. 1778). A long account of his life is given in *Gent's Mag.*, vol. 50, pp. 10-14, which concludes with eulogising his activity and spirit as a naval commander, but adds that "his moral character, his matrimonial transactions, &c., excite our pity and contempt." V.G.

(^f) There was issue of this marriage a son, "Augustus Henry, s. of ye Hon. Augustus Hervey," *bap.* 2 Nov. 1747 at Chelsea, who *d.* an infant.

She, who in 1743 was Maid of Honour to the Princess of Wales, contracted, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., a 2nd (but unlawful) marriage (in her husband's lifetime), 8 Mar. 1769, with Evelyn (PIERREPONT), DUKE OF KINGSTON, who *d. s.p.*, 23 Sep. 1773. The Duchess of Kingston (as she was usually called) was tried for bigamy before the House of Lords, 15, 16, 19, 20 and 22 Apr. 1776, on which last day she was unanimously found *guilty*. After this she left England, residing at St. Petersburg and other foreign courts. The Earl of Bristol *d. s.p.s. legit.*, in St. James's Sq., Midx., 23,^(a) and was *bur.* 28 Sep. 1779, at Ickworth, aged 55. Will pr. 24 Dec. 1779. His widow (from whom he had obtained a divorce *a mensâ et thoro* in the Eccles. Court 11 Feb. 1769) *d.* 26 Aug. 1788, from the bursting of a blood vessel, at Paris, aged 68, being four years older than her lawful husband. Her will (as Duchess of Kingston) pr. Dec. 1789. A previous admon. in Mar. 1789.

VII. 1779. 4. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS (HERVEY), EARL OF BRISTOL, *Esc.*, br. and h., *b.* 1 Aug., and *bap.* 3 Sep. 1730. Ed. at Westm. school, and at Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; M.A. 1754; admitted to Linc. Inn, 24 Feb. 1747; Clerk of the Privy Seal, 1753-67. Having taken Holy Orders, he became Chaplain to the King, 1763. Benchet of King's Inn, Dublin, 1767; P.C. [I.] 9 Oct. 1767; BISHOP OF CLOYNE, 1767-68; BISHOP OF DERRY, 1768-1803; Chaplain Gen. to the Irish Volunteers, 1782; F.R.S. 28 Feb. 1782; one of the Volunteer delegates from co. Derry (Irish Convention) 1783.^(b) On 18 Nov. 1799 he became LORD HOWARD DE WALDEN, having *suc.* to that Barony (by the death of the senior coh.) in right

^(a) So say Gage and Howard, as in note "c," page 322; the peerages wrongly give 23 Dec. V.G.

^(b) The prominent and extraordinary part he took in opposing the Union with Ireland, from the moment he became an Irish Bishop, is set forth in Barrington's *Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation*. It appears to have been caused more by vanity than conviction. Dressed in purple, with diamond knee and shoe buckles, in white gloves with gold fringe and large gold tassels, seated "in an open landau, drawn by six beautiful horses comparisoned with purple ribands," and "escorted by a troop of light cavalry splendidly dressed and accoutred and mounted on the finest chargers that the Bishop or their commander could procure," with "trumpets announcing his approach" and cries of "Long live the Bishop," he "never ceased making dignified obeisances to the multitude," as (in 1783) "he took his seat amongst the Irish delegates at the Rotunda" of Dublin. "His ambition for popularity obviously knew no bounds, and his efforts to gain that popularity found no limits." G.E.C.

Sir Jonah Barrington adds that he was "a man of elegant erudition, extensive learning, and an enlightened and classical, but eccentric mind:—bold, ardent, and versatile; he dazzled the vulgar by ostentatious state, and worked upon the gentry by ease and condescension:—he affected public candour and practised private cabal." Lord Charlemont, in his *Memoirs*, remarks that he verified Lord Chesterfield's famous apothegm, that "at the beginning God created three different species, men, women, and Herveys," and adds "His genius is like a shallow stream, rapid, noisy, diverting, but useless. Such is his head, and I fear it is much superior to his heart. He is proud

of his descent through his grandmother (wife of the 1st Earl of Bristol), Elizabeth Felton, abovenamed. In politics he was a Whig. He *m.*, 10 Aug. 1752, at Rushbrooke, Elizabeth, sister and h. of Sir Charles DAVERS, Bart., and da. of Sir Jermyn DAVERS, Bart., of Rougham, Suffolk, by Margaretta, da. and coh. of the Rev. (—) GREEN. She *d.* at Ickworth suddenly, of spasms, 19, and was *bur.* there 27 Dec. 1800. He *d.* at Albano, near Rome, of gout, aged nearly 73, 8 July 1803, and was *bur.* 21 Apr. 1804, at Ickworth. Will pr. 1804.^(a)

[JOHN AUGUSTUS HERVEY, styled LORD HERVEY, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap.,^(b) *b.* 1 and *bap.* 29 Jan. 1757, at Horningsheath, Suffolk. Capt. R.N. 1780; Ambassador at Florence, 1787-94.^(c) He *m.*, 4 Oct. 1779, at Quebec, Elizabeth, da. of Colin DRUMMOND, of Megginch Castle, co. Perth, and of Quebec. He *d. v.p.* and *s.p.m.*, 10 June,^(d) and was *bur.* 26 Sep. 1796, at Ickworth, aged 39. His widow *d.* 4 Sep. 1818, at Richmond, Surrey.]

VIII. 1803. 1 and 5. FREDERICK WILLIAM (HERVEY), EARL OF BRISTOL and BARON HERVEY OF ICKWORTH, MARQUESSATE. Hereditary High Steward of Bury St. Edmunds, I. 1826. 2nd and yst., but only surv. s. and h. male (but *not* heir *gen.*), *b.* 2 June 1769. Ed. at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; M.A. 1788. Ensign 1st Foot Guards, 1778-92. M.P. (Whig)^(e) for Bury St. Edmunds, 1796-1803. Under Sec. of State

and to the last degree vindictive; vain to excess, inconstant in his friendships . . . fond of intrigue in gallantry as well as in politics, and sticking at nothing to gain his ends in either . . . A bad father, both from caprice and avarice; a worse husband to the best and most amiable of wives; a determined deist, though a bishop, and at times so indecently impious in his conversation as to shock the most reprobate . . . His ambition and his lust can alone get the better of his avarice." V.G.

^(a) He appears in 1784, "The Patriotic Prelate and Mrs. H.," in the *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. xvi, p. 681, for an account of which see Appendix B in the last volume of this work.

^(b) His elder br. George, *bap.* 25 Oct. 1755 at Horningsheath, *d.* abroad, about 1764.

^(c) In 1775 he and a Mrs. Nesbitt appear, as "The Hon. Capt. H . . . y and Mrs. N . . b . . t" in the *tête-à-tête* portraits in *Town and Country Mag.*, vol. vii, p. 9. See Appendix B in the last volume of this work.

^(d) Elizabeth Catherine Caroline, his only da. and h., *b.* 17 Aug., and *bap.* 4 Sep. 1780, at Ickworth, *m.* 2 Aug. 1798, Charles Rose ELLIS (afterwards, 15 July 1826, *cr.* Baron Seaford), and *d.* 21 Jan. 1803, leaving issue Charles Augustus Ellis, who, 8 July 1803, *suc.* his maternal great-grandfather (the 4th Earl of Bristol abovenamed) in the Barony of HOWARD (of Walden), which was confirmed to him in 1806.

^(e) He voted in opposition for many years with the Grenvilles. In the later part of his long, though not specially distinguished political career, he was a Conservative; he followed Peel, however, in his change on the Corn Law question, and supported the Liberal Govt. in the divisions on votes of censure in 1850. V.G.

(Foreign), 1801-03. F.R.S. 23 May 1805; F.S.A.; *cr.* LL.D. 1 July 1811. On 30 June 1826 he was *cr.* EARL JERMYN OF HORNING-HEATH, Suffolk, and MARQUESS OF BRISTOL. He *m.*, 20 Feb. 1798, Elizabeth Albana,^(a) 2nd da. of Clotworthy (UPTON), 1st BARON TEMPLETOWN [I.], by Elizabeth, da. of Shuckburgh BOUGHTON. She, who was *b.* 16 Aug. 1775, *d.* in Sussex Sq., Kemptown, Brighton, 25 May, and was *bur.* 5 June 1844, at Ickworth, aged nearly 69. He *d.* of gout in the stomach, at 6 St. James's Sq., 15, and was *bur.* 24 Feb. 1859, at Ickworth, aged 89.^(b) Will pr. 28 Apr. 1859, under £90,000.

MARQUESSATE. }

II. }

EARLDOM. }

IX. }

2 and 6. FREDERICK WILLIAM (HERVEY),
MARQUESS OF BRISTOL, EARL OF BRISTOL, &c.,
s. and h., *b.* 15 July 1800, in Portland Pl.,
Marylebone. Ed. at Trin. Coll., Cambridge;
M.A. 1822; *cr.* LL.D. 9 June 1862; M.P.
(Conservative)^(c) for Bury St. Edmunds

(being then *styled* EARL JERMYN) 1826-59; F.S.A. 7 Dec. 1830; Treasurer of the Household, 1841-46; P.C. 6 Oct. 1841; Pres. of the Camden Soc. 1858 till his death. He *m.*, 9 Dec. 1830, at St. James's, Westm., Katherine Isabella, 4th da. of John Henry (MANNERS), 5th DUKE OF RUTLAND, by Elizabeth, da. of Frederick (HOWARD), 5th EARL OF CARLISLE. She, who was *b.* at Belvoir Castle, 4 Feb., and *bap.* there 25 Mar.

(^a) He resisted the pressing requests of his father to throw her over and *m.* the Countess de la Marche, an illegit. da. of the then King of Prussia, "one of the prettiest, sweetest, most accomplished little women, with £100,000 down besides the reversion of a landed property in Germany." (E. of Bristol, Aug. 1796). His father works out a sort of debit and credit calculation thus:

"On my side	On his side
£5,000 a year down	No fortune
Do. do. in reversion	Wife and children beggars
An english Dukedom which	for want of settlement.
the King pledges to obtain.	No connexion.
Royal connexion: Princess of	A love match like all others
Wales and Duchess of York.	For 4 generations before him."

—V.G.

(^b) Count Woronzow writes, 17 Apr. 1801, to Lord Grenville, urging that he should not be sent as Minister to St. Petersburg: "Je crains que Lord Hawkesbury ne noma à cette place son beau frère Lord Hervey . . . je le connois intimement: il a la vanité, l'esprit, la légèreté, et le déficit de jugement caracteristique de la famille. Il est Hervey, Hervey, et Archi-Hervey de manière que je tremble que ce ne soit lui qu'on nome; et si on le fait, je m'attens à mille follies de sa parts ainssi qu'à mille regrets de la vôtre." "He had no particular complaint, but said 'he felt the machine was worn out.' He was in his ninetieth year, and of all men I have ever met with was the one over whom time had passed the most lightly." (Henry Grenville's *Diary*, 16 Feb. 1859). V.G.

(^c) As a peer he was known as a Peelite; he supported the Liberal Govt. of Palmerston against the vote of censure on the Danish question in 1864. V.G.

1809 (reg. at Bottesford), *d.* of smallpox, in childbed, at 47 Eaton Place, 20, and was *bur.* 28 Apr. 1848, at Ickworth. He *d.* at Ickworth 30 Oct., and was *bur.* there 5 Nov. 1864, aged 64. Will pr. 9 Feb. 1865, under £100,000.

MARQUESSATE.

III.

EARLDOM.

X.

3 and 7. FREDERICK WILLIAM JOHN (HERVEY), MARQUESS OF BRISTOL [1826], 1864. EARL OF BRISTOL [1714], EARL JERMYN OF HORNINGSHEATH [1826], and BARON HERVEY OF ICKWORTH [1703]; also Hereditary High Steward of Bury St. Edmunds, s. and h.,

b. at Bristol House, Putney Heath, Surrey, 28 June, and *bap.* 31 July 1834, at St. Mary's, Putney. Ed. at Eton and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; M.A. 1856. M.P. (Conservative) for Bury St. Edmunds, 1859-64; Lord Lieut. of Suffolk 1886 till his death. He *m.*, 4 Mar. 1862, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Geraldine Georgiana Mary, 5th and yst. da. and coh. of Major Gen. the Hon. George ANSON, by Isabella Elizabeth Annabella,^(a) da. of Cecil Weld (WELD-FORESTER), 1ST BARON FORESTER. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, at Ickworth 7, and was *bur.* there 10 Aug. 1907, aged 73.^(b) Will pr. Oct. 1907, gross £20,830, net £3,506, besides very large settled property. He was *suc.* by his nephew and h., who is outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 16,981 acres in Suffolk; 13,745 in co. Lincoln; 1,131 in Essex; and 157 in Sussex. Total, 32,014 acres, of the estimated value of £41,270 a year. *Note.*—In the *Annual Register* of 1775 the then Earl is said to have *suc.* his br. in estates worth, before the estates of the family of Davers (at Rougham, *Ec.*, Suffolk) had been acquired by the Hervey family, £20,000 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Ickworth Park, near Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.

BRISTOL (City and County of the City)

See "FITZ-HARDINGE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF THE CITY OF BRISTOL," Barony (*Berkeley*), *cr.* 1861.

^(a) She was a celebrated Society beauty of her day. "Mrs. Anson is dead, from taking by mistake an overdose of laudanum. They kept her walking about for several hours, but in vain. One of the handsomest women of her day." (Lord Malmesbury's *Memoirs*, 31 Dec. 1858). "There was such a natural gaiety and cordiality about her, something so attaching, that I hardly ever have seen the like in any other woman." (Henry Greville's *Diary*, 31 Dec. 1858; *ex inform.* Bright Brown). V.G.

^(b) "He was one of the few peers of the realm who for many years cheerfully aided, by his influence and contributions, every practical movement for the settlement of national disputes without recourse to the arbitrament of war. It may not generally be known that the late marquis was the first member of the House of Lords who raised his voice in that august assembly in favour of this question." (Lewis Appleton, in the *Times*, 8 Aug. 1907; *ex inform.* Bright Brown). V.G.

BRITANNY

BRITANNY

BARONY
BY WRIT.

I. 1305.

1. JOHN DE BRETAGNE, 2nd s. of John, EARL OF RICHMOND (*Duke of Brittany*), was sum. *v.p.* to Parl. 24 May and 13 July (1305) 33 Edw. I, by writs directed *Johanni de Britannia Juniori*, whereby some may hold him to have become LORD BRITANNY.^(a) Having, in Nov. 1305, *suc.* his father in the English estates, on 15 Oct. (1306) 34 Edw. I, he was declared "EARL OF RICHMOND," and sum. to Parl. by writ directed *Johanni de Britannia Comiti de Richmond*. He *d. s.p.*, 17 Jan. 1333/4, when any Barony which may be held to have existed became *extinct*. See fuller account under "RICHMOND," Earldom of, 1306 to 1334.

II. 1334.

2. JOHN DE BRETAGNE, nephew and h., *Duke of Brittany*, having been acknowledged as "EARL OF RICHMOND," was sum. to Parl. 24 July (1334) 8 Edw. III, and 22 Jan. (1335/6) 9 Edw. III, by writs directed *Johanni Duci Britannie et Comiti Richmond*. He *d. s.p.*, 30 Apr. 1341, when any honours arising under that writ became *extinct*. See fuller account under "RICHMOND," Earldom of, 1335 to 1341.

BRITTAS

See "BOURKE OF BRITTAS," Barony [I.] (*Bourke*), *cr.* 1618; *forfeited* 1691.

BRODRICK OF PEPER HAROW

i.e. "BRODRICK OF PEPER HAROW, SURREY," Barony (*Brodrick*), *cr.* 11 June 1796, with a *spec. rem.* See "MIDLETON," Viscounty [I.], *cr.* 1717, under the 4th Viscount.

BROGHILL

See "ORRERY," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1660.

BROKE see BROOKE

BROME

i.e. "BROME, SUFFOLK," Viscounty (*Cornwallis*), see "CORNWALLIS," Earldom, *cr.* 1753; *extinct* 1852.

^(a) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting. As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

BROMFLETE see VESSY

BROMHAM

See "TREVOR OF BROMHAM," Barony (*Trevor*), *cr.* 1712; *extinct* 1824.

BROMLEY (co. Stafford)

See "GERARD OF GERARD'S BROMLEY, co. Stafford," Barony (*Gerard*), *cr.* 1603; *extinct* 1707.

See "BAGOT OF BAGOT'S BROMLEY, co. Stafford," Barony (*Bagot*), *cr.* 1780.

BROMLEY HILL PLACE

See "FARNBOROUGH OF BROMLEY HILL PLACE, Kent," Barony (*Long*), *cr.* 1826; *extinct* 1838.

BRONTÉ (Italy)

See "BRIDPORT OF CRICKET ST. THOMAS, SOMERSET, AND OF BRONTÉ IN THE KINGDOM OF ITALY," Viscounty (*Hood*), *cr.* 1868.

BROOKE or BROKE

i.e. Sir Edward BROOKE, of Cobham, sum. to Parl. 13 Jan. 1444/5, see "COBHAM," Barony by writ 1313.

i.e. Sir Robert WILLOUGHBY of Broke, Wilts, sum. to Parl. 12 Aug. 1491, see "WILLOUGHBY OF BROKE."

BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMPS COURT and BROOKE OF WARWICK CASTLE

BARONY.

I. 1621. I. FULKE GREVILLE, only s. and h. of Sir Fulke G., of Beauchamps Court, in Alcester, co. Warwick, by Anne, da. of Ralph (NEVILL), 4th EARL OF WESTMORLAND, which Sir Fulke was s. and h. of another Sir Fulke G., by Elizabeth, da. and coh. (eventually sole h., being the greatest heiress of her time) of Edward WILLOUGHBY,^(a) s. and h. ap. of Robert,

(^a) The Barony of Willoughby of Broke fell into abeyance, on the death of the 2nd Lord *s.p.m.s.*, 10 Nov. (1521) 13 Hen. VIII, between his three granddaughters and coheirs. Two of these died without issue, before the death of their sister, Dame Elizabeth Greville (who *d.* in 1560), who, according to modern doctrine, would have been entitled *suo jure* to the Barony. She would have been succeeded therein by her son (1560-1606) and, subsequently, by her grandson, Fulke Greville, *cr.* in 1621, Baron Brooke. It was not, however, till 13 Feb. 1695/6 (when the represen-

2nd LORD WILLOUGHBY OF BROKE, by Elizabeth,^(a) 1st da. and coh. of Richard (BEAUCHAMP), BARON BEAUCHAMP OF POWICK, was *b.* 1554; was *de jure* LORD WILLOUGHBY OF BROKE; ed. at Shrewsbury school from 17 Oct. 1564; matric. at Cambridge (Jesus Coll.) 20 May 1568; was Gent. of the Privy Chamber, Clerk of the Signet to the Council of Wales, 1581; Sec. for Wales 20 Apr. 1583; *cr.* M.A. of Oxford 11 Apr. 1588^(b); Ranger of Wedgnoek Park 1597, of which estate in 1601 he obtained the grant from the Queen, with whom he stood high in favour. Treasurer of the Navy, 1598-1604; Rear Adm. of the Fleet, 1599; K.B. at the Coronation, 24 July 1603; Sec. to the Council of Wales, 1603. In 1604 he received a grant of Warwick Castle,^(c) then in a ruinous state (on which he expended some £20,000), and in 1606 he *suc.* his father in the family estates, and (according to modern doctrine) to his right to the Barony of Willoughby of Broke.^(d) P.C. 1 Oct. 1614; Chancellor of the Exchequer, 1614-21; Joint Commissioner to treat with Holland, 1619; M.P. for co. Warwick, 1620-21. On 29 Jan. 1620/1,^(e) he was *cr.* BARON BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMPS COURT, co. Warwick, with a *spec. rem.*, failing the heirs male of his body, to Robert Greville and William Greville, in like manner, sons of Fulke Greville, of Thorpe Latimer, co. Lincoln, who was only s. and h. of Robert G., of the same, next br. to Sir Fulke Greville, the father of the grantee. Gent. of the Bedchamber, Oct. 1621; Recorder of Warwick; Member of the Council of War.^(f) He *d.* unm., at Brooke House, Holborn, 30 Sep.

tation had passed from the family of Greville) that this Barony was allowed to her descendant and representative, Richard Verney; this being the first decision whereby a Barony by Writ was allowed to the heir at law (through a female) after it had been in abeyance. The older and better doctrine was, that, as the effect of abeyance was to vest the dignity in the Crown, no right of succession, after such vestiture, could subsequently ensue, other than by the special favour of the Crown. G.E.C. The case is discussed by J. H. Round, in his *Peerage and Pedigree*, where it is shown that the Attorney General actually argued that the acceptance of the Brooke barony in 1621 had the effect of extinguishing the claimant's right. V.G.

(^a) See *ante*, p. 47, note "e," and (for the Beauchamp descent) p. 46, note "f."

(^b) For a list of those *cr.* M.A. on this day, see note *sub* Robert, EARL OF LEICESTER [1618]. V.G.

(^c) The manor of Warwick remained with the Crown till granted, in 1629, by Charles I to the Corporation of London, who in 1631 sold it to William Bolton of London. In his family it continued till 1742, when it was purchased by Francis, Baron Brooke (afterwards Earl Brooke and Earl of Warwick), becoming thus again united with the Castle.

(^d) See note "a" on previous page.

(^e) The patent was not sealed till July 1621, and he sat and voted in the House of Commons up to, or nearly up to, the date of sealing. See *N. & Q.*, 4th ser., vol. viii, pp. 22, 28. V.G.

(^f) He was well-known for his literary attainments; for his friendship to Sir Philip Sydney, who had been his schoolfellow at Shrewsbury; for his patronage of Camden, &c.

1628, in his 75th year, of wounds received from one Hayward, who had long been in his service.^(a) He was *bur.* in great state in his vault at St. Mary's, Warwick. M.I. Will dat. 18 Feb. 1627/8, pr. 12 Nov. 1628.^(b)

II. 1628. 2. ROBERT (GREVILLE), BARON BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMPS COURT, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Fulke GREVILLE, of Thorpe Latimer, co. Lincoln, by Margaret, da. of Christopher COPLEY, of Wadsworth, co. York, which Fulke was only s. and h. of Robert Greville, also of Thorpe Latimer, uncle of the last Lord. He was *b.* 1607; ed. at Cambridge; was M.P. for Warwick (town) Feb. to May 1628, in which year he *suc.* his cousin (by whom he had been adopted when but four years of age) in the Peerage under the *spec. limitation* of the patent. Recorder of Warwick 1641 till his death. He early imbibed republican notions, and with Viscount Saye and Sele,^(c) was one of the two noblemen who refused to profess their loyalty to the King as required by the Council at York in 1639. Joint Commissioner to the Scots at Ripon and in London, Sep. and Nov. 1640.^(d) Lord Lieut. of co. Warwick (on nom. of Parl.), 1642. Col. of a Reg. of Foot, 1642; fought at the battle of Edgehill, 22 Oct. 1642, and was appointed Major Gen. (for the Parl.) for cos. Warwick and Stafford, 7 Jan. 1642/3.^(e) He *m.*, about 1630, Catharine, 1st da. of Francis (RUSSELL), 4th Earl of Bedford, by Catharine, da. and coh. of Giles (BRYDGES), 3rd BARON CHANDOS OF SUDLEY. He *d.* 2 Mar. 1642/3, at the house of Michael Biddulph, M.P., in Lichfield, in his 36th year, being struck with a musket ball while looking out of a window to direct the siege of St. Chad's Church.^(f) His widow *d.* about 1 Dec. 1676.

^(a) "My Lord B. is dead of his wounds given him by his man, who slew himself." (Lord Dorchester, 30 Sep. 1628). He was stating to an old servant the disposition of his property, when the fellow flew into a passion at the smallness of the legacy which was to be left to him, and stabbed his master. Lloyd says of him (1665): "Sweet was his disposition, winning his converse, fluent his discourse, obliging his looks; public his spirit, and large his soul." V.G.

^(b) On his death such representation of the families of Willoughby and Beauchamp as he had derived from his grandmother, Elizabeth Willoughby, and her mother, Elizabeth Beauchamp (a coh. of a junior branch of the family of Beauchamp, *viz.* Beauchamp of Powick), devolved on his sister and sole h., Dame Margaret Verney, who (according to modern doctrine) then became *suo jure* Baroness Willoughby of Broke, and to whose grandson and h. that Barony, in 1696, was allowed.

^(c) This connexion is commemorated by the town at the mouth of the Connecticut River in the State of that name, being called "Say-Brook" as having been founded by a colony under their auspices. V.G.

^(d) For a list of the 16 "popular" noblemen appointed by the King to treat with the Scots, see note *sub* Robert, EARL OF ESSEX [1604]. V.G.

^(e) He was one of the "Captains in the armies of the Commonwealth." See vol. iv, Appendix B. V.G.

^(f) "Just after he had prayed publicly that, if the cause he were in were not right and just, he might be presently cut off." "Those who were acquainted with

III. 1643. 3. FRANCIS (GREVILLE), BARON BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMPS COURT, s. and h., Recorder of Warwick. He *d.* unm., Nov. 1658.

IV. 1658. 4. ROBERT (GREVILLE), BARON BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMPS COURT, br. and h., *b.* about 1638. Recorder of Warwick 1660 till his death. He was one of the six Peers sent to Holland to invite the return of Charles II, 3 May 1660. Lord Lieut. of co. Stafford 1660 till his death; High Steward of Stafford 1674. He *m.* Ann, da. and eventually sole h. of John DODINGTON (s. and h. of Sir William D.), of Breamore, Hants. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(a) 17 Feb. 1676/7, at Bath, Somerset. Will dat. 1667 to 1674, pr. 1677. His widow *m.* Thomas HOBY, and *d.* Feb. 1690/1. Admon. 8 July 1691, to her said husband.

V. 1677. 5. FULKE (GREVILLE), BARON BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMPS COURT, yst. br. and h., being posthumous s. of the 2nd Baron, and (consequently) *b.* a few months after 2 Mar. 1642/3. M.P. for Warwick, 1664-77; Recorder of Warwick 1677 till his death, and of Coventry 1687-1706. He *m.*, 12 Jan. 1664/5, at St. Bartholomew-the-less, London (lic. at Fac. Off. he aged 21 and she 19), Sarah, da. of Francis DASHWOOD, Alderman of London, by Alice, sister of Edmund SLEIGH, also Alderman of London. She *d.* Sep. 1705. He *d.* 22 Oct. 1710, at Twickenham, Midx., in his 68th year.^(b) Will dat. 3 Apr., pr. 9 Nov. 1710.

VI. 1710. 6. FULKE (GREVILLE), BARON BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMPS COURT, grandson and h., being s. and h. of Francis GREVILLE, by Anne, widow of Henry BAYNTON, of Spy Park, Wilts, 1st da. of John (WILMOT), EARL OF ROCHESTER, and coh. to her br., the 3rd Earl, which Francis G. was s. and h. ap. of the last Lord, but *d. v.p.*, (eleven days before his father) 11 Oct. 1710. He was *b.* about 1693; matric. at Oxford (Univ. Coll.), 1 Dec. 1710, being then 17. He *d.* of fever, at Univ. College afsd., 24 Feb., and was *bur.* 3 Mar. 1710/1, at Warwick. Admon. 25 May 1711.

VII. 1711. 7. WILLIAM (GREVILLE), BARON BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMPS COURT, only br. and h., *b.* about 1694. He

him believed him to be well natured and just, and rather seduced and corrupted in his understanding than perverse and malicious. Whether his Passions, or Conscience swayed him, he was undoubtedly one of those who could have been with most difficulty reconciled to the government of Church or State." (*Clarendon*).

^(a) He had six sons, John, Francis, Charles, Robert, William, and Fulke, who all died young and *v.p.* V.G.

^(b) "Hath been always a man of pleasure, with a very good capacity; well bred; loves play; a fair complexion; towards 60 years of age. His son, Mr. Grevill [*i.e.* Francis G., who *d. v.p.*] makes a tolerable figure in the House of Commons: both great assertors of the Prerogative in Church and State." (*Macky*).

matric. at Oxford (Wadham Coll.), 5 Jan. 1710/1, and was *cr.* M.A. 4 Nov. 1712. Recorder of Warwick 1719 till his death. In politics a Tory.^(a) He *m.*, 8 Nov. 1716, at Leweston chapel, Dorset, (reg. at Long Burton) Mary, 2nd and yst. da. and coh. of the Hon. Henry THYNNE,^(b) by Grace, da. and h. of Sir George STRODE, of Leweston afsd. She *d.* 29 Mar. 1720, in her 19th year. Admon. 4 June 1720, and again 10 July 1728.^(c) He *d.* 28 July 1727, in his 33rd year, at his house in Poland Str., London. Will *pr.* 1728. Both *bur.* at St. Mary's, Warwick.

VIII. 1727. I and 8. FRANCIS (GREVILLE), BARON BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMPS COURT, 3rd^(d) and yst., but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 10 Oct. 1719. Ed. at Winchester. Recorder of I. 1746. Warwick 1741 till his death. On 7 July 1746, he was *cr.* EARL BROOKE^(e) OF WARWICK CASTLE.^(f) Lord Lieut. of co. Warwick 1749-57. K.T. 29 Mar. 1753.^(g) On 13 Nov. 1759^(h) he was *cr.* EARL OF WARWICK,⁽ⁱ⁾ and on 2 Apr. 1760 had a grant of "the crest anciently used by the Earls of Warwick,"^(j) for him-

(a) Hearne calls him, in 1711, "A young, debauched, rakish man." His politics had not then developed, or Hearne would not have abused him. That writer, though from an opposite standpoint, has the same sense of historical fairness as Macaulay, and with him the Tories are gods and the Whigs devils. V.G.

(b) He was only s. and h. ap. of Thomas, 1st Viscount Weymouth, and *d. v.p.* and *s.p.m.*, 20 Dec. 1708, aged 33. His father had obtained that peerage with a spec. rem., failing his issue male, to his (the grantee's) brothers.

(c) "A lady of sweet temper, strict virtue, exemplary piety, goodness and condescension." (Hearne's *Collections*, vol. viii, p. 111). V.G.

(d) An elder br., William, *b.* 7 Nov. 1717, and *bap.* 2 Apr. 1718, *d.* aged 4 months; and another, Fulke, *b.* 23 Oct. 1718, and *bap.* 1 Apr. 1719, *d.* aged 22 weeks and 6 days. V.G.

(e) See note *sub* Charles, EARL CADOGAN [1800].

(f) In the writ of summons he is styled "Earl Brooke" [only], and on 11 July 1746 he took his seat accordingly.

(g) In the reign of George III, he acted with the Tories in the House of Lords. V.G.

(h) It is not clear how the House of Lords had cognizance of this creation.

(i) On 7 Sep. 1759 the Earldom of Warwick, which had been conferred, 2 Aug. 1618, on the family of Rich, became *extinct*, so that little more than two months elapsed before it was regranted. It was natural enough that the owner of Warwick Castle (whose ancestors had possessed that Castle above 100 years) should desire to be made Earl of that county, but, though he was, as stated in *Nicolas and Courthope*, unquestionably "*descended* from Walter Beauchamp, Baron of Alcester and Powyck, brother of William, Earl of Warwick," he was neither h. nor coh. of this cadet line of Beauchamp (*i.e.* that of Powick), still less so of the heads of that house, the Earls (Beauchamp) of Warwick, of whom indeed (though the issue of that long and illustrious line of Earls was "*legion*") he was, apparently, not even a descendant.

(j) *Viz.* A bear erect Argent, muzzled Gules, supporting a ragged staff of the first. His motto (not inappropriate for one who by Royal *grant* and not by descent from the old Earls of Warwick enjoyed not only their lands but their *cognizance*) was "*Vix ea*

self "and his lawful descendants, being Earls of Warwick." On 3 Feb. 1767 he presented a petition to the House of Lords that he and his heirs should be enabled to use the title of EARL OF WARWICK *only*, with the rank of the patent of 7 July 1746, *viz.* that which conferred the Earldom of Brooke of Warwick Castle.^(a) F.S.A. 4 Feb. 1768. He *m.*, 15 May 1742, at Park Place, in Remingham, Berks (spec. lic. at Fac. Off.), Elizabeth, da. of Lord Archibald HAMILTON, by his 3rd wife, Jane, da. of James (HAMILTON), 6th Earl of Abercorn [S.].^(b) He *d.* 6 July 1773, at Warwick Castle, aged 53. Will pr. July 1773. His widow *m.* Gen. Robert CLERK, whose will, dat. 24 Dec. 1796, was pr. 26 May 1797. She *d.* in Dover Str., 24 Feb., and was *bur.* 6 Mar. 1800, in her 80th year, in Westm. Abbey. Will dat. 6 Feb., pr. 6 Mar. 1800.

EARLDOM.

II.

BARONY.

IX.

2 and 9. GEORGE (GREVILLE), EARL BROOKE OF WARWICK CASTLE, EARL OF WARWICK, &c., s. and h., *b.* in Warwick Castle, 16 Sep., and *bap.* 10 Oct. 1746, at St. Mary's, Warwick, the King, George II, being (by proxy) one of his sponsors. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 24 Sep. 1764, and subsequently at Edinburgh.^(c) F.R.S. 17 Dec. 1767; F.S.A. 14 Feb. 1768;

nostra voco." J. Horace Round remarks that the grant is based on the precedent of a similar one to the Dudley Earls of Warwick, by whom the well-known Bear and Ragged Staff was borne as a crest; and calls attention to the fact that the "*Bear and Ragged Staff*" was *not* the *Crest* of the Beauchamp Earls of Warwick (which was entirely different) but their *Badge* and the *Supporter* of their coat of Arms." With respect, however, to Ambrose (Dudley), Earl of Warwick, the case seems very different, as he was not only a descendant, but the senior representative of Richard (Beauchamp), Earl of Warwick, and was actually in rem. to the Earldom of Warwick, granted, in 1450, to (Richard Nevill) the said Earl Richard's son-in-law. It is to be observed that the crest of Beauchamp (*viz.* the demi swan, issuing out of a crest coronet) was early adopted, in lieu of that of Greville, by the Lords Brooke.

(^a) See *Lords' Journals*. No further proceedings appear to have been taken in the matter of this (not unreasonable) petition, though the granting thereof would remedy the anomaly of the family *styling* themselves "*Earls of Warwick*," (only) whilst taking *precedence* as "*Earls Brooke*."

(^b) "Lord, Lord! what strange creatures there are among us women. Lady Warwick has come to England, was refused admittance at her Lord's House in Hill Street, and has taken lodgings in Kensington." (Letter of Lady Dalkeith, 20 Aug. 1765). V.G.

(^c) "A very great and singular attention was paid to the education of this nobleman by his late father, who, fearful of the corruptions which disgrace our great seminaries of learning, consigned him to the care of the first historian of the age [Robertson? or possibly Hume], to complete his moral as well as political character. From Scotland he returned so well informed, and such an amiable manliness about him, that the most flattering prognostications were made of his future eminence. . . . His travels did not in any great degree either improve or corrupt him, and he has since remained a quiet inoffensive domestic character, little known but by persons of taste and *virtu*." (*Royal Register*, 1780, vol. iv, p. 129). V.G.

M.P. (Tory) for Warwick, 1768-73; a Lord of Trade, 1770-74; Recorder of Warwick 1773 till his death. Lord Lieut. of co. Warwick, 1795 till his death; Col. of the Warwickshire Fencibles, 1795. He *m.*, 1stly, 1 Apr. 1771, at St. Geo., Han. Sq. (being then *styled* LORD GREVILLE), Georgiana,^(a) da. of Sir James PEACHEY, Bart. (afterwards *cr.* BARON SELSEY), by Georgiana Caroline, da. of Henry (SCOTT), 1ST EARL OF DELORAIN. She, who was *b.* 11 Aug. 1752, and *bap.* at St. George's afsd., *d.* 1 Apr. 1772, in childbed, and was *bur.* at St. Mary's, Warwick. He *m.*, 2ndly, at the house of Earl Gower, Whitehall, St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, 14 July 1776, Henrietta, da. of Richard VERNON, of Hilton, co. Stafford, by Evelyn, DOWAGER COUNTESS OF UPPER OSSORY [I.], da. of John (LEVESON-GOWER), 1ST EARL GOWER. He *d.* 2 May 1816, aged 69, suddenly, in Green Str., Park Lane. Will pr. 1816.^(b) His widow, who was *b.* Aug. 1760, *d.* 22 Apr. 1838, at Brighton, aged 78. Admon. May 1838 and Aug. 1857.

[GEORGE GREVILLE, *styled* sometime LORD GREVILLE, but, afterwards, LORD BROOKE, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* in St. James's Sq., 25 Mar., and *bap.* 10 Apr. 1772, at St. Geo., Han. Sq. Ed. at Winchester. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 2 May 1786, at Winkton, near Christchurch, aged 14.]

EARLDOM.

III.

BARONY.

X.

3 and 10. HENRY RICHARD (GREVILLE), EARL BROOKE OF WARWICK CASTLE, EARL OF WARWICK, &c., 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., being 1st s. by 2nd wife, *b.* 29 Mar. 1779. Ed. at Winchester. M.P. (Tory)^(c) for Warwick (town) 1802-16; Recorder of Warwick, 1816-35; Lord

Lieut. of co. Warwick, 1822 till his death; K.T., 10 May 1827; Lord of the Bedchamber, 1828 to Nov. 1830; *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford, 10 June 1834; Lord in Waiting, 1841-46. He *m.*, 21 Oct. 1816, at St. James's, Westm., Sarah Elizabeth,^(d) widow of John George (MONSON), BARON MONSON OF

^(a) A $\frac{3}{4}$ -length portrait of her by Romney was sold at Christie's in Feb. 1906 for 800 guineas. V.G.

^(b) He bought the Tachbrook estate, 2,500 acres, adjoining the park of Warwick Castle. Hunting and planting were his chief pursuits. He appears to have been extravagant and speculative, and to have completely ruined himself, though fortunately for his descendants the estates were entailed. "The latter part of the Earl's life was spent in penury, mortification and wretchedness." (*Lives of Celebrated Persons*, 1822, vol. i, p. 427). "This peer has evinced a predominant taste for chymistry, and if we mistake not greatly, a patent for a soap for the navy that will not curdle in salt water was taken out in his name." (*Biographical Index to the House of Lords*, 1808). V.G.

^(c) He followed Wellington when he changed his views on the Catholic question in 1829. V.G.

^(d) "La maîtresse de la maison [Warwick Castle] est la moindre convenable possible pour le lieu qu'elle habite. Elle a été jolie sans être belle . . . elle a un tour d'esprit drôle et nullement posé, ses habitudes de corps sont nonchalantes, et cette petite femme grasse, paresseuse, oisive, ne paraît nullement appelée à gouverner cette vaste sérieuse et presque formidable demeure." (Duchesse de Dino, *Chronique*, 10 Feb. 1834). V.G.

BURTON, da. of John (SAVILE), 2nd EARL MEXBOROUGH OF LIFFORD [I.], by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Henry STEPHENSON, of East Burnham, Bucks. She, who was *b.* 4 Feb. 1786, *d.* in Carlton Gardens, Midx., 30 Jan., and was *bur.* 7 Feb. 1851, at Gatton, Surrey. Will dat. 4 Mar. 1849, pr. 24 Apr. 1851. He *d.* at Warwick Castle 10, and was *bur.* 20 Aug. 1853, at St. Mary's, Warwick, aged 74. Will dat. 3 Feb. 1851, pr. 1 Nov. 1853.

EARLDOM.

IV.

BARONY.

XI.

4 and 11. GEORGE GUY (GREVILLE), EARL BROOKE OF WARWICK CASTLE, EARL OF WARWICK, &c., only s. and h., *b.* 28 Mar. 1818, in Charles Str., and *bap.* at St. Geo., Han. Sq. Matric. at Oxford (St. John's Coll.) 14 Sep. 1837; *cr.* M.A. 12 June 1839. M.P. (Conser-

vative) for South Warwickshire, 1845-53; Yeomanry A.D.C. to the Queen, 1878 till his death. He entertained the Queen and the Prince Consort at Warwick Castle in 1858, and the Prince of Wales (Edward VII) and the Duke of York (George V) in 1892. He *m.*, 18 Feb. 1852, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Anne, da. of Francis (WEMYSS-CHARTERIS-DOUGLAS), EARL OF WEMYSS [S.], by Louisa, da. of Richard (BINGHAM), 2nd EARL OF LUCAN [I.]. He *d.* at Warwick, 2, and was *bur.* 6 Dec. 1893, at St. Mary's there, aged 75. Will dat. 2 July 1885 to 15 July 1893, pr. 9 Mar. 1894. His widow, who was *b.* 29 July 1829, *d.* at 4 Berkeley Sq., 16, and was *bur.* 19 Aug. 1903, at St. Mary's, Warwick, with her husband. Admon. 5 Oct. 1903.

EARLDOM.

V.

BARONY.

XII.

5 and 12. FRANCIS RICHARD CHARLES GUY (GREVILLE), EARL BROOKE OF WARWICK CASTLE [1746], EARL OF WARWICK [1759], and BARON BROOKE OF BEAUCHAMPS COURT [1621], 1st s. and h.; *b.* 9 Feb. 1853, at Carlton Gardens; *styled* LORD BROOKE from Aug. 1853 to Dec.

1893. Matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) May 1873; M.P. (Conservative) for East Somerset, 1879-85, and for Colchester 1888-92. Lord Lieut. of Essex 1901. He *m.*, 30 Apr. 1881, in Westm. Abbey, Frances Evelyn, 1st da. and coh. of Col. the Hon. Charles Henry MAYNARD (only s. and h. ap. of Henry, 3rd and last VISCOUNT MAYNARD), by his 2nd wife, Blanche Adeliza, da. of Henry FITZROY. She, who was *b.* 10 Dec. 1861, at 27 Berkeley Sq., *suc.* her grandfather, Viscount Maynard, 19 May 1865, in most of the estates of that family.^(a)

[LEOPOLD GUY FRANCIS MAYNARD BROOKE, *styled*, since 1893, LORD BROOKE, 1st s. and h. ap.; *b.* at 16 Grosvenor Sq., 10 Sep., and *bap.* 19 Oct. 1882, at the Chapel Royal, St. James's, H.R.H. the Duke of Albany (Leopold) being one of the sponsors; *ed.* at Eton; 2nd Lieut. 1st Life

^(a) She runs race-horses, and as far as can be gathered from her writing and talking is (1912) a militant socialist. V.G.

Guards 3 Nov. 1900; served in S. African War 1899-1901;^(a) extra A.D.C. to Lord Milner in S. Africa 1901-02; Reuter's Correspondent during Russo-Jap. War 1904-05; M.V.O. (4th class) Nov. 1905; A.D.C. to the Inspector Gen. of the Forces 1907. He *m.*, 29 Apr. 1909, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Elfrida Marjorie, only da. of Sir William EDEN, 7th Bart., by Sibyl Frances, da. of Sir William GREY, K.C.S.I. She was *b.* 5 June 1887.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 8,262 acres in co. Warwick, and of 1,840 in Somerset. *Total*, 10,102 acres, valued at £18,336 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Warwick Castle.

The estates of the Maynard family consisted, in 1883, of 8,617 acres in Essex; 4,411 in co. Leicester; 802 in co. Northants, besides eight in co. Cambridge and six in Midx. *Total*, 13,844 acres, valued at £20,001 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Easton Lodge, near Dunmow, Essex.

BROOKFIELD

See "BURDETT-COUTTS OF HIGHGATE AND BROOKFIELD, co. Midx.," Barony; *cr.* 1871.

BROUGH, see BURGH otherwise BOROUGH

BROUGHAM AND VAUX OF BROUGHAM BROUGHAM AND VAUX OF BROUGHAM AND HIGHHEAD CASTLE

BARONY. I. HENRY BROUGHAM, 1st s. of Henry B., of Brougham Hall,^(b) by Eleanor, only child of the Rev. James SYME, Minister of Alloa, co. Perth, and Mary, sister of William ROBERTSON, D.D., the well-known historian, was *b.* at the Cowgate, Edinburgh, 19, and *bap.*, as Henry Peter, 30 Sep. 1778, at St. Giles's there. He was ed. at the High school, and at the Univ. of that city; Advocate (Edinburgh) 1800; F.R.S. 3 Mar. 1803; Barrister (Linc. Inn), 1808. He *suc.* his father in the small family property, 13 Feb. 1810. Having been since 1811, the adviser of Caroline, Princess of Wales, he was, on 22 Apr. 1820 (when she had become Queen), appointed

(a) For a list of peers and heirs ap. of peers who served in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B. V.G.

(b) This Henry was son of another Henry B., a solicitor (agent for the Duke of Norfolk's estates in Cumberland), who had inherited Brougham Hall from a relative by whom it had been purchased from Mr. James Bird. (*N. & Q.*, 5th Ser., vol. v, p. 522). Brougham Hall (not to be confounded with the historic and grand old ruin of Brougham Castle), was formerly called "The Bird's Nest" from having belonged to the Bird family, and was claimed by a member thereof, but the verdict at the Appleby Assizes, 12 Sep. 1843, was against him.

her Attorney Gen.^(a) He defended her in her trial before the House of Lords in the autumn of that year. K.C., 1827. For many years he took a prominent part as a "Reformer," being M.P. (Whig)^(b) for Camelford, 1810-12; for Winchelsea 1815-30; for Knaresborough Feb. to Aug., and subsequently for co. York, Aug.^(c) to Nov. 1830. In that same year, on the formation of Earl Grey's ministry, he was (*per saltum*) made, Nov. 1830, for his political rather than his forensic ability, LORD CHANCELLOR, and *cr.*, 22 Nov. 1830, P.C., and BARON BROUGHAM^(d) AND VAUX^(e) OF BROUGHAM, Westmorland. He held office for 4 years, resigning it in Nov. 1834, on the change of Ministry, at the restoration of which (within six months) he was *not* re-instated,^(f) the Great Seal, which was for a short while in commission, being conferred on Pepys, Master of the Rolls. He was Lord Rector of the Univ. of Glasgow, 1824-26; Foreign Assoc. of the Institute of France, 1833; President of Univ. Coll., London, 1836 till his death; Rector of Marischal Coll. Aberdeen, 1838-39; Chancellor of the Univ. of Edinburgh 1859 till his death; D.C.L. Oxford 1860; LL.D. Cambridge 1862. From 1834 to 1860 he was probably the most active and best-known member of the House of Lords,^(g) both in "Appeal"

(a) "A few days before, he [had] received a proposal from Lord Liverpool offering the Queen £50,000 a year on the same conditions [that he himself had] named the year before [for a life annuity of only £35,000, *i.e.*], that she should reside permanently abroad, should consent to a separation and not use her husband's title. This proposal he did *not* make known to the Queen, nor did Lord Liverpool become aware that his proposal had been withheld from her until 10 June. Had Brougham delivered the message with which he was entrusted, the whole scandal of the Queen's trial would probably have been avoided. In that case, however, *he* would have lost the opportunity of playing the most conspicuous part in a famous scene. He never gave any satisfactory explanation of his conduct." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). See note *sub* DENMAN for some account of the 11 Counsel engaged in this memorable trial.

(b) He was, however, a bitter opponent of Melbourne's Govt., 1835-41. V.G.

(c) At this date he was also re-elected for Knaresborough. V.G.

(d) "He claimed to be descended from the *De Burghams*, the ancient Lords of Brougham Castle, and from the *Barons of Vaulx*, [but] his pedigree cannot be traced with certainty beyond Henry Brougham, described in 1665 as of *Scales Hall, Cumberland, Gent.*, whose eldest son, John, in 1726, purchased a portion of the manor of Brougham, Westmorland." (*Dict. Nat. Biog.*). Lord Brougham's grandfather, Henry, was a yr. br. of this John B., and *suc.* to his estate at his death, *s.p.*, in 1756. See *Quarterly Rev.*, vol. clxxvii, p. 403, Oct. 1893, referring to *Gent. Mag.* for 1848.

(e) His well-known *cacoethes loquendi* caused it to be said of this elaborate title that it should have been "*Vox et præterea nihil.*" V.G.

(f) The good-natured Melbourne's verdict on him is damning. "You domineered too much, you interfered with other departments, you encroached upon the province of the Prime Minister, you worked, as I believe, with the Press, in a manner unbecoming the dignity of your station, and you formed political views of your own, and pursued them by means which were unfair towards your colleagues." V.G.

(g) In 1848, indeed, he desired to become a deputy in the French National Assembly, but understanding that if he became a French citizen he must give up his English rank and emoluments, he wisely withdrew his request.—*Punch* had a good

cases and otherwise. Having no issue to inherit his title, he was "in consideration of eminent public services,^(a) especially in the diffusion of knowledge, the spread of education,^(b) and the abolition of the Slave-

cartoon of him as "The Citizen of the World," depicting him in a vast variety of characters. The *Annual Register* of 1868 says truly of him that he was "A man so many sided in his aspects; so multifarious in his tastes and studies; so superhuman in his energy and industry, he was almost *everything* in turn—a Mathematician, an Historian, a Biographer, an Essayist and Reviewer, a Physical Philosopher, a Moral and Political Philosopher, an Educator of the People; a Lawyer [?], an Orator, a Statesman [and] a Philanthropist." This list, moreover, might be considerably extended. He was emphatically what Dryden wrote of the Duke of Buckingham:—

"A man so various that he seem'd to be
Not one, but *all mankind's* epitome."

^(a) These services were, however, more especially as to his law reforms, much marred by his haste and self reliance. "His mind ranged over so wide an area that he never acquired a *thorough* knowledge of any particular division of learning. It has been said of him that 'Science was his forte, and omniscience his foible';" and again, "that if he had known a *little law* he would have known a *little of everything*." William Carpenter, in his *Peerage for the People* (no unfriendly critic of a radical Peer), says: "Whenever the reforming lawyer tried his hand at any practical measure he miserably failed. Oh! my Lord, you must be satisfied with the empty honour of *talking* about what should be done; to accomplish what you have desiderated, and had the power of realising, must be reserved for others!" And, again, "What Lord Brougham lacked in *learning* he was desirous to make up for in *haste*." G.E.C.

The German poet Heine, who, when in England, interested himself in our Liberal politicians, describes his very lean figure, and head with black hair lying flat on the temples, long pale face, and twitching facial muscles, and his restless activity. The Duchess de Dino, Talleyrand's niece, does not mince her words about him in her *Chronique*, 28 May 1834. "Cet étrange Chancelier sans dignité, sans convenance, sale, cynique, grossier, se grisant de vin et de paroles, vulgaire dans ses propos, malappris dans ses façons, venait diner ici en redingote, mangeant avec ses doigts, me tapant sur l'épaule, et racontant cinquante ordures. Sans les facultés extraordinaires qui le distinguent comme mémoire, instruction, éloquence et activité, personne ne le repousserait plus vivement que Lord Grey."

"Tall, thin, and commanding in figure, with a face which, however ugly, is full of expression, and a voice of great power, variety, and even melody, notwithstanding his occasional prolixity and tediousness, he is an orator in every sense of the word." (*Greville Memoirs*, vol. iii, p. 338).

"Thersites of the House, Parolles of Law,
The double Bobadil takes scorn for awe." (*Byron*).

His name has been given to a form of close carriage still in general use, while a greater statesman, Gladstone, is only godfather to a bag. Wellingtons, Bluchers, Napoleons, Clarence (now obsolete), bobby, sandwich, spencer, peeler, and mackintosh, are instances of similar nomenclature. V.G.

^(b) *i.e.* Both by his numerous writings, and as one of the earliest Promoters of "The Society for the diffusion of Useful Knowledge" (1827), and of "The London University." In this last capacity he is (after the style of Rogero's song in *The Rovers* in the *Anti-Jacobin*), thus celebrated—

trade and Slavery," on 22 Mar. 1860, *cr.* BARON BROUGHAM AND VAUX OF BROUGHAM, Westmorland, AND OF HIGH-HEAD CASTLE, Cumberland, with spec. rem., failing heirs male of his body, to his br. "*William Brougham, Esquire.*" He *m.*, 1 Apr. 1819, at Coldstream, Mary Anne, widow of John SPALDING, of the Holme, Wigtown, 1st da. of Thomas EDEN, of Wimbleton, Surrey, (br. of William, 1st LORD AUCKLAND) by Mariana, da. of Arthur JONES. She, who was *b.* Oct. 1785, *d.* 12 Jan. 1865, at Brighton. He *d. s.p.s.*, 7 May 1868, at his Château, at Cannes,^(a) in the South of France, in his 90th year, and was *bur.* in the cemetery there, when the Peerage conferred on him in 1830 became *extinct*, while that conferred in 1860 devolved as under. Will pr. 17 June 1868, under £2,000.

II. 1868.

2. WILLIAM (BROUGHAM), BARON BROUGHAM AND VAUX OF BROUGHAM AND OF HIGH-HEAD CASTLE, br. and, according to the spec. rem. in the patent, h.^(b) to the title, *b.* 26 Sep. 1795. Ed. at Jesus Coll. Cambridge; B.A. (*Senior optime*) 1819; M.A. 1822, and sometime Fellow. Barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1823; M.P. (Whig) for Southwark 1831-34. One of the Masters in Chancery, Mar. 1831 till 1852. He *m.*, 12 Aug. 1834, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Emily Frances, only da. and h. of Sir Charles William TAYLOR, Bart. [1828], of Hollycombe, Sussex, by Charlotte, da. of John Poulett THOMSON, of Roehampton, Surrey. She *d.* 8 Apr. 1884, at 21 Berkeley Sq., Midx. He *d.* 3 Jan. 1886, at Brougham Hall, in his 91st year. Will pr. 15 Feb. 1886, above £116,000.

III. 1886.

3. HENRY CHARLES (BROUGHAM), BARON BROUGHAM AND VAUX OF BROUGHAM AND OF HIGH-HEAD CASTLE, s. and h., *b.* 2 Sep. 1836. Ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. Clerk to the House of Lords, 1857-86. K.C.V.O. 14 Oct. 1905. A Liberal Unionist. He *m.*, 18 Apr. 1882, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Adora Frances Olga, widow of Sir Richard Courtenay MUSGRAVE, 11th Bart., da. of Peter WELLS, of Forest Farm, Windsor, Berks, by his 2nd wife, Adora Julia, da. of Sir John Hesketh LETHBRIDGE, 3rd Bart.

"See one approach with triple cue—
 Another such there's not in town—
 Twisting his restless nose askew,
 Hurrah, Hurrah! for Harry Brough:
 :am, LORD PROFESSOR at the U:
 :niversity we've got in town,
 :niversity we've got in town."

He is the "Mr. Quicksilver, *cr.* Lord Blossom and Box," in Warren's *Ten Thousand a Year*. See note *sub* John, EARL RUSSELL [1861].

^(a) A good statue of him was erected there after his death. V.G.

^(b) He was not however heir male of the grantee inasmuch as he was the yst. s. of his father, and the issue male of one of his elder brothers (John Waugh Brougham, who *d.* 22 Sep. 1829) was still existing.

[HENRY BROUGHAM, only s. and h., *b.* 26 May 1887. Sometime 2nd Lieut. Coldstream Guards. He *m.*, 13 July 1908, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Diana Isabel, 1st da. of Humphrey Napier (STURT), 2nd BARON ALINGTON, by Feodorowna, 1st da. of Charles Philip (YORKE), 5th EARL OF HARDWICKE. She was *b.* 3 Apr. 1884.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 1,369 acres in Cumberland, valued at £905 a year, and of 985 acres in Westmorland, valued at £1,646 a year: *viz.*, 2,354 acres valued at £2,551 a year. To this may now be added the inherited lands of the family of Taylor: *viz.* 2,716 acres in Somerset and 9 in Hants, together valued at £4,587 a year.—Total 5,076 acres valued at £7,138 a year. *Principal Residence:*—Brougham Hall, near Penrith, Westmorland.

BROUGHTON

See "BELLENDEN OF BROUGHTON in Midlothian," Barony [S.], *cr.* 1661; *extinct or dormant*, 1805.

BROUGHTON OF BROUGHTON-DE-GYFFORD

BARONY.

I. 1851
to
1869.
I. JOHN CAM HOBHOUSE, s. and h. of Sir Benjamin H., Bart. (so *cr.* 1812, *d.* 14 Aug. 1831), by his 1st wife, Charlotte, da. and h. of Samuel CAM, of Chantry House, in Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts, was *b.* 27 June 1786, at Redland, near Bristol, and *bap.* at Westbury-upon-Trym, co. Gloucester. Ed. at Westm. school, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; B.A. 1808; M.A. 1811. Was a partner in the house of "Whitbread and Co.," Brewers, London. F.R.S. 19 May 1814. A pamphlet which he wrote, called *A trifling mistake*, reflecting on the House of Commons, was held to be a breach of privilege, and he was in Dec. 1819 committed to Newgate on the Speaker's warrant, and remained there till Parl. rose in Feb. 1820. Having adopted advanced Liberal views, which in later years were much modified, he was elected M.P. for Westm. 1820-33; for Nottingham 1834-47, and for Harwich 1848-51. P.C. 6 Feb. 1832; and Sec. at War 1832-33; Ch. Sec. for Ireland Mar. to May 1833; Ch. Com. of Woods and Forests July to Nov. 1834; President of the Board of Control 1835-41 and again 1846-52. On 26 Feb. 1851, he was *cr.* BARON BROUGHTON OF BROUGHTON-DE-GYFFORD,^(a) Wilts. G.C.B. (civil), 23 Feb. 1852. He *m.*, 28 July 1828, at 3 Cumberland Place (by spec. lic.), Julia Tomlinson, da. of George (HAY), 7th MARQUESS OF TWEED-

(a) J. H. Round points out that the true name of this place is Broughton Gifford. V.G.

DALE [S.], by Hannah Charlotte, da. of James (MAITLAND), EARL OF LAUDERDALE [S.]. She *d.* 3 Apr. 1835, of consumption, and was *bur.* with her father at Yester. He *d. s.p.m.*, 3 June 1869, at 42 Berkeley Sq., Midx., in his 83rd year, when his Peerage became *extinct.*^(a) Will pr. 29 July 1869, under £250,000.^(b)

BROUGHTON-IN-FURNESS

See "CROSS OF BROUGHTON-IN-FURNESS, co. Lancaster." Viscounty (*Cross*), *cr.* 1886.

BROUNCKER OF LYONS AND BROUNCKER OF NEWCASTLE

VISCOUNTCY I. WILLIAM BROUNCKER, s. and h. of Sir HENRY B.,
AND Lord President of Munster (*d.* 3 June 1607), by Ann,^(c)
BARONY [I.] stated in Sir Henry's fun. entry to be da. of (—) PARKER,
LORD MORLEY, was *b.* late in 1585; matric. at Oxford
I. 1645. (St. Ed. Hall) 29 July 1603, aged 17; B.A. July 1606;

(a) Though a good speaker, he gained no great distinction when in office. "Short in stature and somewhat ungainly of gait." ("The House of Lords in 1857," *Gent. Mag.*). He was an author and poet. His *Journey through Albania* is an account of his expedition there in 1809 with Lord Byron, who dedicated to him the 4th canto of "Childe Harold," paying the following handsome tribute to one whom he "had known long, accompanied far; whom he had found wakeful over his sickness, and kind in his sorrow; glad in his prosperity, and firm in his adversity; true in counsel, and trusty in peril; a friend often tried and never found wanting; a man of learning, of talent, of shrewdness and of honour." In a lighter vein Byron alludes to his poetical effusions in the "*Lines to Mr. Hodgson, written on board the Lisbon packet.*"—

"Hobhouse, muttering fearful curses,

As the hatchway down he rolls,

Now his breakfast, now his *verses*,

Vomits forth and d——s our souls."

He is thus characterized in *Patriot and Placeman*, by W. M. Praed:—

"Sir John was a patriot who talked to the town

In a very fine style, at the Anchor and Crown;

Sir John was a placeman who went to entrench

His wisdom and wit on the Treasury Bench.

Sir John was a patriot whose scorn was immense

For the vermin who plundered the poor of their pence;

Sir John was a placeman, who whispered a wish

To honest Lord Grey for a loaf and a fish."

His *Recollections of a Long Life*, edited by his daughter, Lady Dorchester, 6 vols., 1910-11, are decidedly interesting, and give a favourable impression of his character. V.G.

(b) Of his two surv. daughters and coheirs, one *m.*, in 1854, Lord Dorchester, and the other *m.*, in 1851, the Earl of Roden [I.].

(c) "The Lady Ann Brunckerd" was *bur.* at St. Margaret's, Westm., 22 May 1612.

was knighted 4 Dec. 1615; was Gent. of the Privy Chamber to Charles I, and Vice Chamberlain to the Prince of Wales; Commissary Gen. of the Musters against the Scots, 1639; *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford 1 Nov. 1642; received a grant of the monastery of Clonnis, co. Monaghan. On 12 Sep. 1645^(a) he was (by pat. dat. at Ragland) *cr.* BARON BROUNCKER OF NEWCASTLE in the Province of Munster, and VISCOUNT BROUNCKER OF LYONS,^(b) in the Province of Leinster [I.]. He joined the King's party at Oxford, that same year. He *m.* Winifred, da. of Sir William LEIGH, of Newnham, co. Warwick. He was *bur.* 20 Nov. 1645, from Wadham College, in Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford. M.I. Will dat. 13 Oct. 1645, in his "60th year," pr. 17 July 1646, and again 27 Sep. 1649. His widow *d.* in London, "after she had lost and won vast sums by gaming," 30 July, and was *bur.* 10 Aug. 1649, with her husband. M.I. Will dat. 23 July, pr. 13 Aug. 1649.

II. 1645. 2. WILLIAM (BROUNCKER), VISCOUNT BROUNCKER OF LYONS, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 1620; was *cr.* M.D. of the Univ. of Oxford 23 June 1646, having previously published many scientific works; M.P. for Westbury 1660. Chancellor to Katharine, the Queen Consort, 1662 till his death; was President of the Royal Society, London, (incorporated 15 July 1662) Apr. 1663, being annually re-elected till his resignation, 30 Nov. 1677; Commissioner of the Navy 1664-79;^(c) a Lord of the Admiralty 1680-83; Master of St. Katharine's Hospital, London, 1681 till his death. He *d.* unm., in St. James's Str., Westm., 5, and was *bur.* 14 Apr. 1684, in the Chapel of St. Katherine afsd., aged about 64. Will dat. 26 Dec. 1683, in his "64th year," pr. 5 Apr. 1684.

III. 1684 3. HENRY (BROUNCKER), VISCOUNT BROUNCKER OF
to LYONS and BARON BROUNCKER OF NEWCASTLE [I.], only
1688. br. and h.; matric. at Oxford (Wadham Coll.) 20 May 1642,
aged 15; was *cr.* M.D. of the Univ. of Oxford 23 June
1646, on the same day as his brother; took part in the siege of Colchester
1648; M.P. for Romney 1665 till 21 Apr. 1668, when he was expelled
for refusing to attend the House when summoned. Commissioner of
Trade and Plantations 1673; Cofferer of the Household 1680-85. He
was a noted gamester.^(d) He *m.*, about 1 May 1661, Rebecca, ("a great
jointure and great personal estate") widow of Thomas JERMYN, da. of (—)

(a) As to the only record of this creation see *ante*, p. 299, note "a." V.G.

(b) Pepys says he gave £1,200 to be made an Irish Lord, and swore the same day that he had not 12d. left to pay for his dinner.

(c) He was a colleague of Pepys, who, on 29 Jan. 1666/7, writes: "I perceive he is a rotten-hearted false man, and therefore I must beware of him accordingly." V.G.

(d) "Ever noted for a hard covetous vicious man, but for his worldly craft and skill in gaming few exceeded him." (*Evelyn's Diary*, 24 Mar. 1688). For an account of his not very creditable services to the Duke of York with regard to Lady Denham, see *Pepys*, 10 June 1666. He was also a famous chess player. V.G.

RODWAY. He *d. s.p.*, at Sheen Abbey, 4, and was *bur.* 10 Jan. 1687/8, at Richmond, Surrey,^(a) aged about 60, when his Peerage became *extinct*. Will pr. 16 Feb. 1688.

BROWNE

EARLDOM.

- I. 1726. 1. GEORGE BROWNE, a noted Jacobite exile, was 2nd s. of George B.,^(b) a Jacobite officer in the Spanish service (who was lost at sea), by Mary, da. of (—) ROWE, of Hacketstown, co. Waterford; entered the Imperial Army, in which service he became Col. of an Infantry Reg., Lieut. Gen., and Counsellor of War, and by letters patent dated at Vienna, 13 Mar. 1716, was *cr.*, by the Emperor Charles VI for his military services, a COUNT and BARON of the HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE as COUNT VON BROWNE and BARON OF CAMUS AND MOUNTANY for himself and his br. Ulysses and their descendants. On 12 Apr. 1726 he was *cr.*, by the titular King James III and VIII, BARON (—), VISCOUNT OF (—), and EARL OF [?BROWNE] [I.] with a *spec. rem.*, failing heirs male of his body, to his yr. brother, Ulysses Browne, and the heirs male of his body. He *d. s.p.*,^(c) 11 Oct. 1729, at Paris.
- II. 1729. 2. ULYSSES (BROWNE), EARL OF BROWNE [I.], and COUNT VON BROWNE [H.R.E.], yr. br. and h. male, *b.* 24 Aug. 1659; a General in the Imperial service and a Commandant of the 2nd Landshut, was *cr.*, with his elder br., a COUNT and BARON of the EMPIRE by the Emperor Charles VI, 13 Mar. 1716. He *d.* Sep. 1731, at Frankfort-on-Main, aged 72.
- III. 1731. 3. ULYSSES MAXIMILIAN (BROWNE), EARL OF BROWNE [I.] and COUNT VON BROWNE [H.R.E.], only s. and h., *b.* 23 Oct. 1705, at Basle; a P.C.; K.G.F., and Field Marshal in the Imperial service, and one of the most celebrated soldiers of his day. He *m.*, 15 Aug. 1726, Maria Philippine, da. of Georg Adam, IGNAZ, COUNT OF MARTINIC, by his 2nd wife, Maria Josepha, da. of Adolf VRATISLAV, COUNT OF STERNBERG, sometime Viceroy of Naples. He

^(a) He appears among the absentees in a list of peers present in, and absent from the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689 (for which see vol. iii, Appendix D), so his death and the consequent extinction of the title cannot then have been generally known in Ireland. V.G.

^(b) This George was s. of Ulysses (Ulick) Browne, a yr. s. of William Browne of Camus.

^(c) In *The Jacobite Peerage*, (p. 23) following previous accounts, he is made father of the famous Russian Field Marshal, George, 1st Count von Browne [H.R.E. 1779], *b.* 15 June 1698, son of George Browne, of Camus.

was mortally wounded at the siege of Prague, 6 May 1757, and *d.* there 26 June following, aged 51, leaving behind him "the reputation of a consummate General and an able and successful negotiator." His widow received a pension from the Empress Maria Theresa.

- IV. 1757 4. PHILIP GEORGE (BROWNE), EARL OF BROWNE,
to &c. [I.], and COUNT VON BROWNE, &c. [H.R.E.],
1803. 1st s. and h.,^(a) *b.* 2 June 1727, at Novara, in Italy;
a Field Marshal Lieut. in the Imperial service, and a
K.M.T. He *d. s.p.*, 19 Dec. 1803, in Bohemia, when all his honours
became *extinct*.

BROWNE

See "ORANMORE AND BROWNE," Barony [I.], *cr.* 1836.

BROWNLOW

- BARONY. I. BROWNLOW CUST, s. and h. of the Rt. Hon. Sir
John C., Bart., Speaker to the House of Commons (1761
I. 1776. till within a few days of his death, 24 Jan. 1770), by
Etheldred, da. and coh. of Thomas PAYNE, of Hough,
co. Lincoln, was *b.* 3 Dec. 1744, at Norfolk Str., Strand, in St. Clement
Danes, Westm.; ed. at Eton, and at Corpus Coll. Cambridge; M.A. 1766;
was M.P. (Tory) for Ilchester 1768-74, and for Grantham 1774-76;^(b)
was *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford 7 July 1773. On 20 May 1776, in consideration
of his late father's services,^(c) he was *cr.* BARON BROWNLOW^(d) OF
BELTON, co. Lincoln.^(e) F.S.A. 13 June 1776; F.R.S. 8 May 1783.
He *m.*, 1stly, 16 Oct. 1770, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Jocosa Katherina, 2nd

^(a) His yr. brother, Count Josef Ulysses Browne, a Major General in the Austrian service, *b.* 1728, *d. s.p.*, being killed at the Battle of Hochkirch, 13-14 Oct. 1759.

^(b) He supported the Coalition in 1783. V.G.

^(c) "Your old friend [Sir John Cust] has been assur'd by order of the K. that if he liv'd he should have the Peerage, and, if not, his son should be created. P.S. Sir John Cust died yesterday at two o'clock." (Letter, 24 Jan. 1770, from Robert Thompson, St. James's Str., to the Rt. Hon. Edward Weston. *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 10th Rep., App. 1, p. 419).

^(d) His grandmother, the wife of Sir Richard Cust, the 2nd Bart., was Anne, da. of Sir William Brownlow, Bart., sister and h. of John (Brownlow), Viscount Tyrconnel [I.], on whose death *s.p.*, in 1754, the estate of Belton, co. Lincoln, devolved on the Cust family.

^(e) This was the 7th of 10 Baronies [U.K.] all *cr.* on the same day, for a list of which see note *sub* Thomas, BARON FOLEY OF KIDDERMINSTER [1776], and for the more famous case of the 12 Baronies *cr.* in 1712, see vol. i, p. 61, note "d," and *ante*, p. 28, note "b." V.G.

and yst. da. and coh. of Sir Thomas DRURY, Bart., of Overstone,^(a) Northants, by Martha, da. of Sir John TYRRELL, 3rd Bart. She, who was *b.* in Queen Sq., 19 Apr., and *bap.* 12 May 1749, at St. George-the-Martyr., Midx., *d. s.p.m.*, 11 Feb. 1772, in her 23rd year, and was *bur.* at Belton, M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, 31 Aug. 1775, at St. James's, Westm., Frances, only da. and h. of Sir Henry BANKES, of Wimbledon, Surrey, Alderman of London, by Frances, da. of Charles PEMBROOKE, of St. George's, Canterbury. He *d.* 25 Dec. 1807, aged 63, at Belton, and was *bur.* there, being followed to his grave by six sons and five daughters. Will pr. Jan. 1808. His widow, who was *b.* 6 Aug. 1756, *d.* 13 Apr. 1847, aged 90, in Hill Str., Midx., and was *bur.* at Belton. Will pr. May 1847.

- II. 1807. 2 and 1. JOHN (CUST), BARON BROWNLOW OF BELTON, s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 19 Aug. 1779. Ed. at Eton, and adm. at Trin. Coll. Cambridge 1797; M.A. 1801; M.P. (Tory) for Clitheroe 1802-07; F.S.A. 7 May 1801; I. 1815. F.R.S. 2 May 1805; Lord Lieut. of co. Lincoln 1809-52. On 17 Nov. 1815, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT ALFORD OF ALFORD, co. Lincoln, and EARL BROWNLOW.^(b) Recorder of Boston, 1820; D.C.L. Oxford, 10 June 1834; G.C.H. (Civil) 1834; LL.D. Cambridge, 6 July 1835; a Gov. of King's Coll., London; Pres. of the Royal Archæol. Inst. 1841-49. He *m.*, 1stly, 24 July 1810, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Sophia, 2nd and yst. da. and coh. of Sir Abraham HUME, 2nd Bart., by Amelia, sister of Francis Henry, 8th and last EARL OF BRIDGWATER, and da. of John EGERTON, BISHOP OF DURHAM. She, who was *b.* 31 July, and *bap.* 11 Sep. 1788, at Wormley, Herts, *d.* 21 Feb. 1814, at Belton, and was *bur.* there. He *m.*, 2ndly, 22 Sep. 1818, (spec. lic.) at Ayston, Rutland, Caroline, 2nd da. of George FLUDYER, by Mary, da. of John (FANE), 9th EARL OF WESTMORLAND. She, who was *b.* 5 June 1794, *d. s.p.m.*, 4 July 1824, in London. He *m.*, 3rdly, 17 July 1828, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Emma Sophia, 1st da. of Richard (EDGCUMBE), 2nd EARL OF MOUNT-EDGCUMBE, by Sophia, da. and coh. of John (HOBART), 2nd EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. He *d.* 15 Sep. 1853, aged 74, at Belton. Will pr. Nov. 1853. His widow, who was *b.* 28 July 1791, in Portugal Str., Hyde Park, was one of the six Ladies of the Bedchamber to Adelaide, Queen Consort and Queen Dowager, 1830-49. She *d. s.p.*, 28 Jan. 1872,^(c) at Belton Lodge, Torquay, Devon. Will pr. 4 Apr. 1872, under £14,000.

(a) Lady Brownlow became, by purchase, Aug. 1770, possessed of the other moiety of the Overstone estate, the whole of which was sold to John Kipling in 1791, by Lord Brownlow, who, by the death, 1778, of Etheldred Anne, the only child of his 1st wife, became entitled thereto.

(b) See note *sub* Charles, EARL CADOGAN [1800]. V.G.

(c) Her *Slight Reminiscences of a Septuagenarian from 1802 to 1815* was published in 1868.

[JOHN HUME CUST, afterwards HOME-CUST, and, subsequently, EGERTON, *styled* VISCOUNT ALFORD, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 15 Oct., and *bap.* 17 Nov. 1812, at St. Marylebone. He was ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 25 June 1838; was subsequently of Magd. Coll., Cambridge; M.A. of that Univ. 1833. By Royal lic., 12 Sep. 1839, he took the name of HOME-CUST (on the death of his grandfather, Sir Abraham Hume, according to the disposition of Mrs. Elizabeth Home, of Fairnieside, cousin to Sir Abraham Hume, 1st Bart., his great-grandfather), and by another lic., 15 Mar. 1849, the name of EGERTON *only*, on succeeding to the vast estates of the Egerton family by the death of the Dowager Countess of Bridgwater, widow of his great uncle, the 7th Earl. M.P. (Conservative) for Beds 1835-51. He *m.*, 10 Feb. 1841, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Marianne Margaret^(a), 1st da. of Spencer Joshua Alwyne (COMPTON), 2nd MARQUESS OF NORTHAMPTON, by Margaret, 1st da. and h. of line of WILLIAM DOUGLAS-MACLEAN-CLEPHANE, of Torloisk in Scotland. He *d. v.p.*, at Ashridge Park, Herts, 3, and was *bur.* 13 Jan. 1851, at Little Gaddesden, aged 38. Will pr. Jan. 1851. His widow, who was *b.* 21 June 1817, *d.* 9 Feb. 1888, at Ashridge, and was *bur.* at Belton.]

EARLDOM.	} 1853.	2 and 3. JOHN WILLIAM SPENCER BROWNLOW
II.		(EGERTON, afterwards EGERTON-CUST), EARL
BARONY.		BROWNLOW, &c. (formerly, 1842-51, J. W. S. B.
III.		CUST), ^(b) grandson and h., being s. and h. of J. H. EGERTON, <i>styled</i> VISCOUNT ALFORD, by Marianne Margaret, his wife, abovenamed. He was <i>b.</i> 28 June 1842, in Carlton Gardens, Westm., and was ed. at Eton and at Ch. Ch. Oxford. ^(c) By Royal lic., 5 Sep. 1853, he (being then <i>styled</i> Viscount Alford) took the name of EGERTON <i>only</i> , and by another lic., 6 July 1863, the name of EGERTON-CUST. He <i>d. unm.</i> , at Mentone, in Italy, 20 Feb., and was <i>bur.</i> 2 Mar. 1867, at Belton, aged 24. Will pr. 20 June 1867, under £160,000.

^(a) "She was much esteemed and beloved, not only by her relatives but by everyone who knew her. She was most generous," but "did not discriminate character very well. This and her splendid hospitality entailed upon her embarrassments from which she ought to have been free. She was extravagant as well as generous, which is a rare combination. . . . Her conversation was brilliant, and she was quick at repartee. I have known cleverer women, but hardly anyone who united in herself so much to make her society prized." (The Hon. F. Leveson Gower's *Bygone Years; ex inform.* Bright Brown). V.G.

^(b) Both he and his brother were known in the lifetime of their father (who had taken the name of *Home-Cust* before their birth) by the name of *Cust* (only), which name was always retained by the 3rd Earl.

^(c) He was a Conservative, but supported the Liberal Govt. in the vote of censure on the Danish question in 1864. V.G.

EARLDOM. }

III. }

BARONY. }

IV. }

1867.

3 and 4. ADELBERT WELLINGTON BROWNLOW (CUST), ^(a) EARL BROWNLOW [1815], VISCOUNT ALFORD [1815], and BARON BROWNLOW OF BELTON [1776], also a Baronet, only br. and h., *b.* 19 Aug. 1844, in Lowndes Str., Midx. Ed. at Eton; Lieut. Foot Guards 1863-66; M.P. (Conservative) for North Salop 1866-67; Lord Lieut. of co. Lincoln 1867; Eccles. Commissioner 1872; Parl. Sec. to Local Gov. Board 1885-86; P.C. 12 July 1887; Paymaster Gen. 1887-89; Under Sec. of State for War 1889-92; Volunteer A.D.C., to the Queen 1897, and to Edward VII, and George V. Trustee of the Nat. Gallery 1897.^(b) He *m.*, 22 June 1868, at Ford Castle, Northumberland, Adelaide, yst. da. of Henry John (TALBOT), 18th EARL OF SHREWSBURY, by Sarah Elizabeth, da. of Henry (BERESFORD), 2nd MARQUESS OF WATERFORD [I.]. She was *b.* 8 July 1844.^(c)

Family Estates.—These in 1883, consisted of 20,233 acres in Salop; 11,652 in Lincolnshire; 11,785 in Bucks; 8,551 in Herts; 2,968 in Beds; 1,689 in the N.R. of Yorkshire; 920 in Durham; 536 in Berwick and 1 in Flint. Total 58,335 acres, valued at £86,426 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Ashridge Park, near Berkhamstead, Herts, and Belton House, near Grantham, Lincolnshire.

BROXMOUTH

i.e. "BROXMOUTH," Viscounty of [S.] (*Ker*), see "ROXBURGHE," Dukedom of [S.], *cr.* 1707.

BRUCE, see BRUS

BRUCE OF KINLOSS and OF KINLOSSE

BARONY [S.]

I. 1604.

II. 1608.

I. EDWARD BRUCE, 2nd s. of Sir Edward B., of Blair-hall, co. Clackmannan, by Alison, sister of Robert REID, Bishop of Orkney, da. of William REID, of Aikenhead, co. Clackmannan, was *b.* 1548; at the Scottish Bar; one of the Commissaries of Edinburgh, 1583; Commendator of the Cistercian Abbey of Kinloss, co. Elgin. A Lord of Session, 1597-1604. On 2 Feb. 1601/2 ^(d) he had, on his resignation, a charter of Kinloss, with the title of *Free Baron* and LORD KINLOSS [S.], with rem.

^(a) See note "b" on previous page.

^(b) He is one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies. For a list of these (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

^(c) "I hear of Adelaide Brownlow dining at the Gladstones in red velvet up to her chin, and a row of pearls, looking beautiful—a beautiful woman, the girl gone." (Lady Waterford, 10 Mar. 1876). V.G.

^(d) This date of creation is allowed in the decret of Ranking (1606), where this Peerage is placed between "Loudoun" (*cr.* 30 June 1601) and "Abercorn" (*cr.* 5 Apr. 1603).

to his heirs and assigns. Having been Ambassador to England in 1600, he was, through the means of Cecil, instrumental in procuring the peaceful accession of his King to that throne. Accordingly he was made P.C. 4 May 1603, and Master of the Rolls for life, receiving grants of the manor of Whorlton and the Abbey of Jervaulx, co. York. On 8 July 1604,^(a) he was *cr.* BARON BRUCE OF KINLOSSE [S.], with rem. to heirs male of his body, whom failing, to his heirs *male* whatsoever;^(b) while on 3 May 1608 he had (*without any resignation*) a grant of Kinloss as a *temporal* Barony, under the title of LORD BRUCE OF KINLOSS [S.], *with rem.* to heirs male of his body, whom failing *to his heirs and assigns*. He was *cr.* M.A. Oxford, 30 Aug. 1605. He *m.* Magdalen, da. of Alexander CLERK, of Balbirnie, co. Fife. He *d.* 14 Jan. 1610/1, aged 62, and was *bur.* in the Rolls chapel, Chancery Lane, London. M.I., in which he is styled "*Et Scotus et Anglus.*" Will dat. 9 Aug. 1610, pr. 14 Jan. 1610/1. His widow *m.*, 9 Apr. 1616, at Abbot's Langley, Herts, Sir James FULLERTON, 1st Gent. of the Bedchamber, who *d. s.p.*, and was *bur.* 3 Jan. 1630/1, in Westm. Abbey. She survived him.

II. 1611. 2. EDWARD (BRUCE), LORD KINLOSS and BARON BRUCE OF KINLOSSE [S.], 2nd^(c) but 1st surv. s. and h. K.B. June 1610, being then a Gent. of the Bedchamber. Having (when

^(a) As to the mode of creation of this barony and that of Home of Berwick [S.] see note *sub* George, EARL OF DUNBAR [1605].

^(b) His description therein being "*Edwardus Bruce, Miles, Rotulorum Magister.*" The reason why the Lord Kinloss (of 1602) had in 1604, another grant of a Peerage seems to have been the distrust (at that period) in the legal competency of grants of Church lands constituting temporal Lordships. There are some valuable remarks on this subject in *Riddell*, cap. iii, and particularly, pp. 249-255, as to this very Peerage. It there appears that as early as 1587, "*Mr. Edward Bruce, Abbot of Kinloss,*" defended his right to sit in the House, when a petition was presented to remove therefrom "the Prelates, as having no authority from the Church and the most of them no function or charge in it at all." This right and also that to the peerage title of LORD KINLOSS [S.] would appear to us, in these days, to have been settled by the charter of 2 Feb. 1601/2, but "that such was not the fact," at that date, appears from the patent of 8 July 1604, by which, after stating in the preamble that the King had determined "*illustrium Baronium numerum augere,*" the grantee, under the designation (not of Lord Kinloss, but) of "*Edward Bruce, Knight,*" is created BARON BRUCE OF KINLOSSE [S.]. Yet, *per contra*, the creation of 1602 was, apparently, allowed in the "ranking" of 1606 (see previous page, note "d"), and was officially recognized in the allowance (21 July 1868) of that Peerage to the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos as heir *of line*. See "KINLOSS," Barony [S.], *cr.* 1602. The grantee, as *Riddell* observes "must have been rather whimsical and vacillating in respect to his heirs, as in all human probability he must have wished his titles and lands to have gone together." This vacillation probably accounts for this third and last grant of Peerage, 3 May 1608, which was to heirs *general*, instead of (as in 1604) to heirs *male* whatsoever, thus according with the first grant (1602) of the Barony of Kinloss, and, in some degree, with the ultimate devolution of the large Yorkshire estates of the thrice fortunate grantee.

^(c) His elder br., Robert, living 24 Dec. 1593, *d. unm.* and *v.p.*

in Paris) challenged Sir Edward Sackville (afterwards Earl of Dorset), then in Derbyshire, to a duel, he was slain therein at Bergen-op-Zoom.^(a) He *d.* unm. Aug. 1613.

III. 1613. 3. THOMAS (BRUCE), LORD KINLOSS and BARON
EARLDOM. BRUCE OF KINLOSSE [S.], br. and h. He was *b.* 2 Dec.
I. 1633. 1599, at Edinburgh. On 21 June 1633, he was *cr.*
EARL OF ELGIN and LORD BRUCE OF KIN-
LOSS [S.], with rem. to his heirs male for ever of the
name of Bruce. He *d.* 21 Dec. 1663. See fuller particulars under
"ELGIN," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1633.

IV. } 1663. 4. ROBERT (BRUCE), EARL OF ELGIN, LORD
II. } KINLOSS, BARON BRUCE OF KINLOSSE, &c. [S.], s. and
h. On 18 Mar. 1664/5, he was *cr.* BARON
BRUCE OF SKELTON, co. York, VISCOUNT BRUCE OF
AMPTHILL, Beds, and EARL OF AILESBUURY. He *d.* 1685.

V. } 1685. 5. THOMAS (BRUCE), EARL OF AILESBUURY, &c.,
III. } also EARL OF ELGIN, LORD KINLOSS, BARON
BRUCE OF KINLOSSE, &c. [S.], 1st surv. s. and h.
He *d.* 1741.

VI. } 1741. 6. CHARLES (BRUCE), EARL OF AILESBUURY, &c.;
IV. } also EARL OF ELGIN, LORD KINLOSS, BARON BRUCE
OF KINLOSSE, &c. [S.], s. and h. On 17 Apr. 1746,
he was *cr.* BARON BRUCE OF TOTTENHAM, Wilts, with a
spec. rem. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 10 Feb. 1746/7, when, excepting as to this
last creation, (which see) his English honours became *extinct*.

See fuller account under "AILESBUURY,"
Earldom of, *cr.* 1664; *extinct* 1747.

The BARONY OF BRUCE OF KINLOSS and the Earldom of Elgin [S.], *cr.* 1633, as well, apparently, as the BARONY OF BRUCE OF KINLOSSE [S.], *cr.* 1604 (of which there had never been any resignation), devolved on the h. *male*. See "ELGIN," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1633.

The BARONY OF BRUCE OF KINLOSS [S.], *cr.* 1608, would apparently (unless a question be raised as to the import of the word "assigns") devolve (contrariwise) on the heir *of line*, together with the BARONY OF KINLOSS [S.], *cr.* 1602, which, by decision of the House of Lords, 21 July 1868, was so adjudged to the Duke of Buckingham. See "KINLOSS," Barony [S.], *cr.* 1602.^(b)

^(a) See a long and interesting account thereof in *Collins*, vol. ii, pp. 151-157.

^(b) As to the non-assumption of either of these two Baronies of Bruce of Kinloss [1604 and 1608], see note *sub* Charles, EARL OF ELGIN [1741].

BRUCE OF TORRY

i.e. "BRUCE OF TORRY," Barony [S.] (*Bruce*), see "KINCARDINE," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1647.

BRUCE OF TOTTENHAM

BARONY.

I. 1746. 1. CHARLES (BRUCE), EARL OF AILESBUURY, VISCOUNT BRUCE OF AMPHILL, BARON BRUCE OF WHORLTON, and BARON BRUCE OF SKELTON, also EARL OF ELGIN, &c. [S.], having no h. to his English peerages, was *cr.* 17 Apr. 1746, BARON BRUCE OF TOTTENHAM, Wilts, with a *spec. rem.*, failing heirs male of his body, to (his sister's son) Thomas Bruce BRUDENELL. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 10 Feb. 1746/7, when such English honours as he had inherited became *extinct*. See fuller account under "AILESBUURY," Earldom of, *cr.* 1664; *extinct* 1747. The Barony, which he himself had obtained, devolved as below.

II. 1747.

2. THOMAS BRUCE (BRUDENELL, afterwards BRUDENELL BRUCE), BARON BRUCE OF TOTTENHAM, nephew, and h. according to the *spec. rem.* On 8 June 1776 he was *cr.* EARL OF AILESBUURY, with which title this Barony still (1912) continues united. See fuller account under "AILESBUURY," Earldom of, *cr.* 1776.

By writ, 10 July 1838, George William Frederick BRUDENELL-BRUCE, styled EARL BRUCE, s. and h. ap. of Charles, MARQUESS OF AILESBUURY, was sum. to the House of Lords in his father's Barony as LORD BRUCE OF TOTTENHAM.^(a) On 4 Jan. 1856 he *suc.* his said father as MARQUESS OF AILESBUURY.

BRUCE OF WHORLTON (*Barony*), BRUCE OF SKELTON, and BRUCE OF AMPHILL

BARONY.

I. 1641. 1. THOMAS (BRUCE), EARL OF ELGIN, &c. [S.], was, by Privy Seal 29 July 1641, *cr.* BARON BRUCE OF WHORLTON, co. York. He *d.* 1663. See fuller account under "ELGIN," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1633.

^(a) For a list of such summonses see vol. i, Appendix G.

II. 1663.

VISCOUNTCY
AND
BARONY.

I. 1664.

2. ROBERT (BRUCE), BARON BRUCE OF WHORLTON, [E.], also EARL OF ELGIN, &c. [S.], s. and h. On 18 Mar. 1664 he was *cr.* BARON BRUCE OF SKELTON, co. York, VISCOUNT BRUCE OF AMPHILL, co. Bedford, and EARL OF AILESURY. He *d.* 20 Oct. 1685.

III. 1685.

but 1st surv. s. and h. He *d.* Nov. 1741.

3. THOMAS (BRUCE), BARON BRUCE OF WHORLTON, &c., [E.], and EARL OF ELGIN, &c., [S.], 3rd,

IV. 1741.

4. CHARLES (BRUCE), BARON BRUCE OF WHORLTON, &c. [E.], and EARL OF ELGIN, &c., [S.], 2nd but only surv. s. and h. On 17 Apr. 1746, he was *cr.* BARON BRUCE OF TOTTENHAM, Wilts., with a spec. rem. He was sum. to Parl. *v.p.*, 29 Dec. 1711, in his father's Barony as LORD BRUCE OF WHORLTON.^(a) On his death, *s.p.m.s.*, 10 Feb. 1746/7, the Barony of Bruce of Whorlton and the other English honours which he had inherited became *extinct*; the Barony of Bruce of Tottenham devolved, according to the *spec. rem.*, on his nephew; and the Earldom of Elgin, &c. [S.], devolved on the heir male collateral of the grantee.

See fuller particulars under "AILESURY," Earldom of, *cr.* 1664; *extinct* 1747.

BRUCE OF WHORLTON (*Earldom*)

i.e. "EARL BRUCE OF WHORLTON co. York and MARQUESS OF AILESURY." See "AILESURY," Marquessate of, *cr.* 1821.

BRUDENELL OF DEENE

BARONY.

I. 1780

to

1811.

dom of, *cr.* 1661.

1. The HON. JAMES BRUDENELL, yr. s. of George, 3rd EARL OF CARDIGAN, was, on 17 Oct. 1780, *cr.* BARON BRUDENELL OF DEENE, co. Northampton. In 1790 he *suc.* his br. as EARL OF CARDIGAN. He *d. s.p.*, 24 Feb. 1811, when the Barony conferred on him, as above, became *extinct*. See fuller account under "CARDIGAN," Earldom of, *cr.* 1661.

BRUDENELL OF STONTON

BARONY.

I. 1628.

1. SIR THOMAS BRUDENELL, Bart., was on 25 Feb. 1627/8, *cr.* BARON BRUDENELL OF STONTON, co. Leicester. On 20 Apr. 1661, he was *cr.* EARL OF CARDIGAN. See "CARDIGAN," Earldom of, *cr.* 1661.

^(a) See note "a" on previous page.

BRUN or BRUYN (^a)

BARONY BY WRIT.

1. SIR MAURICE LE BRUN,^(b) s. and h. of William LE BRUN, of Fordingbridge and Rowner, Hants, and Ranston, Dorset,^(c) by Isolde, his wife. He was aged 21 and more at his father's death shortly before 4 Mar. 1300/1.^(d) He suc. his mother shortly before 6 Sep. 1307,^(e) and, having done homage, he had livery of his inheritance, 16 Oct. 1307.^(e) He was sum. *cum equis et armis* from 30 June (1315) 8 Edw. II to 21 Mar. (1332/3) 7 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 8 Jan. (1312/3) 6 Edw. II to 14 Mar. (1321/2) 15 Edw. II, by writs directed *Mauricio le Brun, Brune, or Broun*, whereby he is held to have become LORD BRUN, but none of his descendants were ever sum. to Parl. in respect of this Barony.^(f) He m., before 14 Oct. 1300, Maud,^(g) da. and h. of Philip DE LA ROKELE, of South Ockendon, Essex, and Beckenham, Kent, by Joan, his wife. She was b. in Ireland, 9 Oct. 1286. Having proved her age, and her husband having done fealty, they had livery of her father's lands, 26 June 1301.^(h) She d. before him.⁽ⁱ⁾ He d. 17 Mar. 1354/5.⁽ⁱ⁾

(^a) The re-writing of this article has been kindly undertaken by G. W. Watson. V.G.

(^b) His arms were, Azure, a cross moline, or recercelée, Or.

(^c) The King had enfeoffed him and his wife Isolde jointly of these manors, to them and their heirs, 6 Feb. 1276/7 (*Charter Roll*, 5 Edw. I, m. 3, and schedule). Ranston, $\frac{1}{2}$ fee, Fordingbridge and Midgham, $\frac{1}{2}$ fee, were held as of the honour of Camel; Rowner, by serjeanty. They also held East Parley, Hants, $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ fee, of John de St. John of Basing.

(^d) *Fine Roll*, 29 Edw. I, m. 13: Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 100, no. 11.

(^e) *Fine Roll*, 1 Edw. II, mm. 17, 16: Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. II, file 6, no. 1.

(^f) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(^g) "Matillidis uxor Mauricii le Brun filia et heres Philippi de la Rokele." Writ *de etate probanda*, 14 Oct. 28 Edw. I. Inq., Kent, 16 June 1301. "eadem Matillidis fuit etatis quatuordecim annorum die sancti Dionisii ultimo preterito . . . predicta Matillidis nata fuit in partibus Hibernie." (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 98, no. 14). On 6 Oct. 1298 the King gave licence to Maud, late the wife of John de Gorges his tenant in chief, to marry Maurice le Brun, if she wished (*Patent Roll*, 26 Edw. I, m. 1).

(^h) *Close Roll*, 29 Edw. I, m. 7.

(ⁱ) "Mauricius le Bruyn (*alias* le Brune)." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 24 Mar. 29 Edw. in England and 16 in France. Inq., Kent, Essex, 27 Mar., 1 Apr. 1355. "Et dicunt quod predictus Mauricius obiit xvij^{mo} die Marcii ultimo preterito et quod predictus Willelmus filius predictorum Mauricii et Matillidis est heres ipsorum propinquior et etatis xl annorum et amplius." Inq., Hants, Wednesday in Easter week [8 Apr.] 1355. "Et dicunt quod predictus Mauricius obiit die martis proximo post festum sancti Gregorii Pape anno predicti domini Regis xxix^o Et dicunt quod Willelmus le Bruyn miles propinquior heres ejus est et triginta annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. III, file 131, no. 38: Exch. Inq. p. m., *Enrolments*, no. 106).

2. SIR WILLIAM LE BRUYN, of South Ockendon, *Essex*, s. and h., aged 40 and more at his father's death. He *m.* Alice, da. and eventually coh. of Richard LE LACER, or LACIER, of Bromley, Kent, citizen and mercer, twice Mayor of London, by Julian, his 1st wife.^(a) He *d.* 24 Feb. 1361/2.^(b) His widow *m.*, before 12 July 1365,^(a) Sir Robert de MARNY,^(c) of Layer Marney, Essex, who was living 25 Sep. 1394.

3. SIR INGRAM BRUYN, of South Ockendon, *Essex*, s. and h., *b.* 6 Dec. 1353, at Titchfield, Hants, and *bur.* at Chark in that parish the same day.^(d) He *m.* Elizabeth, elder da. of Sir Edmund DE LA POLE, sometime Captain of Calais, by his 1st wife (to whom she was coh.), Elizabeth, yr. da. of Richard DE HAUDLO, and sister and coh., in her issue sole h., of Edmund DE HAUDLO, of Hadlow, Kent, Boarstall, Bucks, *Essex*.^(e) He *d.* 12 Aug. 1400,^(f) aged 46, and was *bur.* at South Ockendon. Brass. His widow, who was *b.* 14 July 1362,^(g) *d.* 14 Dec. 1403, aged 41.^(h)

(a) Cotton Charter, xxvii, 55. *Cal. of Wills, Court of Husting*, vol. ii, p. 59. *Close Rolls*, 7-29 Edw. III, *pluries*.

(b) "Willelmus Bruyn chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 8 Mar. 36 Edw. III. Inq., Kent, Essex, Hants, Dorset, 19, 26 Mar., 6 Apr., and Monday after Palm Sunday [11 Apr.], 1362. "Et dicunt quod idem Willelmus obiit xxiii^o die Februarii ultimo preterito et quod Ingeramus filius predictorum Willelmi et Alicie est propinquior heres ipsorum et etatis octo annorum et amplius [vii^o annorum ad festum Natalis domini proximo preteritum—*co. Kent*]." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. III, file 168, no. 31 : Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 20, no. 22).

(c) In the Scrope and Grosvenor controversy he deposed, 15 Oct. 1386, that he was 52 years of age; but as he also stated that he was first armed at the first relief of Stirling (1336), he was more probably about 66.

(d) "Ingelramus filius et heres Willelmi Bruyn chivaler." Writ *de etate probanda* 12 July 49 Edw. in England and 36 in France. Inq., Titchfield, 1 Sep. 1375. "idem Ingelramus fuit natus apud Tychefeld et in capella de Chark' infra parochiam de Tychefeld baptizatus in festo sancti Nicholai videlicet vj^{to} die Decembris anno regni Regis nunc xxvij." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. III, file 249, no. 96).

(e) Ch. Inq. *p. m.* (on Edmund de Haudlo), Edw. III, file 140, no. 36: (on Edmund de la Pole), Hen. V, file 41, no. 63, and Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 115, no. 2.

(f) "Ingelramus Bruyn chivaler." Writs, of *diem cl. ext.*, *Essex*, 14 Aug. 1 Hen. IV. Inq., Essex, Dorset, Hants, Kent, 3, 10, 22 Sep., and Friday after the Nativity of the Virgin [10 Sep.] 1400. "Et dicunt quod predictus Ingelramus obiit duodecimo die Augusti proximo preterito Et quod Mauricius Bruyn est filius et propinquior heres predicti Ingelrami et etatis quatuordecim annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 7, no. 39: Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 74, no. 1, and *Enrolments*, no. 354).

(g) Entry in psalter belonging to Edmund de la Pole (MSS. of Ewelme Alms-house, A 4—*Hist. MSS. Com.*, 8th Report, Appendix, part i, p. 625).

(h) "Elizabetha que fuit uxor Ingelrami Bruyn chivaler." Writs of *melius sciri* 20 Sep. 8 Hen. IV. Inq., Kent, Essex, Dorset, Hants, 21, 21, 22, 22 Sep. 1407. "Et dicunt quod predicta Elizabetha obiit xiii^o die Decembris anno *etc.* vj^{to} [*sic*] Et dicunt quod predictus Mauricius Bruyn in festo Exaltacionis sancte Crucis ultimo preterito fuit etatis xxj^{us} annorum." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 58, no. 18: Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 89, no. 15). Notwithstanding these findings, it is evident that Elizabeth was recently dead 23 Dec. 1403 (*Patent Roll*, 5 Hen. IV, *pars* 1, *m.* 13).

4. SIR MAURICE BRUYN, of South Ockendon, &c., s. and h., *b.* and *bap.* 14 Sep. 1386 at South Ockendon.^(a) Sheriff of Essex and Herts, 1423-24, 1435-36, and of Hants, 1426. The name of his 1st wife is unknown. He *m.*, 2ndly, Edith, widow of William CROSER or CROYSER, of Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey, who *d.* 9 Dec. 1415.^(b) She *d. s.p.m.* 26 or 27 Apr. 1418.^(c) Will dat. 25 Apr. 1418, directing her burial to be at Stoke D'Abernon. He *m.*, 3rdly, Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Henry RETFORD, of Carlton (-Paynell), Irby-on-Humber, and Killingholme, co. Lincoln. He *d.* 8 Nov. 1466,^(d) aged 80, and was *bur.* at South Ockendon. His widow *d.* 20 May 1471.^(e) Will dat. 4 Feb. 1470/1, pr. 17 June 1471, directing her burial to be at South Ockendon with her husband.

His heirs were his granddaughters (daughters of his s. (by his 3rd wife) and h. ap., Sir Henry Bruyn, who *d. v.p.* 30 Nov. 1461,^(f) by Elizabeth, da. of Robert Darcy, of Maldon, Essex). (1) Alice, who *m.*, 1stly,

(a) "Mauricius Bruyn filius et heres Ingelrami Bruyn chivaler." Writ *de etate probanda* 23 Sep. 8 Hen. IV. Inq., South Ockendon, Saturday after St. Matthew [24 Sep.] 1407. "Mauricius Bruyn . . . natus apud Southwokendon . . . et in ecclesia ejusdem ville baptizatus fuit in festo Exaltacionis sancte Crucis anno regni domini Ricardi etc. nono [*sic*] Et dicunt quod prefatus Mauricius in festo Exaltacionis sancte Crucis ultimo preterito . . . fuit plene etatis videlicet viginti et unius annorum." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 64, no. 83).

(b) Monday, 9 Dec. 3 Hen. V (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. V, file 12, no. 37).

(c) "Editha que fuit uxor Willelmi Croyser armigeri defuncti." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 24 May 6 Hen. V. Inq., Surrey, Kent, 1 June and Monday before St. Nicholas [5 Dec.] 1418. "predicta Editha obiit xxvj [vicesimo septimo—*co. Kent*] die Aprilis ultimo preterito." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. V, file 32, no. 30). It is also here stated that Anne (Croyser), her da. and h., aged 13 or 14 and more, was married to Ingram [who *d.s.p.*], s. of Maurice Bruyn chr. So that Maurice must have been married previous to his marriage with Edith.

(d) "Mauricius Bruyn miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 6 Nov. 6 Edw. IV (*Fine Roll*, m. 23). Writ of *amotus* 26 May 8 Edw. IV. Inq., Hants, 8 Oct. 1468. "predictus Mauricius obiit octavo die Novembris in anno septimo [*sic*] Regis predicti." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. IV, file 28, no. 24: Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 214, no. 7). He *d.* 8 Nov. 6 Edw. IV (*Escheators' Enrolled Accounts*, no. 120, m. 38).

(e) "Elizabetha que fuit uxor Mauricii Bruyn militis." Writs, of *diem cl. ext.* 20 May 11 Edw. IV, and of *amotus* 9 May 15 Edw. IV. Inq., Essex, Wednesday after SS. Peter and Paul [3 July] 1471. She *d.* 26 May [*sic*] last past. Heirs: the daughters and heirs of Henry Bruyn knt., s. and h. of the said Maurice and Elizabeth, *viz.*, Alice, aged 28, widow of Robert Harleston esq., and Elizabeth, aged 25 and more, wife of Thomas Tyrell, s. of Thomas Tyrell knt. Inq., co. Lincoln, 4 Nov. 1475. She *d.* 20 May [*sic*] 11 Edw. IV. Heirs: the aforesaid Elizabeth, aged 30 and more, wife of William Brandon, and John Bernes, aged 12, s. of the aforesaid Alice. (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. IV, file 37, no. 27, file 52, no. 25).

(f) "Henricus Bruyn miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 30 Dec. and 15 Feb. 1 Edw. IV. Inq., Hants, Kent, Wilts, Wednesday after St. Valentine [17 Feb.], 20, 26 Feb. 1461/2. "Et quod obiit in festo sancti Andree Apostoli [ultimo die

before 17 Feb. 1461/2, John Berners; she *m.*, 2ndly, Robert Harleston, of Shimpling, Suffolk, who was slain at Barnet Field, 14 Apr. 1471;^(a) and, 3rdly, after 3 July 1471, as 2nd wife, Sir John Heveningham, of Heveningham, Suffolk, who *d.* 20 Mar. 1498/9.^(b) She *d.* 15 Feb. 1472/3.^(c) (2) Elizabeth, who *m.*, 1stly, before 17 Feb. 1461/2, Thomas Tyrell (2nd. s. of Sir Thomas Tyrell, of Heron, Essex), who was living 3 July 1471; she *m.*, 2ndly, before 4 Nov. 1475, Sir William Brandon, who was slain at Bosworth Field, 22 Aug. 1485; and, 3rdly, William Mallery, whom she survived. She *d.* 7 Mar. 1493/4.^(d) Among their representatives any hereditary Barony, that may be held to have been created by the writ of 1313, is in *abeyance*.

BRUNTISLAND see BURNTISLAND

BRUS or BRUCE^(e)

I. SIR ROBERT DE BRUS,^(f) s. and h. of Robert de BRUS, Lord of Annandale, by Isabel, 2nd da. of David (OF SCOTLAND), EARL OF HUNTINGDON, and coh. of her br., John (LE SCOT), EARL OF CHESTER. He *suc.* his father in 1245 and his mother in 1251-2.^(g) On 19 Apr. 1267,

Novembris—*co. Kent*] ultimo preterito Et quod Elizabetha uxor Thome Tyrell armigeri et Alicia uxor Johannis Barners [Berners—*co. Kent*] armigeri sunt filie et heredes ejusdem Henrici propinquiores Et quod eadem Elizabetha est etatis xvij annorum et amplius Et quod dicta Alicia est etatis xvij [xix—*co. Kent*] annorum et amplius." (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. IV, file 2, no. 27).

(^a) Slain at Barnet field "in the Service of the most blessed Prince King Herrie." He was attainted in Parl. 14 Edw. IV, attainder reversed 1 Hen. VII. (*Rot. Parl.*, vol. vi, pp. 144-5, 282: Ch. *Misc. Inq.*, file 327, no. 49).

(^b) 20 Mar. 14 Hen. VII: otherwise 10 May 14 Hen. VII, but wrongly (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 14, nos. 64, 65, 140: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 293, no. 16, file 611, nos. 1, 2).

(^c) "Alicia que fuit uxor Johannis Hevenyngham militis." Writs, of *diem cl. ext.* 8, 18 Mar. 13 Edw. IV, and of *amotus* 9 May 15 Edw. IV. *Inq.*, Essex, Kent, 31 Oct., 11 Nov. 1473. She *d.* 15 Feb. 12 Edw. IV. Heir: John Barners her s., aged 10 and more. *Inq.*, co. Lincoln, 4 Nov. 1475. Date of death as before. Heir: John Bernes her s., aged 9. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. IV, file 47, no. 59, file 52, no. 25).

(^d) "Elizabetha Brandon vidua." Writs of *diem cl. ext.*, 7, 22 Mar. 9 Hen. VII. *Inq.*, cos. Kent, Lincoln, Essex, 30 May, 20, 26 June 1494. She *d.* 7, or 26 [*sic*] Mar. 9 Hen. VII. Heir: Hugh Tyrell her s., aged 23 and more. (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 9, nos. 12, 13, 14: Exch. *Inq. p. m.*, II, file 292, no. 3, file 462, no. 2). It appears from these inquiries that William Mallery, then deceased, was her 3rd husband, and that John Harleston was then s. and h. of Alice Heveningham.

(^e) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

(^f) His arms were, Or, a saltire and a chief Gules. The name is derived from Bruis, now Brix, arrondissement of Valognes.

(^g) Her manors of Writtle and Hatfield (Broad Oak), Essex, and the $\frac{1}{2}$ hundred pertaining to Hatfield, were taken into the King's hand before 20 Mar. 1251/2, and

he, together with his son, swore fealty to the King and Prince Edward.^(a) He was sum. *cum equis et armis* from 18 July (1257) 41 Hen. III to 17 Aug. (1294) 22 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Shrewsbury,^(b) 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writs directed *Roberio de Brus domino Vallis* (or *de Valle*) *Anandi*. Being a competitor for the Crown of Scotland (claiming as nearest in degree), he agreed, 5 June 1291, to be bound by the decision of the King as over-lord, who however decided against him, 6 Nov. 1292. He *m.*, 1stly, in May 1240,^(c) Isabel, da. of Gilbert (DE CLARE), EARL OF GLOUCESTER AND HERTFORD, by Isabel, 2nd da. of William (MARSHAL), the elder, EARL OF PEMBROKE, and in her issue coh. of her br., Walter, EARL OF PEMBROKE. She was *b.* 2 Nov. 1226,^(c) and was living 10 July 1264.^(d) He *m.*, 2ndly, before 10 May 1275,^(e) Christian, da. and h. of Sir William D'IREBY, of Ireby, Cumberland, by Christian, elder da. and coh. of Odard DE HODEHOLME, of Gamblesby and Glassonby in that co. She had *m.*, 1stly, before 12 Dec. 1257,^(f) Sir Thomas DE LASCELLES, of Bolton, Cumberland, who *d. s.p.* before Oct. 1260:^(g) and 2ndly, before Aug. 1261, Sir Adam DE GESEMUTH,^(h) of Cramlington, Northumberland, Buxton, Standon, Over Haddon, &c., co. Derby, and Great Dalton, co. Dumfries, who *d.* between 27 July 1270 and 23 Apr. 1274.⁽ⁱ⁾ He *d.* at Lochmaben Castle, 31 Mar.,^(j) and was *bur.* 17 Apr.

her son did homage therefor in Apr. or May (*Fine Roll*, 36 Hen. III, *mm.* 17, 15). These manors, &c., had been granted to her, 16 Oct. 1241, in exchange for her share of the inheritance of John, Earl of Chester, in that earldom. (*Charter Roll*, 25 Hen. III, *m.* 1).

(a) *Liber A*, Treasury of Receipt, f. 202 d.

(b) As to this supposed Parl., see Preface. V.G.

(c) "1226. Gileberto de Clare comiti Glocestrie iv non. Novembris nascitur filia Ysabella nomine." "1240. Isabella filia G. quondam comitis Gloucestrie nupsit Roberto de Brus in Maio." (*Annales de Theokesberia*, pp. 68, 115). Her uncle, Gilbert, Earl of Pembroke, gave her the vill of Ripe, Sussex, as a marriage portion, before Saturday the vigil of St. Botolph 24 Hen. III [16 June 1240]. (*Charter Roll*, 24 Hen. III, *m.* 2).

(d) *Patent Roll*, 48 Hen. III, *pars* 1, *m.* 8.

(e) Ch. *Inq. p. m.* (on Helewise late the wife of Eustace de Balliol), Edw. I, file 10, no. 14.

(f) On which date Thomas *de Lacell*, who had *m.* Christian da. and h. of Christian da. of Odard *de Hodeholm* [Hoddam in Annandale], did homage and had livery of the manors of Glassonby and Gamblesby, which William *de Ireby* had held of the King in chief of the inheritance of the said Christian da. of Odard, formerly his wife. (*Fine Roll*, 42 Hen. III, *m.* 12).

(g) *Close Roll*, 44 Hen. III (no. 75), *m.* 6 d.

(h) Jesmond, in Newcastle-on-Tyne.

(i) *Charter Roll*, 48 Hen. III, *m.* 4; 54 Hen. III, *m.* 4: *Fine Roll*, 2 Edw. I, *m.* 26.

(j) "1295 in Cena Domini" (W. de Hemingburgh, *Chron.*, vol. ii, p. 69). Good Friday 22 [*sic*] Edw. I (*Dugdale*). There is no writ of *diem cl. ext.* nor any *Inq. p. m.* extant.

1295, in Guisborough Priory. His widow, whose dower was settled by deed dated 29 Aug. 1296,^(a) *d. s.p.* shortly before 6 July 1305.^(b)

BARONY BY
WRIT.

I. 1295.

2. SIR ROBERT DE BRUS, Lord of Annandale, s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* July 1243.^(c) He did homage and had livery of his father's lands, 4 July 1295.^(d) Having *m.*, 1stly, in 1271, Margery, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF CARRICK [S.], he was sum. *cum equis et armis* from 6 Apr. (1282) 10 Edw. I to 17 Aug. (1294) 22 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Shrewsbury,^(e) 28 June (1283) 11 Edw. I, by writs directed *Roberto de Brus comiti de Carrik'*. After his 1st wife's death, he resigned the Earldom of Carrick to his son, and they, as *Robert de Brus le veil*, and *Robert de Brus le jeuene*, Earl of Carrick, swore fealty to Edward I, 28 Aug. 1296. He was sum. *cum equis et armis* from 15 May (1297) 25 Edw. I to 12 Mar. (1300/1) 29 Edw. I, and to Parl. from 24 June (1295) 23 Edw. I to 26 Aug. (1296) 24 Edw. I, and to attend the King at Salisbury,^(e) 26 Jan. (1296/7) 25 Edw. I, by writs directed *Roberto de Brus* (only), by which summonses to Parl. he is held to have become LORD BRUS. He *m.*, 2ndly, Alianore. He *d.* shortly before 4 Apr. 1304,^(f) aged 60, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Holm Cultram. His widow *m.*, without licence, between 2 Dec. 1304 and 8 Feb. 1305/6,^(g) Sir Richard LE WALEYS, of Burgh Wallis, co. York [LORD WALEYS]. She *d.* between 13 Apr. and 8 Sep. 1331.^(h) See "CARRICK," Earldom of [S.].

II. 1304 to 1306. 3. ROBERT DE BRUS, EARL OF CARRICK [S.], LORD BRUS [E.], s. and h., *b.* 11 July 1274, at Writtle, Essex. He did homage and had livery of his father's lands, 14 June 1304.⁽ⁱ⁾ On 25 and 27 Mar. 1306, he was crowned KING OF SCOTLAND. His estates in England had been taken into the King's hand, 20 Feb. 1305/6.⁽ⁱ⁾ He *d.* 7 June 1329. See further particulars under "CARRICK," Earldom of [S.].

^(a) Wednesday the feast of the Decollation of St. John the Baptist 24 Edw. I. (*Close Roll*, 24 Edw. I, m. 7 d).

^(b) Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 6 July (*Fine Roll*, 33 Edw. I, m. 6); Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 117, no. 7.

^(c) "1243. Isabella de Clara peperit R. de Brus filium nomine [Robertum] in Julio." (*Annales de Theokesberia*, p. 129).

^(d) *Fine Roll*, 23 Edw. I, m. 12.

^(e) As to these supposed Parliaments, see Preface; and as to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(f) *Ancient Correspondence*, vol. xxv, no. 31. Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 1 May (*Fine Roll*, 32 Edw. I, m. 8): Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. I, file 113, no. 1.

^(g) *Patent Roll*, 33 Edw. I, pars 1, m. 22. *Fine Roll*, 34 Edw. I, m. 13.

^(h) Ch. Inq. p. m., Edw. III, file 28, no. 6: cf. file 27, no. 13.

⁽ⁱ⁾ *Fine Rolls*, 32 Edw. I, m. 4, 34 Edw. I, m. 13.

BRYAN or BRIENE

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1350 to 1390. I. GUY DE BRYAN, s. and h. of Sir Guy de B., of Walwyns Castle, co. Pembroke, and of Tor Brian, Devon, served in the wars with Scotland, Flanders, and France; was made Gov. of St. Briavel's Castle and Warden of the Forest of Dean 1341 till his death; *suc.* his father in 1349, being then 30 years old and more, and had the temporary custody of the Great Seal in that year. On 15 Jan. 1349/50 he had a grant of 200 marks *p.a.* for bearing the King's Standard against his enemies of France at Calais. He was sum. to Parl.^(a) from 25 Nov. (1350) 24 Edw. III to 6 Dec. (1389) 13 Ric. II, by writs directed *Guidoni de Bryan*, whereby he is held to have become LORD BRYAN.^(b) He was constantly entrusted with martial and diplomatic affairs of the highest importance.^(c) In 1361 he was Ambassador to the Pope; in 1369 was Admiral of the Fleet, &c. On the death (31 Dec. 1369) of the renowned Chandos he was nom. K.G. in his room. He appears to have *m.*, 1stly, before 1343/4, Ann, or Alice, da. and h. of William HOLWAY, of Holway, Devon, but she possibly was his father's wife.^(d) He *m.*, in 1349 or 1350 and before 10 July 1350, presumably as his 2nd wife,^(e) Elizabeth,^(f) widow of Hugh [LORD] LE DESPENSER (who *d.* 8 Feb. 1348/9), and before that of Giles [LORD] BADLES-MERE (who *d.* 1338), and da. of William (MONTAGU), 1st EARL OF SALIS-BURY, by Catherine, da. of William [LORD] GRANDSON. She *d.* 31 May 1359, at Ashley, Hants, and was *bur.* in Tewkesbury Abbey.^(g) *Inq. p. m.* June (1359) 33 Edw. III. He *d.* 17 Aug. 1390, and was also *bur.* there. M.I. *Inq. p. m.* (1390-1) 14 Ric. II. On his death any Barony that may be held to have been *cr.* by the writ of 1350, fell (according to modern doctrine) into *abeyance* between his two granddaughters and coheirs,^(h) children of his

(^a) There is proof in the rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(^b) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(^c) Richard, Earl of Arundel, Guy de Briane of Chastel Guyon, and William de Thorpe "chivalers," were appointed plenipotentiaries to treat with Wenceslav (Wenzel), Duke of Luxemburg, [Lower] Lorraine, Brabant, and Limburg, 22 May 1358. V.G.

(^d) Guy de Brian, King's yeoman (*valettus*), and Alice his wife, were living 27 Jan. 1343/4. (*Patent Roll*). V.G.

(^e) At that date a man in his position was exceedingly unlikely to wait till he was over 30 before marrying. V.G.

(^f) This lady is sometimes wrongly said to have *d.* before 1342, in the lifetime of her husband, Lord le Despenser.—See *ante*, vol. i, p. 373, *sub* "BADLES-MERE."

(^g) Tewkesbury Chron.

(^h) These were, in 1390, Philippe, aged 12, and Elizabeth, aged 10. The said Philippe *m.*, 1stly, John de Ros, and 2ndly, Sir Henry le Scrope, but *d. s.p.*, 8 Hen. IV; Elizabeth became the wife of Sir Robert Lovell, by whom she had a da. and sole h., Maud, who *m.*, 1stly, John, Earl of Arundel, and by him had Humphrey, Earl of Arundel, who died under age, *s.p.*; the said Maud *m.*, 2ndly, Sir

1st s. and h. ap., Sir Guy de Bryan, junior, by his wife Elizabeth afsd. He, who *d. v.p.*, 1386, *Inq. p. m.* 9 Ric. II (1385/6), *m.* Alice, who was living 8 July 1387, and was executrix to her father-in-law 27 Jan. 1393/4.

Richard Stafford, and had issue Avice, who became the wife of James Butler, Earl of Ormond [I.], but *d. s.p.*, 35 Hen. VI (1456), at which date the Barony of Bryan has been presumed to have become *extinct*. We know, however, that Guy de B. had other children, (1) Sir William de B., his 2nd s. *d. s.p.* 22 Sep. 1395, and was *bur.* at Seal, Kent. M.I. He left a widow Joan. (2) Philip, his 3rd s., *d. s.p.* before 14 Feb. 1388, the abovementioned Philippe and Elizabeth being found heirs to both their uncles. (3) Margaret was in 1361 wife of Hugh de Courtenay, grandson of the Earl of Devon (*Close Roll*, 35 Edw. III, *m.* 31 d), which Hugh *d. s.p.* 20 Feb. 1373/4. There was at least one other child. See *ante*, p. 201, note "b."

It is to be observed that the Earls of Northumberland, from the marriage with Eleanor, granddaughter and heiress of Robert, Lord Poynings, styled themselves Barons Poynings, Fitz-Payne, and Bryan, probably owing to the fact as stated by Dugdale, Vincent, and other authorities, that Richard, Lord Poynings, father of the said Robert, Lord Poynings, *m.* "Isabel, da. and h. of Robert [Grey, afterwards Fitz Payn], Baron Fitz-Payne [so styled], by Elizabeth, da. and h. of Sir Guy de Bryan, Knt." The dates show that this Elizabeth cannot be the da. of Sir Guy de B. *junior* mentioned in the text, for inquisitions make her to be aged 4 years 9 Ric. II (1385/6), and 10 years of age 14 Ric. II (1390/1), whilst Isabel, her presumed child, is stated to be 30 years of age 16 Ric. II (1392/3); nor does it appear that any alliance ever took place between the descendants of Guy de Bryan, who was sum. to Parl. 24 Edw. III, and the family of Fitz-Payne, which could warrant such assumption, and "hence [it is evident] that the Earls of Northumberland never had the slightest pretensions to the Barony of Bryan created by that writ, or to any other Barony of Bryan." See *Nicolas*, reproduced by *Courthope*.

It is stated in Banks' *Baronia Anglica*, vol. i, p. 138, that "Sir Guy de Bryan, the Baron, had two sisters, *viz.* Elizabeth, who *m.* Robert Fitz-Pain, and Philippa who wedded Sir John Chandos, neither of whom could have any pretensions to the Barony as *not* being descended from the Baron. The attributing the Barony of Bryan to the Percy family is [therefore] erroneous, but had the Barony been one descendible to the house of Percy, it would with the Barony of Percy, &c., have fallen into abeyance [if indeed not under attainder] between the 5 daughters and coheiresses [of the 7th Earl of Northumberland] from none of which the present Duke is descended." See also *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. iii, pp. 250-278.

Neither *Nicolas*, nor Banks, appears to have considered the hypothesis that the Elizabeth through whom the Earls of Northumberland claimed the Barony of Bryan *may have been* da. of Sir Guy de B. who was sum. in 1350, and sister (and, if so, evidently an elder sister of the half-blood) of the sons abovementioned. It is calculated to give some support to the pedigree on which the Northumberland claim is based, that, Robert Fitz Payn is a party to a settlement made upon the aforementioned William and Philip, younger sons of the man sum. in 1350. (*Somerset Fines*; and see also *Hutchins' Dorset*, citing *Close Roll* of 12 Ric. II). Moreover in *Materials illustrative of the Reign of Henry VII*, vol. ii, pp. 380-83, there is an enrolment dated 16 Dec. 1488, of an "agreement made by the Earl of Northumberland, the Earl of Ormond, Edward Ponnynges Knt., and Thomas Seymour Knt., for the settlement of their contentions respecting . . . the hereditaments which were sometime of Sir Guy de Brien Knyght." "Dame Aviss Countesse of Wiltes, than ryght heire

BRYAN

BARONY.

- I. 1516
to
1552.
- I. DAME MARGARET BRYAN, soon after the birth (18 Feb. 1515/6) of Mary (afterwards Queen Mary), da. of Henry VIII, had the care of her person, as "Lady Mistress," and was, according to her own account, made a Baroness (BARONESS BRYAN?) by the King.^(a) She held the same office, and was subsequently "Governess" to Elizabeth, afterwards Queen Elizabeth. Her husband, Sir Thomas BRYAN, of Chedington, Bucks, *d.* before 1517. Will dat. 1 Oct. 1508, pr. 30 Jan. 1517. She was sister of John, LORD BERNERS, and da. of Sir Humphrey BOURCHIER, by Elizabeth, afterwards DUCHESS OF NORFOLK, da. and h. of Sir Frederick TYLNEY. She *d.* 1551/2,^(b) leaving issue, whereafter her Peerage, which, if ever conferred, was probably only for life, is no more heard of.^(c)

BRYMESFELD or BRIMPSFIELD

See "GIFFARD (of Brimpsfield)," sum. 1295; *forfeited* 1322.

BRYN

See "GERARD OF BRYN, co. Lancaster," Barony (*Gerard*), *cr.* 1876.

BRYN-KINALT

See "TREVOR OF BRYN-KINALT, co. Denbigh," Barony (*Hill-Trevor*), *cr.* 1880.

to the seid Sir Guy de Brien" is mentioned, and further it was "determined between the said parties that the said erle of Northumberland is and oweth to be takyn and reputed as heir general to the said Sir Guy de Brian." The above note has been amplified and materially altered in sight of information kindly supplied by W. H. B. Bird. V.G.

^(a) Letter, not dated, in *Original letters illustrative of English History*, by Sir Henry Ellis, 2nd Ser., vol. ii, p. 79. This statement is noted by Horace Walpole in his *Noble Authors*.

^(b) J. H. Round suggests that she was "tholde Ladie Bryan" to whom £100 was granted "of the Kinges Majesties gift, towards payment of her debts" 4 Mar. 1550/1. (*Acts of the Privy Council*). V.G.

^(c) Her s. and h., Sir Francis Bryan, who, through the re-marriage of his grandmother (as above), was cousin to the Duke of Norfolk, and consequently to Queen Anne Boleyn, was conspicuous for the base way in which he abandoned her cause. He *d.*, when Lord Justice in Ireland, 2 Feb. 1549/50. See *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

BUCCLEUCH or SCOTT OF BUCCLEUCH^(a)

BARONY [S.] I. 1606. I. 1606. 1. WALTER SCOTT, only s. and h. of Sir Walter S., of Buccleuch and Branxholme, co. Roxburgh, by Margaret, da. of David (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.], *b.* 1565, *suc.* his father (who *d.* aged 25) 17 Apr. 1574, being then very young; was knighted at the coronation of Anne, the Queen Consort [S.], and was Warden of the West Marches, Keeper of Liddesdale, &c., 1590; and, having taken a leading part in some of the border raids (more especially in an attack on Carlisle Castle) against the English, was in Oct. 1597 surrendered as a prisoner to Queen Elizabeth. On the accession of James VI to the English throne, he distinguished himself in composing the border strife, and subsequently served in the war in the Netherlands, under Maurice, Prince of Orange. He was, "*by a commission*" directed to the Viceroy of Scotland, dat. 18 Mar. 1605/6, *cr.* LORD SCOTT OF BUCCLEUCH [S.]. P.C. [S.] 26 Feb. 1611. He *m.* (contract 1 Oct. 1586) Margaret [?] (tocher 10,000 merks Scots), sister of Robert, 1st EARL OF ROXBURGHE [S.], da. of Sir William KER, of Cessford, by Janet, da. of Sir William DOUGLAS, of Drumlanrig. He *d.* 15 Dec. 1611, at Branxholme, and was *bur.* at Hawick, aged 46. His wife survived him.

II. 1611. 2 and 1. WALTER (SCOTT), LORD SCOTT OF BUCCLEUCH [S.], only s. and h. In 1627 he commanded a Regiment in the service of Holland against the Spaniards. By patent, dat. at Newmarket, 16 Mar. 1618/9, he was *cr.* BARON SCOTT OF QUHITCHESTER (*i.e.* Whitchester) AND ESKDAILL, AND EARL OF BUCCLEUCH [S.], with rem. to his heirs male, which rem. was, apparently, altered by a subsequent patent or charter to heirs gen. He *m.* (cont. 11 and 15 Oct. 1616) Mary (tocher 20,000 merks), 3rd da. of Francis (HAY), EARL OF ERROL [S.], by his 3rd wife, Elizabeth, da. of William (DOUGLAS), EARL OF MORTON [S.]. She *d.* 11 Apr. 1631, at Newark Castle, in Yarrow, shortly after the birth of her da. Mary. He *d.* in London, 20 Nov. 1633, and was *bur.* 11 June 1634, at Hawick, the ship conveying the body having been driven over to Norway in a storm. Fun. entry at Lyon office.

[WALTER SCOTT, MASTER OF BUCCLEUCH, styled LORD SCOTT, *b.* 13 and *bap.* 20 Nov. 1625; *d.* young and *v.p.*, before 2 Apr. 1629.]

^(a) A copious account of this family is given in *The Scotts of Buccleuch*, by William Fraser, Edinburgh, 1878. The graphic description by Sir Walter Scott (in his *Lay of the Last Minstrel*) of the style of life at Branxholme, refers (apparently) to a time when Janet (Bethune) widow of Sir Walter Scott (who was slain by Kerr of Cessford in 1552), was holding the castle.

EARLDOM [S.] }
 II. }
 BARONY [S.] } 1633.
 III. }

2 and 3. FRANCIS (SCOTT), EARL OF BUC-
 CLEUCH, *Æc.* [S.], only surv. s. and h., *b.* 21 Dec.
 1626; ed. at St. Andrew's Univ. 1636-42. On
 27 Feb. 1634 he was served h. to his father in
 vast estates in the counties of Berwick, Dum-
 fries, Edinburgh, Haddington, Lanark, Rox-
 burgh and Selkirk. He possessed the extensive domain of Liddesdale,
 and acquired the great Barony of Dalkeith from the family of Douglas of
 Morton, in 1642, *Æc.* He was so conspicuously loyal to his King that in
 the "Act of Grace," 12 Apr. 1654, no less a fine than £15,000 was imposed
 by Cromwell on his heirs. He *m.* (cont. at Edinburgh, 25 July 1646)
 Margaret, widow of Alexander LESLIE, styled LORD BALGONIE (who *d.* soon
 after 1642), sister of John, DUKE OF ROTHES [S.], and da. of John (LESLIE),
 EARL OF ROTHES [S.], by Ann, da. of John (ERSKINE), EARL OF MAR [S.].
 He *d. s.p.m.s.*, at Dalkeith Castle, 25 Nov., and was *bur.* there 4 Dec. 1651,
 aged nearly 25. His widow *m.*, 13 Jan. 1652/3, at Sheriffhall, as 3rd wife,
 David (WEMYSS), 2nd EARL OF WEMYSS [S.], who *d.* June 1679. She *d.*
 his widow, Feb. 1688.

[WALTER SCOTT, MASTER OF BUCCLEUCH, styled LORD SCOTT, *b.* 5 Nov.
 1648, at Dalkeith Castle, *d.* young, *v.p.*, before 6 May 1650.]

EARLDOM [S.] }
 III. }
 BARONY [S.] } 1651.
 IV. }

3 and 4. MARY, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF BUC-
 CLEUCH, *Æc.* [S.], h. gen.,^(a) being 1st da. and h.
 of line, *b.* 31 Aug. 1647, at Dalkeith Castle.
 Served h. 6 Oct. 1653. On 9 Feb. 1659, being
 then about 11 years old, she *m.*, at Wemyss,
 Walter SCOTT, of Highchester, of the House of
 Harden, afterwards, 4 Sep. 1660, *cr.* EARL OF

(^a) It is difficult to account for the succession of the daughters of the 2nd Earl to the Earldom. In Burke's *Peerage* it is stated that the creation of the Earldom (in 1619) was with rem. to "heirs whatsoever." This, however, does not accord with the patent, as quoted in *Douglas*, vol. ii, p. 678, where it is stated to be "heirs male," the writer adding, as a comment thereon, that these dignities "appear to have been extended by a subsequent patent or charter to heirs *female* as the same were inherited by his [the grantee's] granddaughter." Fraser, in his sumptuous work, *The Scotts of Buccleuch*, throws but little light on the transaction, except so far as stating that the 2nd Earl executed an entail of his lands, in which is contained a resignation of his honours into the hands of the Barons of the Exchequer. But unless a crown charter, with a new limitation, followed such resignation, the resignation could not of itself alter or extend the original limitation granted by the Crown in 1619. The fact of such a charter having ever existed is open to grave doubts; neither in the Register of the Great Seal, nor elsewhere, is there any trace of it, not even (apparently) in the Buccleuch charter chest, where, if nowhere else, the charter itself, or some notice of it, would surely have been deposited. The right of succession to this Earldom since 1651 remains therefore unexplained, though, possibly (considering the early recognition of the dignity so assumed), not inexplicable.

TARRAS [S.]. This marriage was the cause of considerable dispute. The Countess *d. s.p.*, in her 14th year, at Wemyss, 12 Mar., and was *bur.* 17 Apr. 1661, at Dalkeith. Her husband, who was *b.* 25 Dec. 1644, and *attainted* in 1685, but restored in 1687, *d.* Apr. 1693, being ancestor (by Helen Hepburne) of the (Hepburne-Scotts) Lords Polwarth [S.]. See "TARRAS," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1660.

EARLDOM [S.]

IV.

BARONY [S.]

V.

DUKEDOM [S.]

I. 1663.

4, 5 and I. ANNE, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF BUCCLEUCH, &c. [S.], only surv. sister and h.,^(a) *b.* 11, and *bap.* 18 Feb. 1651, at Dundee, and served h. 17 Oct. 1661. On 20 Apr. 1663, she *m.*, at the house of her stepfather (the Earl of Wemyss [S.]) in London, James (SCOTT, formerly CROFTS), DUKE OF MONMOUTH, EARL OF DONCASTER, co. York, and BARON SCOTT OF TINDALL, Northumberland, who had been thus *cr.* 14 Feb. previously under the name of "Sir James Scott,"

having already assumed that surname in anticipation of this marriage. He was *b.* 9 Apr. 1649, being recognized as illegit. s. of Charles II. K.G. 28 Mar., inst. 22 Apr. 1663. On the day of his marriage (20 Apr. 1663) he was *cr.* DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH, EARL OF DALKEITH, and LORD SCOTT OF WHITCHESTER AND ESKDALE [S.], with rem. to the heirs of his body by Anne, Countess of Buccleuch, whom failing, rem. to the heirs of his body who shall succeed to the estates and Earldom of Buccleuch [S.]. The Duke's career, and his rebellion against his uncle, James II, are matters of history. He was *attainted*, and executed for high treason on Tower Hill, London, 15 July 1685, and was *bur.* in the chapel there, in his 37th year. See "MONMOUTH," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1663. His English dignities were of course *forfeited*, but the Scottish Peerages were not affected. The King granted to his widow her husband's real and personal estates in England, which else would have gone to the Crown. "She, after the attainder of her husband in 1685, made conveyance of her estates and honours to their children *nominatim*, which the King authorized and confirmed (by a regrant upon the Duchess's resignation (16 Apr. 1687), under the sign manual in 1687, (17 Nov.) on record), but these were also rehabilitated the next reign in 1690, by an Act in that year."^(b) She *m.*, 2ndly (as 2nd wife), 6 May 1688, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midx., Charles (CORNWALLIS), 3rd BARON CORNWALLIS, her children by whom bore her surname of SCOTT. He, who was *bap.* 28 Dec. 1655, *d.* 29 Apr. 1693, and was *bur.* at Brome, Suffolk. The Duchess resided at Dalkeith House in a style of princely splendour, and *d.* 6 Feb. 1731/2,

^(a) See note "a" on previous page.

^(b) *Riddell*, p. 766. By this means the question as to whether the *father's* attainder would affect honours derived *from the mother*, would not be raised.

aged nearly 81, and was *bur.* at Dalkeith.^(a) Will dat. 16 Mar. 1723, pr. Feb. 1731/2.

[CHARLES SCOTT, *styled* EARL OF DONCASTER, s. and h. ap., *b.* 24 Aug. 1672, *d.* an infant, *v.p.*, 9, and was *bur.* 10 Feb. 1673/4, in Westm. Abbey, aged 1 year, 5 months, and 15 days. M.I.]

[JAMES SCOTT, *styled* EARL OF DONCASTER, till the forfeiture of his father in 1685, but subsequently, EARL OF DALKEITH, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 23, and *bap.* 26 May 1674. Served in the campaign in Flanders 1692. K.T. 7 Feb. 1704. He *m.*, 2 Jan. 1693/4, (*lic.* at Fac. off.) Henrietta,^(b) 2nd da. of Laurence (HYDE), 1st EARL OF ROCHESTER. He *d. v.m.*, of apoplexy, in Albemarle Str., 14, and was *bur.* 19 Mar. 1704/5, in Westm. Abbey, in his 31st year. Admon. 20 Sep. 1748. His widow *d.* 30 May, and was *bur.* 3 June 1730, in Westm. Abbey afsd., aged 53.]

DUKEDOM [S.]

II.

EARLDOM [S.]

V.

BARONY [S.]

VI.

2, 5 and 6. FRANCIS (SCOTT), DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH, &c. [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of James SCOTT, *styled* EARL OF DALKEITH, by Henrietta his wife abovenamed. He was *b.* 11, and *bap.* 20 Jan. 1694/5, at St. James's, Westm.; F.R.S. 12 Mar. 1723/4; Grand Master of Freemasons 1723-24; K.T. 2 Feb. 1725. REP. PEER [S.] 1734-41.^(c) On 22 Mar. 1742/3 he and the heirs male of his body were *restored* by Act of Parl. to the English Peerages of "BARON SCOT OF TINDAL

and EARL OF DONCASTER," forfeited by his grandfather's attainder

^(a) She is described by Evelyn as "one of the wittiest and craftiest of her sex." She was a patroness of the poets Dryden and Gay. Lady Cowper, in her *Diary*, says of her, "She had all the life and fire of youth, and it was marvellous to see that the many afflictions she had suffered had not touched her wit and good nature, but at upwards of three score she had both in their full perfection." Her marriage to a 3rd husband, the Earl of Selkirk, is mentioned in vol. v of Luttrell's *Brief Relation*, as having taken place "some days since," 10 Aug. 1703. See *N. & Q.*, 7th Series, vol. x, p. 327. This marriage seems ignored by all, but is not impossible, though she would at that date have been aged 52 and the Earl but 40.

^(b) Swift writes of her in Feb. 1712/3, "I did not like her, she paints too much." V.G.

^(c) He was at first a supporter of Walpole, and voted for the address approving the Special Convention of 1739, but afterwards went over to the Opposition, and voted in 1741 for the motion to remove Walpole from the King's Councils. V.G.

(but not to the DUKEDOM OF MONMOUTH),^(a) and took his seat the next day. He was *cr.* D.C.L. of Oxford 18 Apr. 1745. He *m.*, 1stly, 5 Apr. 1720, at the house of the Earl of Rochester, Privy Gardens, Whitehall, Jean,^(b) 2nd da. of James (DOUGLAS), 2nd DUKE OF QUEENSBERRY [S.] and 1st DUKE OF DOVER, by Mary, da. of Charles (BOYLE), LORD CLIFFORD. She *d.* 31 Aug. 1729, at Langley, and was *bur.* at Dalkeith. He *m.*, 2ndly, 4 Sep. 1744, at St. George's Chapel, Mayfair, Midx., Alice, da. of James POWELL, spinster, said to have been a washerwoman at Windsor. He *d.* 22, and was *bur.* 26 Apr. 1751, "very meanly"^(c) at Eton Coll. Chapel, Bucks, in his 57th year.^(d) Will, as of Hall Place, Berks, dat. 25 Mar. 1751. His widow *d.* 5, and was *bur.* 13 Dec. 1765, at the Huguenot Cemetery of Mount Nod, Wandsworth, Surrey, aged 68. M.I. Will dat. 4 Dec. 1762, pr. 16 Dec. 1765.

[FRANCIS SCOTT, styled EARL OF DALKEITH, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 19 Feb., and *bap.* 18 Mar. 1720/1, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 27 Oct. 1739; M.A. 26 Jan. 1741. M.P. (Whig) for Boroughbridge, 1746-50. He *m.*, 2 Oct. 1742, at her father's house in Bruton Str., Midx., Caroline, 1st of the 4 daughters and coheirs of John (CAMPBELL), 2nd DUKE OF ARGYLL [S.] and 1st DUKE OF GREENWICH. He *d.* 1 Apr. 1750, of the small-pox, in his 30th year, at Adderbury, Oxon, and was *bur.* at Dalkeith.^(e) His widow, who was *b.* 17 Nov. 1717, at Sudbrooke, Surrey, *m.* (lic. at Fac. Off.), 18 Sep. 1755, at Adderbury, afsd., the Rt. Hon. Charles TOWNSHEND, and was *cr.* 28 Aug. 1767, BARONESS GREENWICH. She *d.* 11 Jan. 1794, at Sudbrooke, aged 74, and was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey, when that title became *extinct*. See "GREENWICH" Barony, *cr.* 1767.]

[JOHN SCOTT, usually spoken of as LORD WHITCHESTER, or LORD SCOTT OF WHITCHESTER, being s. and h. ap. of Francis SCOTT (by courtesy) styled

(a) The reason of the title of *Monmouth* having been (alone) withheld was doubtless that on 9 Apr. 1689, Charles (Mordaunt), Viscount Mordaunt, had been *cr.* Earl of Monmouth. This Earldom, which, in 1697, had become united with that of Peterborough, continued to exist till 1814, when both Earldoms became *extinct*. The same reasons which in 1743 induced the restoration of the Earldom of Doncaster, would, by analogy, *after* 1814, apply to the restoration of the Dukedom of Monmouth. See vol. i, Appendix E.

(b) He had been engaged to another Lady Jane Douglas, who afterwards was the heroine of "the Douglas Cause." V.G.

(c) *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. iv, sub "Burnham."

(d) Lady Louisa Stuart calls him "a man of mean understanding and meaner habits," and adds that after his 1st wife's death "he plunged into such low amours, and lived so entirely with the lowest company, that his person was scarcely known to his equals, and his character fell into utter contempt." V.G.

(e) "A gentleman far from handsome, not of brilliant parts, but essentially good, amiable and worthy." (Lady Louisa Stuart). V.G.

EARL OF DALKEITH, by Caroline his wife abovenamed, was *b.* 3 June, and *bap.* 1 July 1745, at St. Geo., Han. Sq. He *d.* 31 Jan. 1748/9, of the small-pox, *v.p.*, in his 4th year, and was *bur.* at Dalkeith.]

DUKEDOM [S.]

III.

EARLDOM [S.]

VI.

BARONY [S.]

VII.

1751.

3, 6, and 7. HENRY (SCOTT), DUKE OF BUC-
CLEUCH, &c. [S.], also EARL OF DONCASTER, &c.
[E.], grandson and h., being 2nd, but 1st surv.
s. and h. of Francis SCOTT, styled EARL OF DAL-
KEITH, and Caroline his wife abovenamed. He
was *b.* 2, and *bap.* 29 Sep. 1746, at St. Geo.,
Han. Sq. Ed. at Eton from 1757; *suc.* his grand-
father 22 Apr. 1751; K.T. 23 Dec. 1767 to May
1794. Gov. of the Royal Bank of Scotland, 1777
till his death. Capt. Gen. of the Royal Com-
pany of Archers 1778 till his death; raised a

regiment of Fencibles, 1778, and was Col. in the army during service; First Pres. of the Royal Soc. Edinburgh, 1783 till his death. Lord Lieut. of Midlothian, and of co. Haddington from 1794, and of co. Roxburgh, from 1804, till his death. Nom. K.G. 28 May 1794, inst. 29 May 1801, on which occasion he resigned the Order of the Thistle.^(a) On 11 Jan. 1794, by the death of his mother, *suo jure* Baroness Greenwich, he *suc.* to the landed property acquired by her father, the Duke of Argyll [S.]; and on 23 Dec. 1810, by the death of his cousin, William (Douglas), 4th Duke of Queensberry [S.], he *suc.* to the considerable estates in co. Dumfries of that family, as also (by virtue of a resignation of the 2nd Duke, and of a new patent, 17 June 1706) to the titles of DUKE OF QUEENSBERRY, MARQUESS OF DUMFRIESSHIRE, EARL OF DRUMLANRIG AND SANQUHAR, VISCOUNT OF NITH, TORTHORWALD AND ROSS, and LORD DOUGLAS OF KINMONT, MIDDLEBIE AND DORNÖCK [S.], being peerages *cr.* in 1681/2 and 1684. See "QUEENSBERRY" Earldom [S.], *cr.* 1633, and Dukedom [S.], *cr.* 1684. A Tory, and steady supporter of Pitt's ministry. He *m.* (while a minor), 2 May 1767, by spec. lic., at Montagu House, Elizabeth,^(b) only da. and h. of George (MONTAGU, formerly BRUDENELL), 1st DUKE OF MONTAGU and 4th EARL OF CARDIGAN, by Mary, da. and eventually sole h. of John (MONTAGU), 2nd and last DUKE OF MONTAGU. He *d.* 11 Jan. 1812, at Dalkeith, and was *bur.* there, aged 65.^(c) Will pr. June 1812. His widow, who was *b.* 29 May, and *bap.*

^(a) See vol. i, p. 16, note "d" for an account of the Knights of the Thistle that have been afterwards elected to the Garter, of whom the greater part resigned the "Thistle" on such election, though some retained both orders.

^(b) "She was a woman of unbounded beneficence to, and even beyond, the extent of her princely fortune. She had a masculine courage, and great firmness in enduring affliction, which pressed on her with continued and successive blows in her later years." (Sir Walter Scott's *Journal*, 23 Nov. 1827; *ex inform.* Bright Brown). V.G.

^(c) He was a great patron of literature.

25 June 1743, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., *d.* 21 Nov. 1827, at Richmond, Surrey, and was *bur.* at Warkton, Northants. Will pr. Jan. 1828.

[GEORGE SCOTT, *styled* EARL OF DALKEITH, *b.* 25 Mar. 1768. He *d.* an infant, *v.p.*, 29 May following, from small-pox, after inoculation, and was *bur.* in South Audley Str. Chapel, Mayfair, Midx.]

DUKEDOM [S.]	} 1812.	4, 7, and 8. CHARLES WILLIAM HENRY (MONTAGU SCOTT), DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH and DUKE OF QUEENSBERRY, &c. [S.], also EARL OF DONCASTER, &c. [E.], 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., <i>b.</i> 24 May 1772, in London; ed. at Eton, and at Christ's Coll. Cambridge. Hon. D.C.L. of Oxford 23 June 1793; Lord Lieut. of co. Selkirk 1794-98; of co. Dumfries from 1798, and of co. Midlothian from 1812 till his death. M.P. (Tory) for Marlborough, 1793-96; for Ludgershall, 1796-1804; for St. Michael's, 1805-06; and for Marlborough (again), 1806-07. Grand Master of Freemasons [S.] 1800-02. On 11 Apr. 1807 he was sum. <i>v.p.</i> to the House of Lords in his father's Barony as LORD TYNEDALE. ^(a) K.T. 22 May 1812. Capt. Gen. of the Royal Company of Archers [S.] from 1812, and Pres. of the Highland and Agric. Soc. from 1815 till his death. He <i>m.</i> , 24 Mar. 1795, in Lord Sydney's house, Grosvenor Sq., his cousin, Harriet Catharine, ^(b) yst. da. of Thomas (TOWNSHEND), 1st VISCOUNT SYDNEY OF ST. LEONARDS, by Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of Richard Powys, of Hintlesham, Suffolk. She was <i>b.</i> 29 Nov. 1773, and <i>d.</i> 24 Aug. 1814, at Dalkeith House, of putrid sore throat. He <i>d.</i> 20 Apr. 1819, at Lisbon, of consumption, in his 47th year. ^(c) Will pr. 18 June 1819. Both were <i>bur.</i> at Warkton afsd.
IV.		
EARLDOM [S.]		
VII.		
BARONY [S.]		
VIII.		

[GEORGE HENRY SCOTT, usually spoken of as LORD WHITCHESTER, or LORD SCOTT OF WHITCHESTER, being s. and h. ap. of Charles William Montagu SCOTT, at that time (by courtesy) *styled* EARL OF DALKEITH, by Harriet Catharine, his wife abovenamed, was *b.* at Dalkeith House 2 Jan. 1798, ed. at Eton, but *d. v.p.*, 11 Mar. 1808, of measles, in his 11th year, at Dalkeith House, and was *bur.* at Warkton afsd.]

^(a) For a list of such summonses see vol. i, Appendix G.

^(b) Her maternal grandmother was Lady Mary Brudenell, sister of George, Earl of Cardigan and Duke of Montagu, the Duke of Buccleuch's grandfather. Sir Walter Scott, in his *Journal* (25 Aug. 1825), says of her that she "had as much of the angel as is permitted to walk this earth."

^(c) He was a friend of Sir Walter Scott, who dedicated to him *The Lay of the last Minstrel*. In politics he, like his father, was a firm supporter of Pitt. A very long and flattering obituary notice of him is given in *Gent. Mag.*, vol. lxxxix, part i, p. 579. V.G.

DUKEDOM [S.]

V.

EARLDOM [S.]

VIII.

BARONY [S.]

IX.

1819.

5, 8, and 9. WALTER FRANCIS (MONTAGU-DOUGLAS-SCOTT) DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH and DUKE OF QUEENSBERRY, &c. [S.], also EARL OF DONCASTER, &c. [E.], 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 25 Nov. 1806, at Dalkeith House, where, when aged 16, he entertained George IV for 14 days in 1822. Ed. at Eton, and at St. John's Coll. Cambridge. M.A. 1827. Hon. D.C.L. Oxford 10 June 1834. Hon. LL.D. Cambridge 1842; Hon. LL.D. Edinburgh 1874. Lord Lieut. of Midlothian from 1828 and of

co. Roxburgh from 1841 till his death. Capt. Gen. of the Royal Body Guard of Archers [S.] 1838 till his death, and, as such, carried the gold stick at the coronation of Queen Victoria in 1838. K.T. 5 Nov. 1830 to 1835; Pres. of the Highland and Agricultural Society [S.] 1831-35, and 1866-69. F.R.S. 21 June 1833. K.G. 23 Feb. 1835, resigning the Order of the Thistle.^(a) At his sole cost, of above £500,000, he built (1835-42) the pier and breakwater at Granton, on the Forth, 4 miles from Edinburgh. P.C. 2 Feb. 1842, and High Steward of Westminster 1842 till his death. In 1842 (1 to 6 Sep.) he again entertained his Sovereign (with the Prince Consort) at Dalkeith. Being a Conservative,^(b) he was (in Peel's ministry) made LORD PRIVY SEAL, Feb. 1842 to Jan. 1846, and LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, Jan. to July 1846.^(c) Militia A.D.C. to the Queen 1857 till his death. Pres. of the Soc. of Antiquaries [S.], 1862-73, and of the British Assoc. 1867; Chancellor of the Univ. of Glasgow, 1878 till his death. He *m.*, 13 Aug. 1829, (spec. lic.) at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Charlotte Anne, 3rd and yst. da. of Thomas (THYNNE), 2nd MARQUESS OF BATH, by Isabella, da. of George (BYNG), 4th VISCOUNT TORRINGTON.^(d) He *d.* at Bowhill, co. Selkirk, 16, and was *bur.* 23 Apr. 1884, in St. Mary's Chapel, Dalkeith, in his 78th year, being at the time of his death the *Senior Knight of the Garter*,

(a) See *ante*, p. 369, note "a"; and Appendix B to this volume.

(b) He supported Wellington and Peel in their change of policy on Catholic emancipation, and the Corn Laws.

In 1860 his wife became a Roman Catholic. For a list of peers and peeresses who have joined this faith since 1850, see vol. iii, Appendix G. V.G.

(c) For these great offices see Appendix D to this volume.

(d) He "has grown up into a graceful and apparently strong young man. . . . I think he will be well qualified to sustain his difficult and important task. The heart is excellent, so are the talents. . . . With perfect good nature, he has a natural sense of his own situation, which will keep him from associating with unworthy companions." (Sir Walter Scott's *Journal*, 25 Aug. 1826; *ex inform.* Bright Brown). "His great position and vast estates made him something of a *grand seigneur*, though his habits were simple, and his appearance rather that of an Elder of the Kirk. He always wore a dark grey cutaway coat, shepherd's plaid trousers, and a cap with a large peak, and out of doors carried a plaid over his shoulder. His manner was brusque, and he was fond of a rough sort of chaff, but no one had a kinder heart." (*Notes from the Life of an Ordinary Mortal*, 1911, p. 122). V.G.

and the only one not made by the Reigning Sovereign. Will pr. in London 30 Oct. 1884,^(a) the personalty in England being above £475,000, and in Scotland above £435,000. Total above £910,000. His widow, who was *b.* 10 Apr. 1811, and was Mistress of the Robes to the Queen from Sep. 1841 to July 1846, *d.* 18 Mar. 1895, at Ditton Park, Bucks, aged 83, and was *bur.* at Dalkeith. Will pr. at £1,901.

DUKEDOM [S.]

VI.

EARLDOM [S.]

IX.

BARONY [S.]

X.

6, 9 and 10. WILLIAM HENRY WALTER (MONTAGU-DOUGLAS-SCOTT), DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH [1663], DUKE OF QUEENSBERRY, MARQUESS OF DUMFRIESSHIRE [1682], EARL OF BUCCLEUCH [1619], EARL OF DALKEITH [1663], EARL OF DRUMLANRIG AND SANQUHAR, VISCOUNT OF NITH, TORTHORWALD AND ROSS [1682], LORD SCOTT OF BUCCLEUCH [1606], LORD SCOTT OF WHITCHESTER AND ESKDALE [1619 and 1663], and LORD DOUGLAS OF KINMONT, MIDDLIE AND DORNOCK [1682] [S.], also EARL OF

DONCASTER and BARON SCOTT OF TINDALL [1663] [E.], s. and h., *b.* 9 Sep. 1831, at Montagu House, Whitehall, Midx., ed. at Eton 1847, and matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.), 23 May 1850, being then *styled* Earl of Dalkeith. Was attached to a spec. mission to Russia, 1856; Lord Lieut. of co. Dumfries, 1858; M.P. (Conservative) for Midlothian, 1853-68, and 1874-80. K.T. 5 Aug. 1875. Pres. of the Highland and Agric. Soc. 1886-87, 1895-96, and 1906-07; K.G. 7 Dec. 1897, on which occasion he resigned the Order of the Thistle;^(b) Capt. Gen. of the Royal Body Guard of Archers [S.] 1900; P.C. 10 Dec. 1901.^(c) He *m.*, 22 Nov. 1859, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Louisa Jane, 3rd da. of James (HAMILTON), 1st DUKE OF ABERCORN [I.], by Louisa Jane, da. of John (RUSSELL), 6th DUKE OF BEDFORD. She, who was *b.* 26 [?16] Aug. 1836, at Brighton; V. and A. 3rd class; Mistress of the Robes 1885-92, and again 1895; *d.* at Dalkeith, 16, and was *bur.* there 20 Mar. 1912, aged 76.

[WALTER HENRY MONTAGU-DOUGLAS-SCOTT, *styled* EARL OF DALKEITH, s. and h. ap., *b.* in Belgrave Sq. 17 Jan., and *bap.* 4 Mar. 1861, at Westm. Abbey; ed. at Eton and at Ch. Ch. Oxford. Well-known (till 1884 as LORD ESKDALE) as a cricketer and a sportsman. He *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 18 Sep. 1886, being killed by the accidental discharge of his rifle while deer-

^(a) He left the estates at Ditton, in Bucks, &c., to his widow for life, with rem. to his 2nd s., Henry John, on whom also he settled the Clitheroe estates in Lancashire, having previously settled on him the Beaulieu estates in Hants. These estates were all derived from the family of Montagu. Accordingly, on 29 Dec. 1885, the recipient was *cr.* BARON MONTAGU OF BEAULIEU, co. Southampton. See that title.

^(b) See vol. i, p. 16, note "d," for a list of Knights of the Thistle who have been nom. to the Garter, where, however, this Duke is by an oversight omitted. V.G.

^(c) He is one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies. For a list of these (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

stalking in Achnacarry forest, co. Inverness, and was *bur.* in St. Mary's Chapel, Dalkeith.]

[JOHN CHARLES MONTAGU-DOUGLAS-SCOTT, *styled* EARL OF DALKEITH, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* in Hamilton Place, Midx., 30 Mar., and *bap.* 21 May 1864, at Westm. Abbey. Sometime Lieut. R.N. M.P. (Conservative) for Roxburghshire 1895-1906. He *m.*, 30 Jan. 1893, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Margaret Alice, 2nd da. of George Cecil Orlando (BRIDGEMAN), 4th EARL OF BRADFORD, by Ida Annabella Frances, da. of Richard George (LUMLEY), 9th EARL OF SCARBROUGH. She was *b.* 20 Jan. 1872.]

Family Estates.—These, which, in point of value, are by far the most considerable in the Kingdom, consisted, in 1883 (besides those in the suburbs of London) of above 433,000 acres in Scotland, valued at above £173,000 a year, and above 23,000 acres in England, valued at above £44,000 a year. Total 460,108 acres valued at £217,163 a year. In co. Dumfries are above 250,000 acres; in Roxburgh above 100,000; in Selkirk above 6,000; in Lanark above 9,000; in Midlothian above 3,000 (valued at above £16,000 a year), &c. [S.]; in Northants about 18,000 acres; in Warwick about 7,000; in Hunts above 1,000; in Bucks about 900; in Lancashire about 370; and in Surrey 7, those 7 being valued at £708 a year; Minerals, &c., valued at above £4,000, and Granton Harbour, valued at above £10,000 a year.^(a) The estates of 3 different families have become united in this family, *viz.* those of the family of Scott, Dukes of Buccleuch [S.]; of Douglas, Dukes of Queensberry [S.] and of Montagu, Dukes of Montagu. The estates in co. Dumfries came principally from the Douglas family of Drumlanrig; those in England came chiefly from the family of Montagu, among which last, Boughton House (possessing a garden of above 100 acres, and avenues more than 70 miles long), was built by Ralph, Duke of Montagu, late in the 17th century, after the model of Versailles.

Principal Residences.—Dalkeith House, co. Edinburgh; Bowhill, co. Selkirk; Branxholme, co. Roxburgh; Drumlanrig Castle, co. Dumfries [S.]; also Boughton House, near Kettering, Northants; Ditton Park, near Slough, Bucks, and Montagu House, Whitehall, Midx.

BUCHAN

Observations. MAR, with BUCHAN (now, together, forming Aberdeenshire and Banffshire), was one of the *seven original Earldoms* [Mormaer-

^(a) These values are in 1912 quite obsolete and have only an historical interest, *e.g.* Granton Harbour has now been superseded by Leith. V.G. Of the noblemen, apparently twenty-eight in number, who possessed, in 1883, above 100,000 acres in the United Kingdom, the Duke of Buccleuch, though second in point of acreage is the first in rental. For a list of these see vol. vi, Appendix H.

ships] of Scotland,^(a) the rulers of which (who, in the 10th century, were styled "MORMAERS") were, early in the 12th century, known as "EARLS." Before that time, however, "Buchan" had been separated from "Mar," taking the place, probably, of "Caithness," which was then wanting. Buchan existed as one of the recognised seven "Earldoms" in 1279, the last date at which we hear of "The Seven Earldoms" ^(a) as such.

- EARLDOM [S.] 1. GARTNACH, MORMAER OF BUCHAN, s. and h. of
I. 1115. CAINNEACH [*i.e.* Kenneth], who appears to have derived his title to the Mormaership through his wife, Ete, da. of Gilliemathil or Gilliemichael, not improbably the Earl of Fife of that name, was witness to the charter of Scone, dat. 1115, as "Gartnach Comes," *i.e.* EARL OF BUCHAN [S.].^(b) He and his wife were living 1132.
- II. 1135? 2. EVE, da. and h. of the above, *m.* COLBAN, who, in her right, became EARL OF BUCHAN [S.].^(b)
- III. 1180? 3. ROGER, EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], s. and h.^(b)
- IV. 1190? 4. FERGUS, EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], s. [or br.] and h.,^(b) living about 1170, *d.* before 1199.
- V. 1195? 5. MARGARET, COUNTESS OF BUCHAN [S.], da. and h., who, by deed previous to 1199, being then a widow (the name of her deceased husband is not known), confirmed lands granted by her father, *Comes Fergus*, to the Canons of St. Andrew's. She *m.*, 2ndly (as 2nd wife), in or before 1210, William COMYN,^(c) Justiciar [S.], who, in her right, became EARL OF BUCHAN [S.]. He founded the Abbey of Deer in Buchan, and *d.* 1233. The Countess was living 3 Aug. 1236, and apparently 8 Apr. 1242, but *d.* before 1244.
- VI. 1243? 6. ALEXANDER (COMYN), EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], s. and h. by 2nd husband, one of the most powerful nobles of the time. Justiciar [S.], 1251-55 and 1257-89. He inherited large estates in Galloway, Fife, and the Lothians, and the office of Con-

^(a) See fuller account of these seven Earldoms in the remarks under ANGUS, vol. i, p. 141.

^(b) Skene's *Celtic Scotland*, 1880, vol. iii, p. 288.

^(c) By his 1st wife he was father (1) of Richard, whose son John became Earl of Angus [S.], *jure uxoris*; (2) of Walter, who became Earl of Menteith [S.], also *jure uxoris*; and (3) of Sir John Comyn of Badenoch, competitor for the Scottish Crown in 1291, and grandfather of the "*Red Comyn*," stabbed by Bruce in 1305/6.

stable^(a) [S.] in right of his wife. Was one of the nobles who, 4 Feb. 1283/4, engaged to maintain the succession to the Crown of Margaret of Scotland, and was one of the six Guardians [S.] on the death of Alexander III in 1285. He *m.* Elizabeth,^(b) 2nd da. and coh. of Roger (DE QUINCY), EARL OF WINCHESTER, by his 1st wife, Helen, 1st da. and coh. of Alan of GALLOWAY, Constable of Scotland. She was living Apr. 1282. He was living 1289/90, but *d.* in 1290, before 6 Apr., date of writ for *Inq. p. m.*

VII. 1290 7. JOHN (COMYN), EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], s. and h.,
to aged 30 years and more at his father's death. Was one
1308. of the nominees of Balliol in 1291, in which year, as also
in 1296, he swore fealty to Edward I. He encountered
Robert Bruce 26 Dec. 1307, and again, at Inverury, 22 May 1308, where
he was totally defeated, after which he retired to England, when his estates
in Scotland [and possibly his honours] were *forfeited*. He *m.* Isabel, da. of
Duncan, EARL OF FIFE [S.]. She (taking the opposite side from her husband)
placed, as representative of her brother, the crown on the head of King
Robert Bruce, at Scone, 29 Mar. 1306. He *d.* in England, *s.p.m.*, between
11 Aug. and 3 Dec. 1308. His widow, whom the English had imprisoned
in an iron cage at Berwick in 1306, was released in Apr. 1313.

VIII. 1334 8. HENRY (BEAUMONT), LORD BEAUMONT, having *m.*,
to about 1310, certainly before 14 July 1310, Alice, 1st da.
1340. and coh. of Alexander COMYN, Sheriff of Aberdeen (1305),
being niece and heir of line^(c) of John, EARL OF

(a) This was apparently on the resignation, in 1270, of Margaret, Countess of Derby, sister of his wife.

(b) She is called Isabel in *Patent Rolls*, Oct. 1265 and Feb. 1265/6. V.G.

(c) Margaret, the 2nd and yst. da. and coh., *m.* Sir John Ross, s. of William, Earl of Ross [S.], who got with her from King Robert Bruce "the half of the Earl of Buchan's whole lands in Scotland," but appears to have *d. s.p.* It seems probable that (inasmuch as her elder sister, Alice, had *m.* Lord Beaumont, an Englishman) her right to the Earldom was recognised in *Scotland*, and that she was the "*Margaret, Countess of Buchan*," so described in a charter, about 1310, of her [2nd?] husband, Sir William de Lindsay, Lord of Symontoun, co. Ayr, who speaks of that Lady as his 2nd wife, and of a former wife Alice, living as such 1296. It is to be noted that Sir James Lindsay, Lord of Crawford and Symontoun (apparently h. male of the above) witnesses a charter, about 1394, as "Lord of Buchan." (*ex inform. W. A. Lindsay*). See also an article by Joseph Bain, F.S.A., in the *Genealogist*, N. S., vol. iv, p. 194, as to the succession of these sisters to the exclusion of the h. male, Master William Comyn (Provost of the Royal Chapel of St. Andrews), their uncle, who however surrendered his rights before 1311/12.

The above-mentioned Sir John Ross, and his nephew and h., William, Earl of Ross [S.], are sometimes alleged to have styled themselves Earls of Buchan [S.]. The latter resigned his titles in 1370, and had a new grant thereof.

BUCHAN [S.], abovenamed (with whom he had the manor of Whitwicke, co. Leicester, and divers other lands, of which he had livery, 12 Dec. 1312), was one of the "*disinherited Lords*," who, in 1332, placed Edward Balliol on the throne [S.]. On the establishment of peace with England, his claims to the Scottish honours were reserved, but they never took effect in Scotland, though in England he was sum. to Parl. [E.] as EARL OF BOGHAN (*i.e.* BUCHAN) from 22 Jan. 1333/4 to 16 Nov. 1339. In Sep. 1333 he is described, in a Papal letter, as Henry Beaumont, Earl of Buchan. In 1338 he was Justiciar [S.]. He *d.* shortly before 10 Mar. 1340, leaving issue, who, though sum. as Lords Beaumont, were never designated as Earls of Buchan. Will pr. Jan. 1342, at Lincoln. See fuller account under "BEAUMONT," Barony, *cr.* 1309.

IX. 1382? 1. SIR ALEXANDER STEWART, of Badenoch, 4th s. of King ROBERT II, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Adam MURE, was recognised, 25 July 1382, as EARL OF BUCHAN [S.]. His cruel and rapacious character earned him the appropriate name of "The Wolf of Badenoch." He *m.*, on or about 24 July 1382, Eupheme, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF ROSS [S.], widow of Walter LESLIE, who, in her right, was EARL OF ROSS [S.], and who *d.* 27 Feb. 1381/2. She possessed one half of the lands of the Earldom of Buchan.^(a) These (called the Barony of Kynedward) she resigned, and they were regranted by the King, 22 July 1382, to her and her husband, who, three days later, is called Earl of Buchan. On 2 Nov. 1389 he was excommunicated for deserting his wife. She was living 5 Sep. 1394, but *d.* about 1394/5, leaving issue by her 1st husband. The Earl of Buchan is usually said to have *d.* 24 July 1394, but there seems ground for thinking that he lived till 1405 or 1405/6. He *d. s.p. legit.*, and was *bur.* at Dunkeld. M.I.

X. 1406? 2. ROBERT (STEWART), EARL OF FIFE and EARL OF MENTEITH [S.], next elder br., appears to have been recognised as succeeding his yr. br. (Alexander, abovenamed) as EARL OF BUCHAN [S.]. On 28 Apr. 1398 he was *cr.* DUKE OF ALBANY [S.], and was afterwards REGENT OF SCOTLAND. By a charter, dat. 20 Sep. 1406, in which he styles himself, *inter alia*, "EARL OF BUCHAN," he resigns that Earldom in favour of John, his 2nd son, and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to Andrew and Robert, his 3rd and 4th sons, in like manner respectively, rem. to himself and his heirs.^(b) See fuller account under "ALBANY," Dukedom of [S.], *cr.* 1398.

^(a) This was in consequence of the marriage of Sir John Ross, her great uncle (yr. br. of Hugh, Earl of Ross), with Margaret Comyn, coh. of the Earls of Buchan. See note "c" on previous page.

^(b) This grant is described as in existence in 1730, but is apparently no longer extant. In the papers in the Lovat case (before the Court of Session in 1730) it is said to be *in extenso* in the "Laigh Parliament House" and its date and tenour are

XI. 1406. 3. JOHN (STEWART), EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], *styling* himself Earl of Ross [S.], in consequence of the resignation by his niece Eupheme, in 1415, of that Earldom, 2nd s. of the above, being 1st s. by his 2nd wife, Muriel, da. of Sir William KEITH, Marischal of Scotland. He was *b.* about 1380, and *suc.* his father under the charter of 1406, above recited, in the Earldom of Buchan. Chamberlain [S.] 12 Mar. 1406/7. In 1416 he was sent to England to treat for the release of James I. In 1420 he, with 7,000 Scots, went to France to support Charles VII, and after the battle of Bauge, 22 Mar. 1420/1, where he greatly distinguished himself, was made Constable of France. He *m.*, in Nov. 1413, Elizabeth, da. of Archibald (DOUGLAS), EARL OF DOUGLAS [S.], by Lady Margaret STEWART, da. of King ROBERT III. He *d. s.v.m.*,^(a) being (with his wife's father) slain at the battle of Verneuil, in Normandy, against the English, 17 Aug. 1424. His widow *m.*, 2ndly, Sir Thomas STEWART, illegit. s. of the EARL OF MAR [S.]. She *m.*, 3rdly, as 1st wife, William (SINCLAIR), EARL OF ORKNEY, afterwards EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], who *d.* between 1476 and 29 Mar. 1482. She *d.* shortly before 1451.

XII. 1424 4. SIR ROBERT STEWART, *de jure* EARL OF BUCHAN [S.],
to according to the grant of that Earldom, 28 Sep. 1406 (by
1431. which, alone, the last Earl appears to have holden), being
next surv. yr. br. and h. of the last Earl, and 4th and yst.
s. of Robert, DUKE OF ALBANY, EARL OF BUCHAN, &c. [S.] abovenamed.
He appears, however, never to have been recognised^(b) as Earl of Buchan,
probably because the King (James I) considered that his uncle, the Regent,
had exceeded his powers in thus conferring the Earldom. He was living
1431.

[In 1435 THE EARLDOM OF BUCHAN [S.] was [according to Fordun] conferred on George Dunbar, who had been deprived at that date of the EARLDOM OF DUNBAR OR MARCH [S.], but it is spoken of [Fraser's *Douglas Book*, vol. ii, p. 31] only as "*the empty title* of Earl of Buchan," and was certainly one which was little, if indeed at all, used by the grantee. See *sub* "DUNBAR." It was soon afterwards again disposed of as below.]

given at length. The documents in that place of deposit were afterwards removed to the General Register House, but this charter is not among them, and seems to have disappeared before 1770. There is, however, little or no reason to doubt its tenour. (*ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon).

^(a) His only child, Margaret, *m.* George, Lord Seton.

^(b) His name appears in the Exchequer accounts after the return to Scotland of James I, but never as Earl of Buchan. (*ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon).

XIII. 1444 ? I. LADY MARY STEWART, da. of James I, by Joan, to da. of John (BEAUFORT), EARL OF SOMERSET, *m.*, at ter 1465. Veere in Zeeland, in 1444,^(a) WOLFART VAN BORSSELE,^(b) 1st s. and h. ap. of Hendrick VAN BORSSELE, COUNT OF GRANDPRÉ in Champagne, Heer van der Veere in Zeeland, by his 2nd wife, Jenne, da. of Olivier VAN HALEWYN, Heer van Lacken and Hemserode. She appears to have been granted the Earldom of Buchan, probably on the occasion of her marriage, her husband thus becoming *jure uxoris* ^(c) EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], and being spoken of as having "had the compliment made him of the title of Earl of Buchan."^(d) She *d. s.p.s.*, 20 Mar. 1465, and was *bur.* at Sandenburg, at ter Veere, in Zeeland. M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly (cont. 17 June 1468), Charlotte DE BOURBON, da. of Louis I, COUNT OF MONTPENSIER, OF CLERMONT, AND OF SANCERRE, DAUPHIN OF AUVERGNE, by his 2nd wife, Gabrielle, da. of Bertrand VI, SEIGNEUR DE LA TOUR, COUNT OF AUVERGNE AND BOULOGNE.^(b) She *d.* 14 Mar. 1478, and was *bur.* at Sandenburg afsd. M.I. He is called in 1464 Marshal of France and Chamberlain to the King, but is never afterwards so described. He *suc.* his father, 17 Feb. 1474, as COUNT OF GRANDPRÉ, &c.,^(e) was Gov. of Holland, Zeeland and Friesland 1477-80, and was *cr.* a Knight of the Golden Fleece at Bruges, 1-2 May 1478. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, at Ghent, 29 Apr. 1487, and was *bur.* at Sandenburg afsd. M.I., in which he is styled "Grave van Grootvelt, Bouchane,^(f) Heere van ter Vere," &c.

XIV. 1469. I. SIR JAMES STEWART (called "*Hearty James*"), 2nd s. of Sir James S., of Lorn ("*the Black Knight of Lorn*"), by Jane, Queen Dowager of Scotland, da. of John (BEAUFORT), EARL OF SOMERSET (being uncle to James III, to whose father he was uterine brother), was *cr.* (it is said in 1469) EARL OF BUCHAN and LORD AUCHTER-

^(a) This date is expressly given by Johan Reigersbergen, who adds that the marriage was "*met grooter triumphe.*" The passage from this writer's *Chronijck van Zeelandt* is given in a note by G. W. Watson in *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xvi, p. 136. V.G.

^(b) See an able article by G. W. Watson, in *The Genealogist*, N.S., vol. xiv, pp. 10-11, entitled "Wolfart van Borssele, Earl of Buchan." This gives full particulars of him and his ancestry, and furnishes almost entirely the facts and statements in the above notice.

^(c) He is thus spoken of in Burnett's *Genealogy of the Stewart family* in the preface to vol. iv of the *Exchequer Rolls* [S.] 1880, and on the M.I. his wife is described as "*Marie van Schotland dochter van Jacop, Koning van Schotland, Gravinne van Bouchane,*" a description which suggests a *suo jure* Countess, and which is not given to her husband's *second* wife. See also note "*f*" below.

^(d) Yair's *Account of the Scotch Trade in the Netherlands*, p. 80, as quoted in an article by A. W. C. H. Allen in the *Scottish Antiquary*, vol. iii, p. 141 (1889).

^(e) In 1487 he sold the Comté of Grandpré, which his father had purchased.

^(f) In 1469, or certainly in 1476 (that is to say after the death [1465] of the Countess Mary, but long before that of her husband, Wolfart [1487]), the Earldom of Buchan was undoubtedly again disposed of, being then conferred on James Stewart.

HOUSE [S.], having seizin thereof 28 Oct. 1476. He was High Chamberlain [S.], 1471-73, and 1478-84; Ambassador to France, 1473; Warden of the East Marches, 1479. He *m.*, before 1 Mar. 1466/7, Margaret, da. and h. of Sir Alexander OGILVY, of Auchterhouse, with whom he acquired the heritable Shrievalty of co. Forfar. He *d.* between Jan. 1497 and Jan. 1499/1500.^(a)

XV. 1498. 2. ALEXANDER (STEWART), EARL OF BUCHAN, *Éc.* [S.], only s. and h. He had seizin 23 Jan. 1499/1500. He *m.*, 1stly, before 20 May 1491, Isabel OGILVY, who was then living. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1499, Margaret, da. of William (RUTHVEN), 1st LORD RUTHVEN [S.], by his 1st wife, Isabel, da. of (—) LEVINGTON or LIVINGSTON, of Salcoats. He *d.* 1505. His widow *m.*, before 21 June 1508, Sir John ERSKINE, the younger, of Dun, and *d.* in 1548. He *d.* 7 Sep. 1563, at Dundee.^(b)

XVI. 1505. 3. JOHN (STEWART), EARL OF BUCHAN, *Éc.* [S.], s. and h. by 2nd wife, served h. on 29 Aug. 1519. On 26 Jan. 1527/8 he granted a charter to his grandfather, Lord Ruthven. On 4 Aug. 1547 he resigned all his estates, Lordships, *Éc.*, in favour of John, his 1st s., reserving his own life rent. He *m.* Margaret, da. of James SCRYMGEOUR, of Dudhope, Constable of Dundee. He *d.* in 1551, after 14 July.

[JOHN STEWART, MASTER OF BUCHAN,^(c) s. and h. ap. He *m.*, 1stly, Mary, only child of James (STEWART), EARL OF MORAY [S.], illegit. s. of King James IV. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 15 May 1547, Margaret, da. of Walter OGILVY, of Boyne. He *d.* *s.p.m.* and *v.p.*, 10 Sep. 1547, being slain at the battle of Pinkie. His widow was living 26 Dec. 1549, but *d.* shortly after.]

XVII. 1551. 4. CHRISTIAN, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF BUCHAN, *Éc.* [S.], granddaughter and h., being only da. and h. of John STEWART, MASTER OF BUCHAN, by Margaret, his 2nd wife, abovenamed. On 14 July 1551 she was enfeoffed as "FIAR," of the Earldom. On 16 Jan.

(^a) He had, by Margaret Murray (widow of William M.), several children, of whom James Stewart, legitimated 20 Feb. 1488/9, was ancestor of the Earls of Traquair [S.].

(^b) *Scots Peerage*, sub "Gowrie," p. 932, says that her husband, John Erskine the younger of Dun, was slain at Flodden, 9 Sep. 1513, and that Margaret *m.*, 3rdly, before 23 Dec. 1518, James Stewart of Ryland, who was slain at Edinburgh before 11 Mar. 1524/5, and that she *m.*, 4thly, William Wood, of Bonnyton, which marriage was annulled 18 Dec. 1534. V.G.

(^c) His next br., James Stewart, was also designated "*Master of Buchan*," as h. presumptive to the Countess Christian, his niece. He *m.* and had issue. His s., James Stewart, was, 13 Oct. 1604, served h. *male* to John, Earl of Buchan abovenamed.

1549/50, she was betrothed to James Stewart, afterwards the "Regent Moray," but she subsequently *m.* (his uterine br.) Robert DOUGLAS (2nd s. of Sir Robert DOUGLAS, of Lochleven, by Margaret, da. of John (ERSKINE), LORD ERSKINE and *de jure* EARL OF MAR [S.]), who in her right became EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], and was living as such, 7 Apr. 1574 and 10 Mar. 1576/7. He *d.* 18 Aug. 1580, at the Mills of Drum. His widow *d.* a month later, 20 Sep. 1580, at Aberdeen.

XVIII. 1580. 5. JAMES (DOUGLAS), EARL OF BUCHAN, &c. [S.], only s. and h., served h. to his mother 24 May 1588. He *m.*, in 1598, Anne, 1st da. of Walter (OGILVY), 1st LORD OGILVY OF DESKFORD [S.], by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of William (DOUGLAS), EARL OF MORTON [S.]. He *d.* 26 Aug. 1601, being said to be only aged 21, and was *bur.* at Auchterhouse. M.I. His widow *m.*, 2ndly (cont. 3 Dec. 1608), as 1st wife, Andrew (GRAY), LORD GRAY [S.], who *d.* 1663. She was living 22 Feb. 1613/4.

XIX. 1601. 6. MARY, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF BUCHAN, &c. [S.], only da. and h. She *m.*, before 1617, James ERSKINE, who, in her right, became EARL OF BUCHAN [S.]. He was 2nd s. of John (ERSKINE), EARL OF MAR [S.], being the 1st s. of his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of Esme (STEWART), DUKE OF LENNOX [S.]. On 22 Mar. 1617, they had a charter of the Earldom to themselves and the longest liver of them, with rem. to the h. male of their marriage, failing which to the nearest h. *male* of the Earl, and on 26 Nov. 1625 they had a new charter with the same limitation of the Earldom. On 8 July 1628, the Court of Session awarded the Earldom a higher precedence than had been allotted to it at "the decret of Ranking" in 1606 (wherein the Countess, then a minor, was unrepresented), placing the ranking of the Earldoms of Eglintoun, Montrose, Cassillis, Caithness, and Glencairn *below* instead of above "Buchan."^(a) This rank was ratified by Parl. 28 June 1633. The Countess *d.* 20 Aug. 1628, at Holyrood. The Earl *m.*, 2ndly, Dorothy, da. of Sir Philip KNYVETT, Bart., of Buckenham, Norfolk, by Katherine, da. and h. of Charles FORD, of Butley Abbey, Suffolk. She *d.* before 1647, and is doubtless the "*D'na Bohan*," *bur.* 4 Feb. 1638/9, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. Admon. 23 Sep. 1647; again 22 Dec. 1649 as "*Lady Dorothy Bohun*, late of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Midx.;" again 24 June 1651, and finally as the "*Countess Dorothy Bohane*," 22 Aug. 1654, to her son Henry Erskine. The Earl *d.* Jan. 1639/40, in London, and was *bur.* at Auchterhouse. Admon. 23 Sep. 1647.

(^a) The effect of this is apparently to recognise the date of 1469 as that of the creation of this Earldom. The Earldoms of Rothes, Morton, and Menteith, next to which Buchan was thus placed, having been *cr.* before 1458, while the Earldom of Eglintoun, which was thus postponed to Buchan, was *cr.* in 1508.

XX. 1640. 7. JAMES (ERSKINE), EARL OF BUCHAN, &c. [S.], served h. to his mother, 16 Sep. 1628, but did not *suc.* to the Earldom till his father's death in 1640, as above. Under Cromwell's Act of Grace, 1654, he was fined £1,000. He *m.* Marjory, da. of William (RAMSAY), 1ST EARL OF DALHOUSIE [S.], by his 1st wife, Margaret, da. of David (CARNEGIE), 1ST EARL OF SOUTHESK [S.]. He *d.* Oct. 1664. His widow *m.* James CAMPBELL, Minister of Auchterhouse, who had been her chaplain.

XXI. 1664. 8. WILLIAM (ERSKINE), EARL OF BUCHAN and LORD AUCHTERHOUSE [S.], only s. and h. He adhered to James II in the Revolution of 1688, and, having been captured by the prevailing party, was imprisoned in Stirling Castle, where he *d.* unm., in 1695. On his death the succession opened to his next h. male, as under.

XXII. 1695. 9. DAVID (ERSKINE), LORD CARDROSS [S.], 2nd cousin, once removed, and h. male, who, as h. male of the late Earl's grandfather, James (ERSKINE), *jure uxoris* EARL OF BUCHAN, *suc.* under the charters of 1617 and 1625 above quoted, as EARL OF BUCHAN, &c. [S.], though in no way connected with any of the previous Earls of that race.^(a) He was s. and h. of Henry (ERSKINE), 3rd LORD CARDROSS [S.], s. and h. of David, 2nd LORD CARDROSS [S.], s. and h. of Henry (ERSKINE), a yr. s. of John (ERSKINE), EARL OF MAR, *cr.* LORD CARDROSS [S.]; which Henry Erskine, (who was next in rem. to the Barony of Cardross, and, as such, "*Fiar*" of Cardross), *d. v.p.*, in 1628, being next yr. br. of James Erskine, *jure uxoris* EARL OF BUCHAN, abovenamed, the grandfather of the late Earl. This David Erskine was *b.* 1672, and *suc.* his father, as LORD CARDROSS [S.], 21 May 1693, taking his seat 2 June following. P.C. 1697, and subsequently to Queen Anne. In 1698 his right to the Earldom of Buchan was acknowledged by Parl.^(b) Gov. of Blackness Castle 1702-07, and 1710-14; a Lord of Police [S.] 1714-34. In consequence of his opposition to the Union [S.] he was removed from all his offices. He, being a zealous Whig and staunch supporter of the Hanoverian succession, was Lord Lieut. of cos. Stirling and Clackmannan, 1715-34. REP. PEER [S.] 1715-34. High Com. of the Gen. Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 1729. He *m.*, 1stly,^(c) 11 Feb. 1697, Frances, da. and h. of Henry FAIRFAX, of Hurst, Berks, by Frances, da. of Sir Thomas BROWNE,

^(a) See a similar case in the Barony of Sinclair [S.] after 1762.

^(b) It had been contested by "Fraser of Inverallochie," the h. of line, who was s. and h. of Margaret, eldest sister of the late Earl.

^(c) On 27 Sep. 1696 a lic. was issued from the Fac. office, for David, Earl of Buchan, aged about 26, Bachelor, to marry Lady Olympia Roberts, of Chelsea, aged 25, spinster, at St. Margaret's, Westm. No such marriage took place there, or, apparently, elsewhere. The lady was probably da. of John (Robartes), Earl of Radnor, who *d.* 1685.

of Norwich, the well-known author. She *d.* 31 July 1719.^(a) He *m.*, 2ndly, 15 Sep. 1743, Isabella, da. of Sir William BLACKETT, Bart., by Julia, da. of Sir Christopher CONYERS, Bart. He *d.* in London 14, and was *bur.* 17 Oct. 1745, at Hampstead, Midx., in his 74th year.^(b) Admon. 12 Dec. 1745, to a creditor. His widow *d. s.p.*, in the parish of St. Geo., Han. Sq., 14, and was *bur.* 21 May 1763, at Hampstead afsd. Will dat. 2 Nov. 1761, pr. 2 June 1763.

[HENRY DAVID ERSKINE, *styled* LORD AUCHTERHOUSE,^(c) 1st s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 21 Sep. 1699, *d.* an infant and unm.]

[DAVID ERSKINE, *styled* LORD AUCHTERHOUSE,^(c) 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 22 Apr. 1703, *d.* young and unm.]

XXIII. 1745. 10. HENRY DAVID (ERSKINE), EARL OF BUCHAN, &c. [S.], 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 17 Apr. 1710. F.R.S. 10 Jan. 1733/4. Grand Master of Freemasons [S.] 1745-46. He *m.*, 31 Jan. 1739, Agnes, 2nd da. of Sir James STEUART, Bart., Sol. Gen. [S.], by Ann, da. of Sir Hew DALRYMPLE, Bart. He *d.* at Walcot, Somerset, 1, and was *bur.* 21 Dec. 1767, at Holyrood House Abbey, aged 57.^(d) His widow *d.* 17 Dec. 1778, at Edinburgh.^(e)

[DAVID ERSKINE, *styled* LORD CARDROSS, s. and h. ap., *b.* 12 June 1741; *d.* an infant at Edinburgh 4 Oct. 1747, in his 7th year.]

XXIV. 1767. 11. DAVID STEUART (ERSKINE), EARL OF BUCHAN, &c. [S.], 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 1 June 1742, O.S. Ed. at Glasgow and Leyden Univs. For a few years in the 32nd Foot. LL.D. Glasgow 1763, and again 1766. F.R.S. 27 June 1765. F.S.A. 15 Feb. 1766. Sec. to the Brit. Embassy in Spain Nov. 1766-67. Grand Master of Freemasons [S.] 1782-84. He *m.*, 15 Oct. 1771, at Aberdeen, Margaret, 1st da. of (his cousin) William FRASER, of Fraserfield, co. Aberdeen.

^(a) From her letters she appears to have been a woman of spirit and talent. V.G.

^(b) De Foe writes of him to Robert Harley, 19 Feb. 1710/1, as "a person of great integrity and understanding." V.G.

^(c) See *Douglas*, vol. i, p. 277.

^(d) He became a Methodist late in life. "Except a few from curiosity, and some honourable women the congregation was very mean. There was a Scotch Countess of Buchan, who is carrying a pure rosy vulgar face to heaven." (Horace Walpole, letter from Bath to John Chute, 10 Oct. 1766). V.G.

^(e) Their yst. s., the well-known Thomas Erskine, was Lord Chancellor 1806, in which year he was *cr.* Baron Erskine of Restormel Castle. Their 3rd s., Harry, was the greatest advocate of his time at the Scottish Bar.

She *d.* 12 May 1819, at Edinburgh. He *d. s.p.*, 19 Apr. 1829, aged 86, at Dryburgh Abbey, which he had bought in 1786, and was *bur.* there.^(a)

XXV. 1829. 12. HENRY DAVID (ERSKINE), EARL OF BUCHAN, &c. [S.], nephew and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. Henry ERSKINE, of Amondell, co. Linlithgow, by his 1st wife, Christian, da. of George FULLERTON, of Broughton Hall, which Henry was next br. to the last Earl, and *d.* 8 Oct. 1817, aged 70. He was *b.* July 1783. His right to the Peerage was established in the House of Lords 21 July 1830. Grand Master of Freemasons 1832-33. He *m.*, 1stly, 28 Sep. 1809, in London, Elizabeth Cole, yst. da. and coh. of Major Gen. Sir Charles SHIPLEY, Gov. of Grenada, by Mary, da. of James TEALE. She *d.* 5 Oct. 1828. He *m.*, 2ndly, 26 June 1830, in Picardy Place [?Edinburgh], Elizabeth, yst. da. of John HARVEY, of Castle Semple, co. Renfrew. She *d.* 17 Dec. 1838, at Amondell afsd. He *m.*, 3rdly, 26 June 1839, at Leamington, Caroline Rose Stewart, yst. da. of James Primrose MAXWELL, of Tuppendean, Kent. He *d.* 13 Sep. 1857, in London, and was *bur.* in Ripon Cathedral, aged 74. His widow *d.* 22 Apr. 1893, at a great age. Will pr. 3 July 1893, above £11,000.

[HENRY ERSKINE, styled LORD CARDROSS, s. and h. ap. by 1st wife, *b.* 22 Oct. 1812. He *m.*, 15 May 1832, Jane Halliday, da. of Archibald TORRIE, of Gorgie and Edinburgh. He *d. v.p.*, 21 Dec. 1836, aged 24. Admon. Feb. 1839. His widow *d.* 11 Sep. 1886, at 9 Denmark Terrace, Brighton. Will, as Lady Cardross of Holmes,^(b) pr. 21 Sep. 1886, at £1,015.]

[HENRY SHIPLEY ERSKINE, styled LORD CARDROSS, grandson and h. ap., being only s. and h. of Henry Erskine, styled Lord Cardross, and Jane Halliday, his wife, abovenamed. He was *b.* 21 Aug. 1834, and *d.* unm. (before his grandfather), 21 Sep. 1849, of scarlet fever, at Leamington College, aged 15.]

XXVI. 1857. 13. DAVID STUART (ERSKINE), EARL OF BUCHAN, &c. [S.], 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. male by 1st wife, *b.* 6 Nov. 1815. In 1872 he transferred his estates in co. Linlithgow to his

^(a) He was well known as a patron of literature, and an antiquary. "A person whose immense vanity, bordering upon insanity, obscured or rather eclipsed very considerable talents." (Sir Walter Scott). "Lord Buchan lived very near us, and came in most mornings in his shepherd's plaid, with his long white hair flowing over his shoulders. If he were pleased he would bring out some curiosity from his pockets, imaginary relics he set great store by." (*Memoirs of a Highland Lady*, 1898, p. 289). An interesting article on this Scottish Maecenas appeared in *Blackwood*, Apr. 1900. V.G.

^(b) Joan Berry, their eldest daughter, *suc.* her grandfather, the Earl of Buchan, in 1857, as *heir of line* in the estates of Dryburgh Abbey, co. Berwick, and of the Holmes, near St. Boswells. She was *b.* 16 Sep. 1833, *m.*, 8 Apr. 1856, the Rev. George Eden Biber, who took the name of Erskine, and *d.* 25 July 1866. Mrs. Biber-Erskine *d.* 16 Mar. 1870, leaving issue, who inherit the family estates of Dryburgh, &c.

successor, who made him an allowance of £500 *p.a.*^(a) In 1894 he was adjudged bankrupt for £388. He *m.*, 1stly, 27 Apr. 1849, Agnes Graham, da. of James SMITH, of Craigend, co. Stirling. She *d.* 2 Sep. 1875. He *m.*, 2ndly, 17 July 1876, Maria, widow of Jervoise COLLAS, of St. Martin's House, Jersey, da. of William JAMES. He *d.* 3 Dec. 1898, aged 83, at Gloucester House, Shepperton. He had become a Roman Catholic.^(b) His widow *d.* 11 Aug. 1899, in her 82nd year.

XXVII. 1898. 14. SHIPLEY GORDON STUART (ERSKINE), EARL OF BUCHAN [1469], LORD AUCHTERHOUSE [1469], and LORD CARDROSS [1606] [S.], s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 27 Feb. 1850; ed. at Harrow. He *m.*, 9 Nov. 1876, at St. Luke's, Maidenhead, Rosalie Louisa, yst. da. of Jules Alexander SARTORIS, of Hopsford Hall, near Coventry.

[RONALD DOUGLAS STUART MAR ERSKINE, *styled* LORD CARDROSS after 1898, *b.* 6 Apr. 1878. Sometime Lieut. Scots Guards.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,995 acres in co. Linlithgow and 76 in Midlothian. Total, 3,071 acres, valued at £5,758 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Kirkhill, co. Linlithgow. *Note.*—The original estates became separated from the title in 1857.^(c)

BUCHANAN

i.e. "GRAHAM AND BUCHANAN," Marquessate [S.] (*Graham*), see "MONTROSE," Dukedom of [S.], *cr.* 1707.

BUCKHURST

BARONY.

I. 1567. 1. SIR THOMAS SACKVILLE was, on 8 June 1567, *cr.* BARON OF BUCKHURST, Sussex. On 13 Mar. 1603/4, he was *cr.* EARL OF DORSET, both which dignities became *extinct*, on the death of the 5th Duke of Dorset, who was the 11th Baron Buckhurst, on 29 July 1843. See "DORSET," Earldom of, *cr.* 1603/4; *extinct* 1843.

(a) Before succeeding to the title he earned his living as a jockey. V.G.

(b) For a list of peers and peeresses who have joined this faith since 1850, see vol. iii, Appendix G. V.G.

(c) See note "b" on previous page.

XII. 1864. 1. ELIZABETH, COUNTESS DE LA WARR, wife of George John (SACKVILLE WEST), 5th EARL DE LA WARR (who *d.* 23 Feb. 1869), was, on 27 Apr. 1864, *cr.* BARONESS BUCKHURST OF BUCKHURST, Sussex, for life, with rem. of the title of BARON BUCKHURST OF BUCKHURST, Sussex, to Reginald William SACKVILLE-WEST, her 2nd surv. s. and the heirs male of his body, with rem. to her 3rd, 4th, and 5th surv. sons, by her said husband, in like manner respectively; and with a proviso that if any person taking under these letters patent "shall succeed to the Earldom of De la Warr, and there shall upon, or at any time after, the occurrence of such an event be any younger son or any heir male of the body of any such other son, then and so often as the same shall happen the succession to the Honors and dignities thereby created shall devolve upon the son of the said Elizabeth, Countess De la Warr, or the heir who would next be entitled to succeed to the said dignity of Baron Buckhurst, if the person so succeeding to the Earldom of De la Warr was dead without issue male." The patentee of this extraordinary^(a) creation was the only child that left issue of John Frederick (SACKVILLE), 3rd DUKE OF DORSET, &c., and 9th BARON BUCKHURST. She was *b.* 11 Aug. 1795, and *bap.* at Knole; *m.* (as above) 21 June 1813, at Knole, and *d.* a widow, 9 Jan. 1870, in 17 Upper Grosvenor Str. Will pr. 15 Feb. 1870, under £18,000.

XIII. 1870. 2. REGINALD WINDSOR (SACKVILLE-WEST, afterwards SACKVILLE), BARON BUCKHURST, 2nd surv. s. and, according to the *spec. lim.* heir. Took his seat in the House of Lords under the title of Baron Buckhurst. On 23 Apr. 1873 he *suc.* his eldest br. as EARL DE LA WARR, &c., but nevertheless retained the Barony of Buckhurst. He *d.* 5 Jan. 1896.

XIV. 1896. 3. GILBERT GEORGE REGINALD (SACKVILLE), EARL DE LA WARR [1671], VISCOUNT CANTELUPE, BARON DE LA WARR [1299], and BARON BUCKHURST OF BUCKHURST, Sussex [1864], 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 22 Mar. 1869. On 5 Jan. 1896 he *suc.* his father as EARL DE LA WARR, &c., with which Peerage the Barony of Buckhurst, in spite of the remarkable proviso in the patent of its creation above quoted to the contrary, remains united.^(b) See "DE LA WARR," Earldom.

See fuller account under "DE LA WARR," Earldom of, *cr.* 1671.

(^a) It was not, however, absolutely *unique*, for there exists *one* other creation containing a proviso of a similar nature, *viz.* the Earldom of Cromartie, &c., granted (three years previously) 21 Oct. 1861, to Anne, Duchess of Sutherland, but the devolution of this Earldom has not been similarly tested. They have been appositely called "the two *jumping* Peerages," the intention having apparently been to create a Peerage that would *jump* from one person (in his life time) to another, according as certain contingencies arose.

(^b) The Barony of Buckhurst was claimed, together with Knole Park, in Seven-oaks, Kent, and other Sackville estates, by the Hon. Mortimer Sackville-West, the

BUCKINGHAM (county of) or BUCKINGHAM-SHIRE

Observations.—This is one of the most perplexing of our early titles of honour. Bishop Stubbs observes with truth that it is ‘obscure in its origin,’ and adds that it is ‘probably to be referred to William Rufus’ (*Const. Hist.*, vol. i, p. 361), but, proceeding to speak of the reign of Stephen, he writes, ‘two or three Earldoms of uncertain creation, such as those of Buckingham and Lincoln, which were possibly connected with hereditary Sherifffdoms, appear about the same period.’ (*Ibid.* p. 362). The *Lords’ Reports* (vol. iii, pp. 154-155) throw no light upon the problem.

There appears to be some charter evidence for the existence of the Earldom of Buckingham under William Rufus, but the main authority is that of Ordericus. His statement that the Conqueror *conferred that Earldom* is believed not literally to bear that meaning, and Walter Giffard was, by *that name*, a Domesday Commissioner, nor is he recognised as an Earl in Domesday (1086). But the description by Ordericus of him as ‘*Comes Bucchingehamensis*’ in 1097, and again at his death in 1102, outweighs any description of him, elsewhere, by the writer as ‘*Gualterus Giffardus*’ merely; yet the fact that this latter is his (Qy. his son’s) style in the Charter of Liberties of Henry I (1101) further complicates the question. His son is referred to in the *Cartulary of Abingdon* (vol. ii, pp. 133-134) as ‘*Walterus Comes, Junior, cognomine Giffardus*’; on the other hand, in the same work (vol. ii, p. 85) writs of Henry I are addressed to him merely as ‘*Walter Giffard*.’ At the battle of Brenneville (1119) he is distinctly mentioned by Ordericus as one of the *three Earls* on the side of Henry I. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round).

EARLDOM.

- I. 1097? I. WALTER GIFFARD, Lord of Longueville in Normandy, s. and h. of Walter Giffard,^(a) Lord of Longueville (who accompanied the Conqueror in the Norman invasion, 1066), by Ermengarde, sister of William, Bishop

next br. to Earl Reginald. As to the estates he was successful, the deed, which arranged for their so shifting, being upheld; as to the Peerage, however, as might have been expected, he failed, but (for consolation) was *cr.* Baron Sackville of Knole, Kent, 2 Oct. 1876, with a *spec. rem.*, failing the heirs male of his body, to his two younger brothers (the only persons to whom the contingency of inheriting the Barony of Buckhurst could arise) in like manner.

There are some few cases of a grantee sitting in a peerage conferred with a *rem.* to certain specified issue, *e.g.*, that of the Hon. Thomas Villiers, who was *cr.* Baron Hyde, in 1756, with *rem.* to the heirs male of his body by *Charlotte, his then wife* (heiress of the Hyde family), with a final *rem.* to the heirs male of *her* body; that of the Marquess of Londonderry [I.] who was *cr.*, in 1823, Earl Vane, with *rem.* to the heirs male of his body by his then wife Frances Anne, heiress of the Vane family, &c. In the case of the Dukedom of Somerset, *cr.* 1547, though the younger son was preferred to the elder, the final *rem.* was to the heirs male of the body of the grantee generally.

(^a) This Walter Giffard (the first) was a cousin of William the Conqueror, being

of Evreux, da. of Gerald FLAITEI, *suc.* his father (who had received grants of no less than 107 Lordships, of which 48 were in Bucks) before 1085, when he was Justiciar of England, and was *cr.*, in all probability by William I after 1093,^(a) EARL OF BUCKINGHAM, though known temporarily as Earl Giffard.^(b) He *m.* Agnes, sister of Anselm DE RIBEMONT. He *d.* 15 July 1102, in England, and was *bur.* at Longueville, in Normandy. M.I.

II. 1102 2. WALTER (GIFFARD), EARL OF BUCKINGHAM, though
to known as Earl Giffard,^(b) also Lord of Longueville in
1164. Normandy, s. and h., a minor at his father's death. He
fought at the battle of Brenneville in Normandy in 1119,
and is said by some (but probably erroneously) to have been Chief Marshal
of the King's Court. He *m.* Ermengarde, with whom he was founder
of, or benefactor to, the Abbey of Notley, Bucks. He *d. s.p.*, 1164,
and was *bur.* there.

III. 1164? I. RICHARD (DE CLARE), EARL OF PEMBROKE (the
to famous "Strongbow"), who, in 1149, had *suc.* his
1176. father in that Earldom, being great-grandson of Richard
FITZGILBERT, by Rohese, sister of Walter, 1st Earl of
Buckingham above-mentioned, having inherited some of the lands of his
said ancestor,^(c) is stated to have called himself (rightly or wrongly) and to
have been generally considered EARL OF BUCKINGHAM. He *d. s.p.m.*,
1176. See fuller account under "PEMBROKE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1138.

the s. of Osborn de Bolebec, by Aveline, sister of Gunnor, wife of Richard, Duke
of the Normans.

^(a) H. J. Ellis writes that he has little doubt that the Earldom was conferred by
William Rufus; and calls attention to an interesting charter *penes* Eton College, in
which Walter grants the manor of Great Blakenham, Suffolk, to Bec Abbey. This
document is witnessed by the King and other notables, and can be shown pretty con-
clusively to have been attested during the vacancy of the see of Canterbury 1089-93;
therein he is simply called "Walterus Giffardus," so presumably had not then received
the Earldom. H. J. Ellis adds that in the few later charters in which he has found
Walter's name occurring as Earl, he is always designated *Comes Giffardus*. V.G.

^(b) Examples of "the system, or rather want of system," in the nomenclature of
the English Earls during the 11th and 12th centuries are given in Round's *Geoffrey
de Mandeville*: thus the Earls of Hertford, Surrey, Derby, and Buckingham, are usually
spoken of by their family names of Clare, Warenne, Ferrers, and Giffard, but the Earls
of Norfolk, Essex, Devon, and Cornwall, by the names of their respective counties.

^(c) It is pointed out by J. H. Round that Richard being but a cadet of the House
of Clare could not have inherited any lands in virtue of this descent, though the bulk
of the Giffard estates was undoubtedly obtained by his son-in-law, William (Marshal),
Earl of Pembroke. V.G.

IV. 1377
to
1397.

I. THOMAS,^(a) surnamed "of Woodstock," yst. s. of Edward III, was, on 16 July 1377, at the coronation of Richard II, *cr.* EARL OF BUCKINGHAM.^(b) This creation was subsequently confirmed by a Royal charter, with consent of Parl., the limitation being to the grantee *and his heirs*. On 6 Aug. 1385 he was *cr.* DUKE OF GLOUCESTER. He was murdered 8 Sep. 1397, and being *attainted* a few days later, all his honours were *forfeited*.

See fuller account under "GLOUCESTER," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1385, forfeited 1397.

[HUMPHREY, only s. and h., *styled* EARL OF BUCKINGHAM, who, however, owing to his father's attainder never *suc.* to the peerage. He *d.* unm. 1399.]

V. 1438 ?

DUKEDOM.

I. 1444.

2 and I. HUMPHREY (STAFFORD), EARL OF STAFFORD, &c., s. and h. of Edmund, EARL OF STAFFORD, by Ann, sister and h. of Humphrey, *styled* EARL OF BUCKINGHAM abovenamed, having *suc.* his father 21 July 1403, when but a year old, as Earl of Stafford, &c., appears to have been, in right of his mother, who *d.* 16 Oct. 1438, considered as EARL OF BUCKINGHAM.^(c) He was knighted 22 Apr. 1421, and was, in 1431, *cr.* Count of Perche in Normandy, and was on 14 Sep. 1444, *cr.* DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM.^(d) P.C. 1424; K.G. 22 Apr. 1429. He served several years in France; was Lieut. Gen. of Normandy, 1430-32; Seneschal of Halton 1439; Capt. of Calais and Lieut. of the Marches, 1442-51. Ambassador to France, 1446. On 22 May 1447, he had a grant of *special precedence* given him "before all Dukes who might thenceforward be created, excepting descendants of the King's body."^(e) Warden of the Cinque

(a) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet" see *ante*, vol. i, p. 183, note "c."

(b) For a list of Coronation peerages see Appendix F to this volume.

(c) He is called "Earl of Buckingham and Stafford," when *cr.* a Duke (1444) according to the recital of that creation in the Parliamentary settlement of his precedence. In an indenture 13 Feb. (1443/4) 22 Hen. VI he is *styled* "The Right Mighty Prince Humphrey, Earl of Buckingham, Hereford, Stafford, Northampton, and Perche, Lord of Brecknock and Holderness." He did not, however, add thereto the title of "Earl of Essex," though his grandfather, Thomas, Duke of Gloucester and Earl of Buckingham (abovenamed) had assumed that title, (as well as those of Hereford and Northampton) having *m.* the da. and coh. of Humphrey (de Bohun), Earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton. The Earldom of Perche was a foreign title and the Lordships of Brecknock and Holderness were not peerage dignities.

(d) The precedence belonging (chronologically) to this creation was interfered with by the creation of the Dukedom of Warwick, 5 Apr. following, with precedence next after the Duke of Norfolk and before that of the Duke of Buckingham. The controversy thus raised was settled by Parl. giving to each Duke alternately, year and year about, the precedence. It was, however, terminated by the death, *s.p.m.*, of the Duke of Warwick, 11 June 1446. See as to Precedency of Peers by Royal Warrant, vol. i, Appendix C.

(e) This was doubtless to guard against his being *again* deposed from his proper precedence. See preceding note.

Ports^(a) and Constable of Dover and Queenborough Castles, 16 July 1450. He was a zealous Lancastrian, in which cause he was slain at the battle of Northampton.^(b) He *m.*, before 18 Oct. 1424, Anne,^(c) 10th da. of Ralph (NEVILL), 1st EARL OF WESTMORLAND,^(d) being 4th da. by his 2nd wife, Joan BEAUFORT, the legitimated da. of John "*of Gaunt*," DUKE OF LANCASTER. He *d.* as above, 10 July 1460, and was *bur.* in the Grey Friars at Northampton. His widow *m.*, in 1467, before 25 Nov., Walter (BLOUNT), 1st BARON MOUNTJOY, who *d.* 1 Aug. 1474. She *d.* 20 Sep. 1480, and was *bur.* at Pleshy, Essex. Her will, not dated, pr. 31 Oct. 1480.

[HUMPHREY STAFFORD, *styled* EARL OF STAFFORD, s. and h. ap. He *m.* Margaret, da. (and in her issue h.) of Edmund (BEAUFORT), DUKE OF SOMERSET, by Eleanor, 2nd da. of Richard (BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK. He *d. v.p.*, being slain on the Lancastrian side at the first battle of St. Albans, 22 May 1455. His widow *m.* Sir Richard DARELL.]

DUKEDOM.	}	2 and 3. HENRY (STAFFORD), DUKE OF
II.		1460 BUCKINGHAM, &c., grandson and h., being
EARLDOM.		to posthumous and only s. and h. of Humphrey
VI.		1483. STAFFORD, <i>styled</i> EARL OF STAFFORD, by Mar- garet, his wife abovenamed, <i>b.</i> 4 Sep. 1455. Constable of Nottingham Castle 17 June 1460.

K.B., 26 May 1465 at the coronation of Elizabeth, wife of Edward IV; K.G., 1474. Having been of great service in securing the accession of Richard III, at whose coronation, 6 July 1483, he was present,^(e) he received numerous grants of most important offices from him, being Warden of the Cinque Ports, 1483, and was, 15 July 1483, acknowledged as (hereditary) LORD HIGH CONSTABLE.^(f) His fidelity, however, to that King

^(a) He bought this office from the 2nd Lord Say and Sele, who held it in fee. V.G.

^(b) With him were slain Thomas (Percy), Lord Egremont, father of his daughter's husband, and Viscount Beaumont. V.G.

^(c) Another Sir Humphrey Stafford (of Grafton), whose wife, Eleanor, was living 24 May 1449, was a contemporary. (*Patent Roll*). A Papal dispensation to contract marriage, dated 7 Id. Aug. 1408, possibly refers to them. V.G.

^(d) He was one of the 13 relatives of this Earl who all sat together in the House of Lords, *viz.* 5 sons, 4 grandsons, and 4 sons-in-law. For a list of these see note *sub* WESTMORLAND, and for similar cases see *ante*, p. 264, note "a." V.G.

^(e) For a list of the 35 peers there present see note *sub* Humphrey, LORD DACRE (of Gillesland) [1473].

^(f) By royal letters, two days previously, he had been acknowledged as "a cosyn and heir of blood to Humphrey Bohun, Earl of Hereford" and had grant of such lands of that Earl as had come into the hands of the Crown by the marriage of Lady Mary Bohun, one of the two daughters and coheirs of the said Earl, with Henry IV. The other da. (whose issue alone was, after 1471, remaining) *m.* Thomas, Duke of Gloucester and Earl of Buckingham abovenamed, of whom this Duke was the great-great-grandson and representative. G.E.C. For the great offices of State see Appendix D to this volume. In Feb. 1473/4 the heralds decided that as heir to Thomas, the Duke might "beire his cootte alone." V.G.

lasted but a few months, and, joining in the plot to place the Earl of Richmond on the throne, he was *beheaded* (without any legal trial) at Salisbury, 2 Nov. following, and *attainted*. He *m.* Katharine (sister to Elizabeth, QUEEN CONSORT OF EDWARD IV), da. of Richard (WYDVILLE), EARL RIVERS, by Jacqueline, da. of Pierre DE LUXEMBOURG, COUNT OF ST. POL AND BRIENNE. He *d.* as afsd., 2 Nov. 1483, and was *bur.* at the Grey Friars, aged 28. His widow *m.*, before Nov. 1485, Jasper (TUDOR), DUKE OF BEDFORD, who *d. s.p. legit.*, 21 Dec. 1495. She *m.*, 3rdly, as his 1st wife, Sir Richard WINGFIELD, K.G., who *a.* 22 July 1525.

DUKEDOM.

III.

EARLDOM.

VII.

3 and 4. EDWARD (STAFFORD), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM [1444], EARL OF STAFFORD to [1351], EARL OF BUCKINGHAM [1377?] and 1521. BARON STAFFORD [1298], also *Count of Perche in Normandy*, s. and h., *b.* 3 Feb. 1477/8, at Brecknock Castle. K.B. (as Duke of Buckingham)

29 Oct. 1485, though not formally *restored* to his honours till Nov. 1485 by Act of Parl.^(a) K.G. *circa* 1499. He was appointed to act at the coronation of Henry VIII, in 1509 (for the day only), as Lord High Constable, to which office he laid claim, as his hereditary right, in 1514.^(b) He also officiated at the coronation as LORD HIGH STEWARD of England and Bearer of the Crown. P.C., 1509. He had lic. to castellate his manor of Thornbury 9 July 1510. He held a command in the right wing at Therouenne in 1513. In right of his representation of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester and Earl of Buckingham abovenamed (the 6th and yst. s. of Edward III), he appears to have entertained some notions of his possible right to the Crown, and having incurred the enmity of Cardinal Wolsey, then Chief Minister, was accused and found guilty, on very flimsy grounds, of

(^a) For these restorations see note *sub* Edward, EARL OF DEVON [1485].

(^b) He claimed the Lord High Constableship as heir of Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, who, it was stated, "held the manors of Harlefield, Newnam, and Whytenhurst [Haresfield, Newnham, and Wheatenhurst], in the county of Gloucester of the King by the service of being Constable of England." The judges decided that the office should "have continuance in the Duke notwithstanding that one of the three manors has come to the hands of our Lord the King; for otherwise it will ensue that the Duke will have the two other manors without doing any service for them, and so the Duke is compellable at the pleasure of the King to do and exercise the office." For an account of the confusion into which the judges were led by their misconception of the nature of the tenure of this office, which was not *in fact* attached to the manors but was an office held in fee; and of the confusion worse confounded in which Law Lords and Counsel in modern peerage cases have been involved owing to their blind acceptance of the decision in this case, see J. H. Round's *Peerage and Pedigree* (vol. i, pp. 147-166), where an amusing exposure of legal methods is given in the article termed "The Muddle of the Law." See also Appendix D in this volume. V.G.

high treason 13,^(a) and executed on Tower Hill, 17 May 1521, and was *bur.* at the Austin Friars, London, aged 43,^(b) the attainder being confirmed in Parl. 31 July 1523,^(c) when all his honours became *forfeited.* *Inq. p. m.* 16 Oct. 1525.^(d) He *m.* (cont. 14 Dec. 1490) Eleanor, 1st da. of Henry (PERCY), 4th EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, by Maud, da. of William (HERBERT), EARL OF PEMBROKE. She *d.* 13 Feb. 1530, and was *bur.* at the Greyfriars, London.^(e) Will dat. 24 June 1528, directing her heart to be *bur.* there and her body at the Greyfriars, Bristol.

EARLDOM. { 1618^(f) I. MARY BEAUMONT, da. of Anthony
IX.^(b) { to BEAUMONT, of Glenfield, co. Leicester, by
1632. (—), da. of Thomas ARMSTRONG, of Corby, co.
Lincoln, *m.*, 1stly, as his 2nd wife, Sir George
VILLIERS, of Brokesby, co. Leicester, by whom
she was mother (among other issue) of George VILLIERS, *cr.* EARL OF BUCK-
INGHAM in 1616/7, and MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM in 1617/8, as hereafter
mentioned. Her husband *d.* 4 Jan. 1605/6, and she *m.*, 2ndly, 19 June

(a) In Shakespeare's vivid account of these proceedings in "Henry VIII," note that in the Duke's speech therein he calls himself "*Bohun*," being the name of his maternal ancestress, *i.e.*

"When I came hither I was Lord High Constable,

And Duke of Buckingham; now poor Edward Bohun." G.E.C.

In character he was vain, weak, and excessively fond of dress. Of him Lloyd sagely remarks, "That which ruineth the world ruined him, his tongue. Fate never undid a man without his own indiscretion; and her first stroke is at the head." His portrait is at Magd. Coll. Cambridge. V.G.

There is a strange entry among the burials of St. Botolph's Bishopgate, *viz.* 1608, Apr. 9. "The Lady Marye *Bohun* alias *Stafforde*, buried out of Bethlehem House, [*i.e.* Bedlam lunatic-asylum], aged 140."

(b) The fate of his race was singularly tragic. Both he and his father were be-headed, while his grandfather, great-grandfather, and great-great-grandfather (Edmund, Earl of Stafford, 1395-1403), were all slain in the wars of the Roses.

(c) There is a grant to his son, Henry Stafford, and Ursula his wife, of the manor of Brasted, Surrey, in the King's hand by reason of the attainder of Edward late Duke of Buckingham. (*Ancient Deeds*, vol. v, A. 13,529). The gorgeous attire of this Henry Stafford at the meeting of Henry VII and Philip, King of Castile, near Windsor in 1505/6 is described in a Paston letter of 17 Jan. in that year. "My Lord Harry Stafford rod in a gown of cloth of tuyssew, tuckyd, furrey with sabulles, a hat of goldsmyth worke, and full of stons, dyamondes, and rubys, ryding apon a sorrellyd courser bardyd with a bayrd of goldsmithes wark with rosys and draguns red." V.G.

(d) He was degraded from the order of the Garter. See Appendix B to this volume.

(e) She appears to be the lady referred to in Wriothesley's *Chronicle*:—"This year [1538] 19 Aug.: Mr. John Audley *d.* at his place of Hodnill in Warwickshire, which was husband to the Duchess of Buckingham departed, and after was married to Master Spencer's wife of Warwickshire, which remaineth now his widow." V.G.

(f) There being but 18 months difference in the creation of the Earldoms respectively conferred on the son (No. VIII) and on the mother (No. IX), the accounts of them have, for convenience sake, been transposed.

1606, at Goadby, co. Leicester, Sir William RAYNER, of Orton Longueville, co. Huntingdon, who *d.* four months afterwards. She *m.*, 3rdly, Sir Thomas COMPTON (br. of William, 1st EARL OF NORTHAMPTON). On 1 July 1618 she was *cr.* COUNTESS OF BUCKINGHAM for life. Sir Thomas Compton *d.* Apr. 1626. She *d.* aged 62, at the Gate House, Whitehall, 19, and was *bur.* 21 Apr. 1632, in Westm. Abbey. M.I. On her death her life Peerage became *extinct*. Will, dat. 12 Apr. 1631 to 4 Apr. 1632, pr. 7 May 1632.^(a)

EARLDOM.

VIII. 1617.^(b)

MARQUESSATE.

I. 1618.

DUKEDOM.

IV. 1623.

I. GEORGE VILLIERS, 4th s. of Sir George VILLIERS, of Brokesby, co. Leicester, being 2nd s. by his 2nd wife, Mary, *cr.* in 1618, COUNTESS OF BUCKINGHAM (see *ante*), was *b.* 28 Aug. 1592, at Brokesby. He was *ed.* at Billesden School, co. Leicester, and subsequently in Paris, whence coming to Court, "the handsomeness of his person" and his various accomplishments (seconded by the favour of the Queen Consort and of Archbishop Abbot, who desired to supplant Robert (Carr), Earl of Somerset in the Royal favour), ingratiated him extremely with the King. He was made Cupbearer, 1614; Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1615; was knighted 24 Apr. 1615; Master of the Horse, 1616 till his death; nom. K.G., 24 Apr. and inst. 7 July 1616; Keeper of Whaddon Park and Chase, 1616; Ch. Justice in Eyre, north of Trent, 1616-19; Master of the King's Bench Office, &c. On 27 Aug. 1616 he was *cr.* BARON WHADDON OF WHADDON, Bucks, and VISCOUNT VILLIERS.^(c) Joint Commissioner for the office of Earl Marshal 1616; Lord Lieut. of Bucks, 1616, till his death. On 5 Jan. 1616/7 he was *cr.* EARL OF BUCKINGHAM.^(d) On 14 Mar. following he obtained a patent granting the *reversion of the said Earldom, Viscounty and Barony*, failing the heirs male of his body, to his brothers of the whole blood, "John Villiers,

^(a) Her Fun. Cert. is given in *Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. viii, p. 22. Roger Coke says she was kitchenmaid to old Sir George Villiers, but Arthur Wilson's statement is probably more accurate, that she was "allied and yet a servant" to Lady Beaumont of Cole Orton. The suspicion that she poisoned the King (James I), though not proved, is possibly justifiable. See Jesse's *Court under the Stuarts*.

^(b) See note "f" on previous page.

^(c) The following note is given in *Courthope*, p. 492:—Extract of a letter from Sir Francis Bacon to Villiers, 12 Aug. 1616 (*Cabala*, p. 57, 3rd ed.): "I have sent now your patent of creation of Lord Bletchly of Bletchly and of Viscount Villirs. Bletchly is your own, and I liked the sound of the name better than Whaddon; but the name will be hid, for you will be called Viscount Villirs. I have put them in a patent after the manner of the patent for Earls where Baronies are joined; but the chief reason was because I would avoid double prefaces, which had not been fit; nevertheless, the ceremony of robing and otherwise must be double."

^(d) Sir Edward Walker (Garter) gives an account of the ceremonial of his Investiture (WA 20b), which was done "uppon short notice both to the Attorney-Generall and the Lord Chauncellor."

Knt., and Christopher Villiers, Esq.," and the heirs male of their bodies respectively. P.C. 4 Feb. 1616/7. On 1 Jan. 1617/8 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM,^(a) and on 1 July following he obtained for his mother the title of *Countess of Buckingham* as above-mentioned. High Steward of Hampton Court 1616; of Westm. 1618 till his death; of the Honour of Grafton 1622; and of Windsor 1625. Lord Lieut. of Bucks, 1618 till his death; of Kent, for a few days in May 1620; of Midx., 1622 till his death. LORD HIGH ADMIRAL OF ENGLAND 28 Jan. 1618/9,^(b) and Ch. Justice in Eyre, south of Trent, 1619, both till his death. On 18 May 1623 he was *cr.* EARL OF COVENTRY and DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, he being then absent with Charles, Prince of Wales, in Spain, to arrange a Spanish alliance for that Prince. Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of Dover, and Constable of Windsor Castle, all 1624 till his death. At the accession of Charles I, Mar. 1625, he was made Gent. of the Bedchamber, Ch. Commissioner of War, and Gen. of the Fleet and Army; Ambassador to Paris, May to June, 1625, and again Nov. 1626; Ambassador to the Hague Oct. to Dec. 1625; LORD HIGH CONSTABLE for the Coronation, Feb. 1625/6;^(b) Chancellor of Cambridge Univ., 1626 till his death. He obtained for his only da., Lady Mary Villiers, a patent, 27 Aug. 1627, granting her, in the event of his dying without male issue, the dignity of DUCHESS OF BUCKINGHAM, with rem. of the Dukedom to the heirs male of her body.^(c) He *m.*, 16 May 1620, Katherine, da. and h. of Francis (MANNERS), 6th EARL of RUTLAND, by his 1st wife, Frances, da. and coh. of Sir Henry KNYVETT, of Charlton, Wilts. He was assassinated by Lieut. John Felton at Portsmouth, 23 Aug., and was *bur.* 18 Sep. 1628, (from Wallingford House, Whitehall) in Westm. Abbey, aged 36.^(d) Admon. 25 Feb. 1628/9; will dat. 25 June 1627,

(a) The following note is given in *Courthope*: "The secrecy with which this nobleman's elevation to a Marquessate was conducted is curious, and justifies the following account of it by Camden:—

NATALI CHRISTI, 1618.—The Lord Chancellor sent for me before seven in the morning, and privately charged me on the oath both of my allegiance as a subject and my oath as a King-of-Arms, to keep secret that which he was to impart unto me, namely, that the King purposed to make the Earl of Buckingham Marquess of Buckingham without ceremony, willing me to give him some precedents to that purpose, whereupon I delivered to him these." [Here follow several precedents of Peers being created without investiture.] "Upon New Year's day following the said Earl was created Marquess of Buckingham without ceremony, only by delivering the patent, before any of the Council knew it, which the King did in his wisdom to avoid counterposition and competition of others."—*Harl. MS.* 5176, f. 41b.

(b) For this and other great offices of State see Appendix D to this volume.

(c) As the Duke her father had a son born next year, the Patent was inoperative.

(d) His unbounded influence at Court made him odious to the people, and was increased by the failure of an expedition he undertook to the Isle of Ré for the relief of Rochelle. He, however, projected another such expedition, and had proceeded to Portsmouth to embark thereon, when he was stabbed to the heart by

pr. 3 Mar. 1634/5 and 14 Nov. 1663. His widow who, on the death of her father, 17 Dec. 1632, became *suo jure* BARONESS ROS, *m.*, as his 1st wife, Apr. 1635, before the 12th, Randall (MACDONNELL), MARQUESS OF ANTRIM [I. 1645], who *d. s.p.*, 3 Feb. 1682. She *d.* late in Oct. 1649, at Waterford. Admon. as "late of the Kingdom of Ireland," 20 Nov. 1663 to her said husband.

[CHARLES VILLIERS, styled "MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM and EARL OF COVENTRY,"^(a) 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 17 Nov. 1625, *d.* 16 Mar. 1626/7, and was *bur.* at Westm. Abbey the next day.]

DUKEDOM.

V.

MARQUESSATE.

II.

EARLDOM.

X.

2. GEORGE (VILLIERS), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, &c., 2nd^(b) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 30 Jan., and *bap.* 14 Feb. 1627/8, at Wallingford House, Westm.; reg. at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. M.A. Cambridge, (Trin. Coll.) 1642. On 7 July 1648 the House of Commons resolved that he, with several others, be proscribed and put to death.^(c) He was nom. K.G. 19 Sep. 1649, at St. Germain-en-Laye, though not inst. till 15 Apr. 1661. Gent. of the Bedchamber, 1650-57, 1661-67, and 1667-74; P.C. 6 Apr. 1650, resworn 28 Apr. 1662, removed Feb. 1666/7, re-admitted 13 Sep. 1667, removed 1673/4. Col. of a Reg. of Horse, with which he fought in the battle of Worcester, 3 Sep. 1651, whence he escaped with difficulty to Holland; Bearer of the Orb at the Coronation, 23 Apr. 1661. Lord Lieut. of the West Riding of co. York, 1661 to Feb. 1666/7, and Nov. 1667 to 1674. Original F.R.S. 20 May 1663. On 5 Feb. 1667 his right to the BARONY OF ROS, *jure matris*, was admitted. Master of the Horse, 1668-74; High Steward of the city of Oxford, 1669; Ambassador to Paris, 1670, 1671, and Joint Ambassador, 1672; Chancellor of the Univ. of Cambridge, 1671-74; Keeper of Enfield Chase, 1672-75; Lieut. Gen. of the Forces and Col. of a Reg. of Foot, 1672-73; one of the Lords of the Admiralty 1673 till dismissed in 1674. Grand Master of Freemasons,

Felton. His "noble nature and generous disposition" and "courage not to be daunted" are mentioned by *Clarendon*. G.E.C. His extreme beauty caused King James to give him the pet name of "Steenie"—an allusion to St. Stephen, who had "the face of an angel" (Acts, vii, 15). V.G.

^(a) So called in the entry of his burial. See Chester's *Westm. Abbey Registers*.

^(b) The 3rd and posthumous s., the "beautiful Francis Villiers," *bap.* 21 Apr. 1629, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, *d.* unm. 7 July 1648 (being slain in a skirmish near Kingston, Surrey), and was *bur.* in Westm. Abbey. See "The Loyalists' Bloody Roll," in which he is included, in Appendix A to this volume.

^(c) See *ante*, p. 320, note "f."

1674-79. From 1667 to 1672 he was one of the five Ministers of State who formed the unpopular "*Cabal*."^(a) He *m.*, 15 Sep. 1657, at Bolton Percy, co. York, Mary,^(b) da. and h. of Thomas (FAIRFAX), 3rd BARON FAIRFAX OF CAMERON [S.], the celebrated Parliamentary General (to whom his forfeited estates had been granted), by Anne, da. and coh. of Horatio (VERE), LORD VERE OF TILBURY. He *d. s.p. legit.*, of a chill caught after hunting, 16 Apr. 1687, at the house of one of his tenants at Kirkby Moor-side, co. York, aged 59,^(c) and was *bur.* next day in the church there, whence

(^a) See vol. i, p. 217, note "c."

(^b) She is described in the Gramont *Memoirs*, c. xi, as "a short fat body like her Majesty," and in some MS. notes in Oldys' copy of Langbaine, *teste* Viscountess de Longueville, as "a little round crumpled woman, very fond of finery." Brian Fairfax says of her, "She was a most virtuous and pious lady, in a vicious age and Court. If she had any of the vanities, she had certainly none of the vices of it. The Duke and she lived lovingly and decently together; she patiently bearing with those faults in him which she could not remedy." (*Life of the Duke of Buckingham*, 1758, p. 39). V.G.

(^c) His talents were perhaps more varied than great. The brilliant satire on him as Zimri in *Absalom and Achitophel* is well known:—

"Was chemist, fiddler, statesman, and buffoon;
Then all for women, painting, rhyming, drinking,
Besides ten thousand freaks that died in thinking.

In squandering wealth was his peculiar art,
Nothing went unrewarded but desert.
Beggard by fools, whom still he found too late,
He had his jest, and they had his estate."

But the man who, as Walpole said, "could equally charm the Presbyterian Fairfax and the Dissolute Charles" was, indeed, no ordinary person, though his career is chiefly remarkable for its wild extravagance and profligacy, and his vices were not always redeemed by personal courage, as was prominently shewn by his evasion of a duel with Lord Ossory in 1666, which his own insolence had provoked. His seduction of the Countess of Shrewsbury, whose husband he killed in a duel, 16 Mar. 1667/8, is a fair specimen of his mode of life. In a petition of the trustees of the young Earl of Shrewsbury, then a minor, 7 Jan. 1673/4, as to the "shameless cohabiting" of the Duke and the Countess, it is stated that they "have caused a base son of theirs to be buried in the Abbey church of Westminster, with all solemnities under the title of Earl of Coventry." On 6 Feb. following the House of Lords required the Duke and Countess to enter into security by recognizance to the King in £10,000 each not to cohabit. In April 1680 the Council ordered the Attorney Gen. to prefer a bill against him for sodomy, and removed a Justice of the Peace from the Commission for having aided the Duke in the attempt to suborn one Philip Lamar to deny his previous accusation. However, a month later, the said Philip and his mother were found guilty of having been suborned to swear the charge against the Duke. (*Hist. MSS. Com.*).

As to his looks, a contemporary songster tells us:—

"No gallant peer by nature framed to warm
The lovely Fair could boast a nobler form."

he was removed, 7 June following, to Westm. Abbey, when the Barony of Ros, inherited from his mother, fell into *abeyance*, and the Peerages conferred on his father (excepting, perhaps, as to the reversion of the Earldom, Viscountcy and Barony under the patent of 14 Mar. 1616/7) became *extinct*. Admon. as "late of Helmsley, co. York," 2 May 1687, and 5 Mar. 1719/20. His widow, who was *b.* 30 July, and *bap.* 1 Aug. 1638, at St. Mary's, Bishophill, York, *d.* 20, and was *bur.* 30 Oct. 1704, at Westm. Abbey, in her 67th year. Admon. 7 Nov. 1704.

EARLDOM?

XI.

1687.

3. JOHN VILLIERS, *otherwise* DANVERS, *calling himself* VISCOUNT PURBECK and BARON STOKE, and, subsequently (1687) EARL OF BUCKINGHAM, &c., being, if the legitimacy of his descent be allowed, cousin and h., according to the spec. lim. in the patent of that Earldom, dat. 14 Mar. 1616/7. He was s. and h. of Robert VILLIERS, also styling himself VISCOUNT PURBECK, &c., who was s. and h. of Robert DANVERS, *otherwise* VILLIERS, *otherwise* WRIGHT, who disclaimed his right to the Peerage; the said last-named Robert being son (though said to be a bastard) of Frances, VISCOUNTESS PURBECK (da. of Sir Edward COKE, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench), born in the lifetime of her husband, John (VILLIERS), 1st VISCOUNT PURBECK, on whom and the heirs male of his body the reversion of the Earldom of Buckingham, &c., was entailed by the patent of 1617.^(a) He was *b.* 1677, and, when 7 years old, was, on his father's death, styled "*Viscount Purbeck, &c.*" Ed. at Eton. In a petition to the House of Commons, dat. 6 May 1702, he describes himself as "John Villers," claiming the title

He was utterly ruined in reputation, and probably, very considerably, in means, though not to the extent attributed in the effective lines on his death-bed in Pope's *Moral Essays* :—

"In the worst Inn's worst room, with mat half hung,
The floor of plaster, and the walls of dung,
On once a flock bed but repaired with straw,
With tape-tied curtains never meant to draw,
The George and Garter dangling from that bed,
Where tawdry yellow strove with dirty red,
Great Villiers lies."

In Spence's *Anecdotes* a still more discreditable death-bed is attributed to him. But the fact appears to be that "He died in the best house in Kirkby Moorside, which neither is nor ever was an alehouse." (J. Gibson to Brian Fairfax, 27 Feb. 1706/7. *Hist. MSS. Com.*, 6th Rep., App., p. 467). G.E.C. and V.G.

^(a) See under "PURBECK," Viscountcy (*cr.* 1619), an account of the attempt to bar the right of [that] Peerage by a fine, a right not acknowledged by the House of Lords, which, however, somewhat inconsistently, refused to recognise any succession to that dignity. It must, however, be admitted that their ground for so doing appears to have been (the debatable one of) adulterine bastardy.

of Viscount Purbeck and Earl of Buckingham, but he did not make a formal claim to the latter title till Apr. 1709. He *m.*, 23 Nov. 1699, Frances, widow of George HENEAGE, of co. Lincoln, da. of the Rev. (—) MOYSE, which lady, like himself, appears to have led a dissolute life. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, at Dancer's Hill, in South Mims, Midx., 10, and was *bur.* there 18 Aug. 1723, as "LORD BUCKINGHAM," aged about 46. Admon. 29 Jan. 1729/30, as "Hon. John Villiers, commonly called EARL OF BUCKINGHAM," to his da., the Hon. Elizabeth Villiers,^(a) spinster; Frances, the widow not appearing.

[JOHN VILLIERS, *styled* (according to his father's assumed rank) VISCOUNT VILLIERS, s. and h. ap., *b.* 5, and *bap.* 17 May 1707, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.^(b) He *d.* young and *v.p.*, and possibly may be the "John Villers, child," *bur.* there 16 Apr. 1710.]

XII. 4. GEORGE VILLIERS, nephew and h. male, who, in 1734, made claim to be recognised as EARL OF BUCKINGHAM, &c., but who appears never to have actually assumed that, or any other, Peerage title. He was only s. and h. of Edward VILLIERS, Capt. in the Army, by Joan,^(c) da. of William HEMING, of Worcester, Brewer, which Edward was next br. to John, called Earl of Buckingham as above. He was *b.* 11 Apr. 1690, at Worcester, and *suc.* his father when but a year old; ed. at Westm. school, matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 18 June 1709; B.A. 1713; M.A. 1716. Vicar of Chalgrove, Oxon. He *m.*, before 1724, Katherine, da. of Thomas STEPHENS. He *d.* 1748, aged 58. Will dat. 30 Mar., pr. 10 May 1748. His widow *d.* in 1759 or 1760.^(d)

XIII. 5. GEORGE VILLIERS, who, if entitled to any Peerage, was *de jure* EARL OF BUCKINGHAM [1617], VISCOUNT VILLIERS [1616], VISCOUNT PURBECK [1619], BARON WHADDON [1616], and BARON STOKE [1619], but who never appears to have assumed any Peerage title, s. and h.; matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 2 July 1742

(^a) She appears to have *d.* 4 July 1786, in Tavistock Court, Tavistock Str., Midx., aged about 85. Another da., an infant, was *bur.* 18 May 1703, at Merton, Surrey, as "Lady Mary Villiers, da. of the Rt. Hon. Earl of Buckingham and Lord Viscount Purbeck, of this parish."

(^b) "Right Hon. John, Lord Villars, s. to the Rt. Hon. Jno., Earle of Buckingham, Viscount Purbeck and Baron of Stook, by Frances his Countess." Par. Reg. of Baptism.

(^c) Edward Villiers, aged 24, and Joan Heming, aged 22, both of the city of Worcester, were *m.* there by licence 10 July 1685.

(^d) The will of "Katherine, Countess Dowager of Buckingham," was pr. 1760 in Prerog. Court [I.].

(as son of "George Villiers of Chalgrove, Oxon, Clerk"), being then 17; B.A. 1746; M.A. 1749; Vicar of Frodsham, co. Chester, 1772. He *m.*, 22 May 1770, at St. Bride's, Fleet Str., Mary SAVERBY. He *d. s.p.*, 24 June 1774, when the male line of the 1st Viscount Purbeck (allowing the legitimacy of his son or reputed son) as also of all those on whom the Earldom of Buckingham, &c., had been entailed under the spec. rem. of 14 Mar. 1616/7, became *extinct*.^(a) His will, as of St. George's, Southwark, dat. 20 June 1770, pr. 16 Dec. 1774.

DUKEDOM. I. JOHN SHEFFIELD, only s. and h. of Edmund (SHEFFIELD), 2ND EARL OF MULGRAVE, by Elizabeth, da. of Lionel (CRANFIELD), EARL OF MIDDLESEX; was *b.* 8 Sep. 1647, and *bap.* 12 Apr. 1648, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields. He *suc.* his father as EARL OF MULGRAVE, &c., 24 Aug. 1658; served with the Fleet, and fought, May 1672, at the defeat of the Dutch in Solebay, being Capt. of a ship 1673; Gent. of the Bedchamber 1673-82; and again to James II, May to Oct. 1685; Col. of the Holland Regt. (afterwards the 3rd Foot) 1673-82, and 1684-85, and in command of the Forces sent to Tangier;^(b) nom. K.G. 23 Apr., and inst. 28 May 1674; Gov. of Hull Dec. 1679-82; Lord. Lieut. of the East Riding 1679-82,^(c) 1687-88, and 1711-13; P.C. 24 July 1685 till Feb. 1688/9, 3 May 1694 till 12 Mar. 1695/6, 21 Apr. 1702 till May 1708, and 21 Sep. 1710 till Sep. 1714; Lord Chamberlain of the Household (Tory) 1685-88; Vice Admiral for Yorkshire and Northumberland 1687-89. On 10 May 1694 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF NORMANBY, co. Lincoln; LORD PRIVY SEAL Apr. 1702 to Mar. 1705; Lord Lieut. of the North Riding 1702-05 and 1711-14. On 23 Mar. 1702/3 he was *cr.* DUKE OF THE COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM AND OF NORMANBY.^(d) He was a Commissioner for the Scottish Union 1706; Lord Steward of the Household 1710-11; LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL June 1711 to Sep. 1714;^(e) Lord Lieut. of Middlesex 1711-14,

(^a) Edward Villiers, his only br., *d.* (presumably before him) unm. Their sister, Catharine *m.* (as his 1st wife) John Lewis, Dean of Ossory, by whom she had a son, Villiers William Lewis, who, in 1790, took the name of Villiers, having inherited the manor of Aylsham Burgh, Norfolk, which had come into the Villiers family from his (undoubted) ancestress, Frances, da. of Sir Edward Coke, wife of (his ancestor, or reputed ancestor) the 1st Viscount Purbeck, and mother of Robert Danvers otherwise Villiers, his grandfather's grandfather.

(^b) He was given this employment to get him out of the way, as he was making love to the Princess Anne. V.G.

(^c) He was very shy of accepting these honours, of which the Duke of Monmouth had just been deprived, as being "feathers plucked from the King's son." V.G.

(^d) It is probable that this title (*Normanby*) was here added in case of the Earldom of Buckingham being established to the Villiers family; just as "*Mortimer*" was added to the Earldom of Oxford, conferred, in 1711, on Robert Harley.

(^e) He was displaced on 22 Sep. 1714, the new King giving the office to the Earl of Nottingham. See also Appendix D to this volume.

and, finally, one of the Lords Justices of the Realm, 1 Aug. to 18 Sep. 1714, at the accession of the House of Hanover.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, 18 Mar. 1685/6, at Littlecote Chapel, Ramsbury, Wilts, Ursula, widow of Edward (CONWAY), EARL OF CONWAY, 1st da. and coh. of George STAWELL, of Cothelstone, Somerset (br. of Ralph, 1st BARON STAWELL), by Ursula, da. of Sir Robert AUSTEN, Bart, of Bexley, Kent. She, by whom he had no issue, *d.* 13 Aug. 1697. Admon. 10 Sep. 1697. He *m.*, 2ndly, 12 Mar. 1698/9, at St. Clement Danes, Katherine, widow of Wriothlesley (NOEL), EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH, da. of Fulke (GREVILLE), 5th BARON BROOKE, by Sarah, da. of Francis DASHWOOD. She, by whom he had no issue, *d.* 7, and was *bur.* 11 Feb. 1703/4, in Westm. Abbey. He *m.*, 3rdly, 16 Mar. 1705/6, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields (lic. Fac. Off. 15 Mar.), Katherine,^(b) widow of James (ANNESLEY), EARL OF ANGLESEY, formerly the Lady Katherine DARNLEY, spinster, being illegit. da. of James II, by Katherine (SEDLEY), *suo jure* COUNTESS OF DORCHESTER. He *d.* at Buckingham House,^(c) St. James's Park, Westm., 24 Feb., and was *bur.* 25 Mar. 1720/1, in his 73rd year (attended by no less than ten Officers of Arms), in Westm. Abbey.^(d)

(^a) For a list of these see note *sub* William, DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE [1707].

(^b) Walpole asserts that with a view to curbing her pride in her royal descent, her mother, Lady Dorchester, informed her that she was in fact the daughter of Col. Graham, and he adds that the likeness between her and the Countess of Berkshire, Graham's legitimate daughter, was remarkable. V.G.

(^c) Built for him in 1703, facing the Mall, and sold by his descendant, Sir Charles Sheffield, for £21,000 to George III, in 1761, and called "The Queen's House." Buckingham Palace was built on its site in 1825.

(^d) He was a writer of indifferent verse. Of the various estimates of his character, one of the most favourable is that of Prince Eugene, who writes, 4 Apr. 1712: "A sanguine man, but of great parts, esteemed a true patriot, and one of the eldest sons of the Church, a great assertor of the ancient constitution, reputed a great lover of the family of the Stuarts, having the favour of the Queen's ear very much." Samuel Johnson was less complimentary: "His religion he may be supposed to have learned of Hobbes, and his morality was such as naturally proceeds from loose opinions. His sentiments with respect to women he picked up in the Court of Charles, and his principles concerning property were such as a gaming table supplies. He was censured as covetous, and has been defended by an instance of inattention to his affairs, as if a man might not at once be corrupted by avarice and idleness. . . . If we credit the testimony of his contemporaries, he was a poet of no vulgar rank: but favour and flattery are now at an end; criticism is no longer softened by his bounties nor awed by his splendour, and . . . discovers him to be a writer that sometimes glimmers but rarely shines; feebly laborious and at best but pretty . . . to be great he hardly tries, to be gay is hardly in his power." Horace Walpole says of him "that he wrote in hopes of being confounded with his predecessor in the title; but he would more easily have been mistaken with the other Buckingham, if he had never written at all." Bishop Burnet's character of him, with Dean Swift's comments thereon in italics, is, that he "Is a nobleman of learning, and good natural parts, but of no principle; violent for the High Church, yet seldom goes to it; very proud, insolent, and covetous, and takes all advantages. *This character is the truest of any.*" A very amusing account is given by Thomas, Earl of Ailesbury, in his *Memoirs*, of the efforts

Will dat. 9 Aug. 1716 to 30 Dec. 1717, pr. 28 Mar. 1720/1. His widow *d.* 13 Mar. 1742/3, and was *bur.* 8 Apr. 1743, at Westm. Abbey, aged 61. Will dat. 15 Feb., pr. 15 Mar. 1742/3.^(a)

[JOHN SHEFFIELD, *styled* MARQUESS OF NORMANBY,^(b) 1st s. and h. ap. by 3rd wife, *b.* 26 Sep., and *bap.* 3 Oct. 1710, *d.* an infant 16, and was *bur.* 18 Dec. 1710, at St. Margaret's, Westm. Removed to Westm. Abbey at the interment of his father.]

[ROBERT SHEFFIELD, *styled* MARQUESS OF NORMANBY,^(c) 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. by 3rd wife, *b.* 11, and *bap.* 16 Dec. 1711, at St. Margaret's, Westm. He *d.* an infant, 1 Feb. 1714/5, and was apparently *bur.* there, but removed therefrom (with his br.) to Westm. Abbey.^(d)]

VII. 1721 2. EDMUND (SHEFFIELD), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND
to NORMANBY [1703], MARQUESS OF NORMANBY [1694],
1735. EARL OF MULGRAVE [1626], and BARON SHEFFIELD OF
BUTTERWICKE [1547], 3rd but only surv. s. and h. by 3rd
wife, was *b.* 3, and *bap.* 29 Jan. 1715/6, at St. Margaret's, Westm.

of the then Earl of Mulgrave to extract a Marquessate from the unfortunate James II, who had just returned to London after his first ineffectual attempt to leave the country. The "dark preamble and beating the bush" of the peer, who finally produces a warrant ready drawn for signature; and the irritation of the King, "Good God, what a time you take to ask a thing of that nature!" are graphically conveyed. It appears from *Macky* that, though he obtained a Marquessate from William III, he had opposed the Revolution and all the measures of that King; but as to his Dukedom *that* was not unnaturally granted to him by Queen Anne; to whom, when a girl, "his presumption [had] made him make love." He composed for himself the following M.I., which was regarded as too unorthodox to be erected: "Pro rege saepe, pro republica semper; improbus vixi, Incertus non perturbatus morior, Xtum veneror, in Deo confido æterno ac omnipotente. Ens entium miserere mei." G.E.C. and V.G.

^(a) She was known as the haughty Duchess of Buckingham. Horace Walpole describes her as "more mad with pride than any Mercer's wife in Bedlam." After hearing Whitefield preach, she wrote thus to Lady Huntingdon, "I thank your ladyship for the information concerning the Methodist preachers. Their doctrines are most repulsive, and strongly tinctured with impertinence, and disrespect towards their superiors. It is monstrous to be told that you have a heart as sinful as the common wretches that crawl the earth. I cannot but wonder that your ladyship should relish any sentiments so much at variance with high rank and good breeding." V.G.

^(b) "The Rt. Hon. Jno. Sheffield, Ld. Marq. of Normanby, only son of His Grace &c." Par. Reg. of Burials at St. Margaret's.

^(c) "Robert, Ld. Marquiss of Normanby, son to His Grace &c., born this day." Par. Reg. of Baptisms at St. Margaret's.

^(d) See Col. Chester's note to his *Westm. Abbey Registers*, p. 302, and Dart's *Antiquities of Westm. Abbey*.

Matric. at Oxford (Queen's Coll.) 2 Aug. 1732. In 1734 he served under his mother's brother, the Duke of Berwick, in Germany, being his aide-de-camp, at Fort Kiel and Philippsburg. He *d.* at Rome, a minor and unm., of rapid consumption, 30 Oct. 1735, and was *bur.* 31 Jan. 1736, in Westm. Abbey, aged 19. Will dat. 14 Oct. 1734 to 29 Oct. 1735, pr. 6 Dec. 1735 by his mother, the sole legatee and devisee. At his death all his honours became *extinct.*^(a)

EARLDOM.

1. JOHN HOBART, s. and h. of Sir Henry HOBART, 4th Bart., of Blickling, Norfolk (*d.* 21 Aug. 1698), by Elizabeth (marr. lic. Fac. 17 June 1684), 1st da. and coh. of Joseph MAYNARD,^(b) of Clifton Reynes, Bucks, was *b.* about 1695; was ed. at Clare Hall, Cambridge. M.P. (Whig) for St. Ives 1715-27, for Norfolk 1727-28; Vice Admiral of Norfolk 1719 till his death; one of the Lords of Trade 1721-27; K.B. 27 May 1725; Treasurer of the Chamber 1727-44. On 28 May 1728 he was *cr.* BARON HOBART OF BLICKLING,^(c) Norfolk; Assay Master to the Duchy of Cornwall 1730-38; Lord Lieut. of Norfolk 1739 till his death; Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners 1744 till his death; P.C. 3 Jan. 1744/5. On 5 Sep. 1746 he was *cr.* EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.^(d) He *m.*, 1stly, 8 Nov. 1717, at Thorpe Market, Norfolk, Judith, da. and coh. of Robert BRITIFFE, of Baconsthorpe, Norfolk, Recorder of Norwich, by his 1st wife, Judith, da. of Henry EDGAR, of Eye, Suffolk. She *d.* 7 Feb. 1726/7, and was *bur.* at Blickling. He *m.*, 2ndly, 10 Feb. 1727/8, at St. Paul's, London, Elizabeth, da. of Robert BRISTOW, M.P., by Catharine, da. of Robert WOOLLEY, of London. He *d.* in St. James's Sq., Midx., 22 Sep. 1756, aged about 61. Will dat. 13 Feb. 1749 to 28 Dec. 1750, pr. 27 Sep. 1756. His widow *d.* 12, and was *bur.* 25 Sep. 1762, at Richmond, Surrey.

XV. 1756.

2. JOHN (HOBART), EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, *Esq.*, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 17 Aug. 1723, at Greenwich. Ed. at Westminster school, and at Christ's Coll. Cambridge. M.P. (Whig) for Norwich 1747-56;^(e) Comptroller of the Household

^(a) On his death, his bastard br., Charles Herbert (s. of his father, by Frances, "Mrs. Lambert") *suc.*, under his father's will, to a great part of the estates, including Normanby, co. Lincoln. He took the name of Sheffield, and was *cr.* a Baronet in 1755.

^(b) He was s. and h. of the well-known Sir John Maynard, who was first Commissioner of the Great Seal at the age of 87 in 1689/90.

^(c) He is supposed to have owed his peerage to the influence of his sister, Henrietta, "Mrs. Howard" (afterwards [1731] Countess of Suffolk), Mistress to George II, when Electoral Prince. This lady *d.* 26 July 1767, aged 86.

^(d) The patents at this period are in English, and the word "Buckinghamshire" is used instead of, (as formerly), "*comitatus de Buckingham.*"

^(e) He protested against the repeal of the Stamp Act, but supported the Coalition of 1783, and opposed Pitt's Regency Bill. V.G.

1755-56; P.C. 27 Jan. 1756; Lord of the Bedchamber to George II and III 1756-60, and 1760-67; Envoy to St. Petersburg 1762-65; LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND 1776 (sworn 25 Jan. 1777) to 1780; F.S.A. 1 Apr. 1784; F.R.S. 3 Feb. 1785. He *m.*, 1stly, 14 July 1761, at Lady Drury's house, St. Anne's, Soho, Mary Anne (a fortune of £50,000), da. and coh. of Lieut. Gen. Sir Thomas DRURY, Bart., of Overstone, Northants, by Martha, da. of Sir John TYRELL, Bart. She, who was *b.* 29 June 1740, *d. s.p.m.*, 30 Dec. 1769, and was *bur.* 6 Jan. 1770, at Blickling. He *m.*, 2ndly, 24 Sep. 1770, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Caroline,^(a) 3rd da. of the Rt. Hon. William CONOLLY, of Stretton Hall, co. Stafford, and of Ireland, by Ann, da. of Thomas (WENTWORTH), EARL OF STRAFFORD. He *d. s.p.m.s.*,^(b) 3 Sep. 1793, aged 70, at Blickling, and was *bur.* there under a mausoleum which he had built in the woods. Will pr. Oct. 1793.^(c) His widow *d.* 26 Jan. 1817, in Grosvenor Place, Midx., and was *bur.* at Blickling. Will pr. 1817.

[JOHN HOBART, styled LORD HOBART, s. and h. ap. by 2nd wife, *b.* 30 Aug., and *bap.* 20 Sep. 1773, at Stepney; *d.* an infant, and was *bur.* at Blickling 19 Dec. 1775.]

[HENRY PHILIP HOBART, styled LORD HOBART, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 11 Feb., and *bap.* 8 Mar. 1775; *d.* an infant, 15 Feb. 1776.]

[GEORGE HOBART, styled LORD HOBART, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 2 Apr. 1777; *d.* an infant, 30 Oct. 1778, at Dublin Castle.]

^(a) She is mentioned, a few months before her marriage, as "a young lady of blooming fifteen." V.G.

^(b) "An account is come of the sudden death of Lord Buckinghamshire: he had the gout in his foot, dipped it in cold water, and killed himself." (Horace Walpole to Lady Ossory, 6 Sep. 1793). Henrietta, his 1st da. and coh. (by his 1st wife), who *d.* 14 July 1805, *m.*, 2ndly, William Kerr, styled Earl of Ancram, afterwards (1815) 6th Marquess of Lothian [S.]. Caroline, the 2nd da., who *m.* the 2nd Baron Suffield, inherited Blickling Hall and the Norfolk estates (some 8,000 acres), which had long been owned by the Hobart family; at her death *s.p.*, in 1850, they appear to have passed to the grandson of her elder sister, Henrietta abovenamed, William, Marquess of Lothian, and are now (1912) the property of the present Marquess.

^(c) In the very difficult task of governing Ireland he bore himself creditably, though the strain was so great that he described himself as "a man whose mind has been lacerated with a variety of embarrassments for thirty weary months." To carry out the views of the home government he was compelled to resort to the most unblushing and wholesale bribery, and to a reckless creation of Irish peerages; as to which see vol. iii, Appendix H. As to his partiality to "an old coat," see vol. i, Appendix H. He was strikingly handsome, to which fact, as being likely to ingratiate him with the Empress Catherine, he in some measure owed his appointment to St. Petersburg. His rule in Ireland has been severely criticised, but, according to Grattan, "he excited in his favour, among the Irish people, a passion approaching to love." The *Royal Register* states that he refused a green ribbon (Thistle) because he thought the acceptance of a Scottish Order might create a suspicion that he was under the influence of Lord Bute. His portrait by Gainsborough was (1902) at Blickling. V.G.

XVI. 1793. 3. GEORGE (HOBART), EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, *Esq.*, br. (of the half blood) and h. male, being 4th s. of the 1st Earl, but 1st s. by his 2nd wife; *b.* in London 8 Sep., and *bap.* 10 Oct. 1731, at Blickling. Ed. at Westm. school; M.P. (Whig) for St. Ives, 1754-61, for Beeralston, 1761-80; Sec. to Embassy at St. Petersburg, 1762; Col. in the Army, during service, 1799. He *m.*, 16 May 1757, at Chislehurst, Kent, Albinia,^(a) 1st da. and coh. of Lord Vere BERTIE (s. of Robert, 1st DUKE OF ANCASTER), by Ann CASEY, illegit. da. of Sir Cecil WRAY, Bart. He *d.* 14 Nov. 1804, aged 73, at Nocton,^(b) co. Lincoln, and was *bur.* there. Will pr. 1804.^(c) His widow *d.* 11 Mar. 1816, in her 78th year, at Nocton. Will pr. July 1818.

XVII. 1804. 4. ROBERT (HOBART), EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, *Esq.*, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 6 May 1760; ed. at Westm. school; entered the army, 1776; Capt. 30th Foot, 1778; Major 18th Light Dragoons, 1783-84; M.P. [I.] for Portarlington, 1784-90,^(d) and for Armagh, 1790-97; M.P. [E.] (Tory) for Bramber, 1788-90;^(e) for Lincoln, 1790-96; Ch. Sec. to the Lord Lieut. [I.], 1789-93; P.C. [I.] 21 Apr. 1789; P.C. [E.] 1 May 1793; GOVERNOR OF MADRAS, 1793-98.^(f) Clerk of the Pleas of the Exchequer [I.] 1798 till his death. On 30 Nov. 1798 he was sum. to the House of Peers, *v.p.*, in his father's Barony, as LORD HOBART OF BLICKLING.^(g) Sec. of State for War and Colonies, Mar. 1801-04; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Jan. to July 1805, and

(a) "Mrs. H-b-t is now an assiduous votary at the shrine of Plutus. The title of B-k-h-s brought an accession of dignity without an accession of fortune, and to supply the deficiency of the latter she is liberal in prostituting the former. Twice a week a public faro bank is kept at her house; and the unfledged ensigns of the guards . . . with those unfortunate exiles from the rage of a democracy whose slender hoards are not totally exhausted are invited to contribute in a polite way to the establishment of this needy Countess." (*The Whig Club*, 1794, pp. 190-191). See also note *sub* MOUNT EDGCUMBE. V.G.

(b) He inherited the estate of Nocton from his distant cousin, Sir Richard Ellis, Bart., of Wyham.

(c) According to *Gent. Mag.*, he was, before his accession to the peerage, "a conductor of the opera entertainments." V.G.

(d) "Mr. Hobart's voice is naturally good, clear, full, well-toned, and with sufficient compass, but he much injures it by a species of affectation that reduces it nearly to a feminine lisp; adopted perhaps from his familiar intercourse with pretty ladies and pretty gentlemen." (*A Review of the Irish House of Commons*, 1789). V.G.

(e) He was an adherent of Addington, and with him, Fox and the Whigs, was a member of the "All the Talents" Ministry in 1806; he opposed Portland and Perceval, but joined Liverpool's Govt. in 1812. See also vol. i, p. 423, note "e." V.G.

(f) The Directors of the East India Co. voted him a pension of £1,500 *p.a.*, but this was not confirmed by the Court of Proprietors. V.G.

(g) For a list of such summonses see vol. i, Appendix G. V.G.

May to June, 1812. Joint Postmaster Gen. 1806-07; Pres. of the Board of Control 1812 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, 4 Jan. 1792, Margaretta, widow of Thomas ADDERLEY, of Innishannon, co. Cork (who *d.* about May 1791, being then M.P. for Cloghnikelty), da. and coh. of Edmund BOURKE, of Urrey. She *d.* at the Govt. Garden House, Madras, 7, and was *bur.* 8 Aug. 1796, at Fort St. George. He *m.*, 2ndly, 1 June 1799, at Lambeth Palace, Surrey, Eleanor Agnes, 1st da. of William (EDEN), 1st BARON AUCKLAND, by Eleanor, da. of Sir Gilbert ELLIOT, Bart., of Minto. He *d. s.p.m.*, 4 Feb. 1816, aged 55, in Hamilton Place, through a fall from his horse, and was *bur.* at Nocton afsd., M.I. Will pr. 1816. His widow, who was *b.* 9 July 1777, *a. s.p.*, 15 Oct. 1851, at Eastcombe. Will pr. Nov. 1851.^(a)

XVIII. 1816. 5. GEORGE ROBERT (HOBART, afterwards HAMPDEN), EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, *Esq.*, nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of the Hon. George Vere HOBART, sometime Lieut. Gov. of Grenada, by his 1st wife, Jane, da. of Horace CATANEO, of Leeds, co. York, which George was 2nd s. of the 3rd Earl. He was *b.* 1 May 1789, and ed. at Westm. school; M.P. (Tory) for St. Michael's, 1812-13.^(b) On 5 Oct. 1824, (having *suc.* to the estates of the Hampden family at Great Hampden, *Esq.*, Bucks,^(c) by the death of John (Trevor-Hampden), 3rd and last Viscount Hampden), he took by Royal lic. the name of *Hampden* only. He *m.*, 3 May 1819, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Ann GLOVER, of Keppel Str., Midx., Spinster, illegit. da. of Sir Arthur PIGGOTT, Attorney Gen. in the Ministry of "All the Talents." He *d. s.p.*, 1 Feb. 1849, aged 60. Will pr. June 1849. His widow *m.*, 14 Sep. 1854, David WILSON, of Welbeck Str., Marylebone, where she *d.* 23 May 1878.

XIX. 1849. 6. AUGUSTUS EDWARD (HOBART, afterwards HOBART-HAMPDEN), EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, *Esq.*, br. and h., *b.* 1 Nov. 1793, at Ripon; ed. at Westm. school; matric. at Oxford (Brase-

^(a) She appears to have been a beautiful and attractive woman; there was at one time a warm mutual attachment between her and William Pitt, but the statesman (who does not shine in the affair), whether on account of his broken health and finances, or for other reasons, finally informed her father that "the objections [to marriage] are decisive and insuperable." V.G.

^(b) As a peer he voted with the Whigs till after the Reform Bill, when he became a Conservative, but changed, with Peel, on the question of the Corn Laws. V.G.

^(c) This was under the will of John Hampden, of Great Hampden, Bucks, M.P. for Wendover, who *d.* unm. 4 Feb. 1754, aged 58, and who devised his estates to the Hon. Robert Trevor, afterwards 4th Baron Trevor and 1st Viscount Hampden, descended from Ruth, da. of his ancestor, John Hampden (called the "Patriot"), with rem., in default of her issue male, to the Hobart family, who descended from Mary, 6th da. of the said John Hampden. This Mary *m.*, about 1655, Sir John Hobart, Bart., and was mother of Sir Henry Hobart, Bart., the father of John, 1st Earl of Buckinghamshire.

nose Coll.) 13 May 1812; B.A. 1815; M.A. 1818; Rector of Bennington, co. Lincoln, 1817; Rector of Walton-on-the-Woulds, co. Leicester, 1820; Rector and Preb. of Wolverhampton to 1847. By Royal lic., 5 Aug. 1878, he took the name of *Hampden* for himself and issue, after that of *Hobart*. In politics he was a Conservative. He *m.*, 1stly, 12 Sep. 1816, Mary, sister of the Rt. Hon. Sir Edward Vaughan WILLIAMS, sometime a Judge of the Common Pleas, da. of John WILLIAMS, Serjt.-at-Law, afterwards a Judge of King's Bench. She *d.* 25 Jan. 1825. He *m.*, 2ndly, 15 Aug. 1826, his 1st cousin, Maria Isabella, da. of the Rev. Godfrey EGREMONT, by (—), da. of Horace CATANEO, abovenamed. She *d.* 20 Mar. 1873, in her 77th year, at Sidmouth, Devon. He *d.* 29 Oct. 1885, aged nearly 92, at Hampden House, Bucks, and was *bur.* at Sidmouth.^(a) Will pr. 24 Mar. 1886, at £32,747.

[VERE HENRY HOBART, *styled* LORD HOBART, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 8 Dec. 1818, at Welbourne, co. Lincoln. Matric. at Oxford (Trin. Coll.) 30 May 1836; B.A. and 2nd class (classics) 1840; a clerk in the Board of Trade, 1842; Priv. Sec. to Sir George Grey, at the Colonial Office, 1854, at the Home Office, 1855; GOVERNOR OF MADRAS, 1872-75. He *m.*, 4 Aug. 1853, at All Saints, Margaret Str., Marylebone, Mary Catherine, da. of Thomas CARR, D.D., Bishop of Bombay. He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, 27 Apr. 1875, at Government House, Madras, aged 56. Will pr. 25 June 1875, under £40,000. His widow, who is C.L., *m.*, 2 Sep. 1879, at Bath Abbey, Charles COATES, of Bath, Somerset, M.D., who *d.* 23 Mar. 1909. She was living 1912.]

[FREDERICK JOHN HOBART, *styled* LORD HOBART, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *b.* 6 Mar. 1821; sometime Assist. Sec. in the Indian department. He *m.*, 27 Mar. 1856, at Bath Abbey, Catherine Annesley (sister of his brother's wife abovenamed), yst. da. of Thomas CARR, D.D., Bishop of Bombay. He *d. v.p.*, 24 July 1875, at 15 Eccleston Sq., Pimlico, aged 54. Will pr. 25 Aug. 1875, under £1,500. His widow *d.* 2 Oct. 1886.]

XX. 1885. 7. SIDNEY CARR (HOBART-HAMPDEN-MERCER-HENDERSON), EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE [1746] and BARON HOBART OF BLICKLING [1728], also a Baronet [1611], grandson and h., being 2nd^(b) but 1st surv. s. of Frederick John HOBART, *styled* LORD HOBART, by Catherine Annesley his wife abovenamed. He was *b.* 14 Mar. 1860; ed. at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. A Lord in Waiting Jan. to July 1895.^(c) He assumed, by royal lic., 12 Jan. 1903, the surnames of *Mercer-Henderson* after those of Hobart-Hampden. He *m.*, 13 June 1888, at

(a) His 3rd son, Augustus Charles, the well-known "*Hobart Pasha*," Admiral of the Turkish Fleet, *b.* 1 Apr. 1822, *d. s.p.*, at Milan, 19 June 1886.

(b) His elder br., Henry Frederick Edward John Hobart-Hampden, *b.* 10 June 1857, *d. unm.* and *v.p.*, 25 Feb. 1871. V.G.

(c) This was his Liberal reward for "ratting" the year before from the Conservative party. V.G.

St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Georgiana Wilhelmina, only da. of the Hon. Hew Adam Dalrymple Hamilton HALDANE-DUNCAN-MERCER-HENDERSON, of Fordell, co. Fife (2nd s. of the EARL OF CAMPERDOWN), by Edith Isabella, yst. da. of Lieut. Gen. Mercer HENDERSON, C.B., of Fordell afsd. She was *b.* 15 Apr. 1867.

[JOHN HAMPDEN HOBART-HAMPDEN-MERCER-HENDERSON, 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 16 Apr. 1906.]

Family Estates.—The ancient property of the family in Norfolk devolved on the female issue of the 2nd Earl.^(a) The property consisted, in 1899, of the Hampden estates in Bucks and the Casey estates at Rathcannon, co. Limerick, the latter having been inherited (from his mother, Ann Casey) by Sir Cecil Wray, Bart., whose illegit. da. *m.* Lord Vere Bertie, the father-in-law of the 3rd Earl of Buckinghamshire. These, together, were, in 1883, 2,082 acres in co. Limerick, 3,113 in Bucks, and 8 (worth £181 a year) in Devon. Total 5,203 acres, worth £5,890 a year.

Principal Residences.—Hampden House, near Great Missenden, Bucks; Richmond Lodge, Sidmouth, Devon.

BUCKINGHAM (town of), and BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS

MARQUESSATE. I. GEORGE (GRENVILLE, afterwards NUGENT-TEMPLE-GRENVILLE), was *b.* 17 June 1753, in London, being 2nd, but 1st surv. s. of the Rt. Hon. George GRENVILLE, Chancellor of the Exchequer and Prime Minister (1763-65), by Elizabeth, sister of Charles, EARL OF EGREMONT, da. of Sir William WYNDHAM, Bart. When under 10 years old, 2 May 1763, he obtained^(b) the reversion of the lucrative post of Teller of the Exchequer, to which he *suc.* Mar. 1764, holding it till his death. He matric. at Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 20 Apr. 1770. He *suc.* his father 13 Nov. 1770; was M.P. (Whig) for Bucks 1774-79;^(c) *suc.* his uncle 11 Sep.

^(a) See *ante*, p. 402, note "b."

^(b) This was owing to the prompt and urgent insistence of his father with the King. Cobbett calculated, from returns to the H. of Commons, that he and his brothers, Thomas and William, had in half a century drawn about £900,000 of public money. "Never indeed was family so well provided for during an entire century as the Temple-Grenvilles." (Lord Rosebery, *Early Life of Chatham*, pp. 133-4). V.G.

^(c) He was leader of the "Grenville" section of the party, was a strong opponent of Fox's India Bill, and a supporter of Pitt till 1801, after which date he was in alliance with the Whig opposition. It was he who got from George III written

1779, as EARL TEMPLE, VISCOUNT COBHAM and BARON COBHAM: took the names of *Nugent-Temple*, before that of his patronymic *Grenville*, by Royal lic. 2 Dec. 1779; Lord Lieut. of Bucks, 1782 till his death; LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND (1st time) July 1782 to June 1783,^(a) and, as such, was the first who was *Grand Master of the order of St. Patrick*, founded 5 Feb. 1783, which is said to have owed its origin to his suggestion; P.C. 31 July 1782; Sec. of State Dec. 1783, for 4 days (on the formation of Pitt's ministry). On 4 Dec. 1784 he was *cr.* MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM, co. Buckingham. He was nom. K.G. 2 June 1786; inst. 29 May 1801. On 13 Oct. 1788, he *suc.* his wife's father as EARL NUGENT [I.] under the spec. lim. of that creation, 21 July 1776. He was LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND (for the 2nd time) Nov. 1787 to Oct. 1789. High Steward of Westm. 1794 till his death. Col. in the Army (during service) 1794. D.C.L. Oxford (together with his 1st son) 3 July 1810. He *m.*, 16 Apr. 1775, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Mary Elizabeth, 1st da. and coh. of Robert (NUGENT), EARL NUGENT [I.], by his 3rd wife, Elizabeth, Dowager COUNTESS OF BERKELEY, da. of Henry DRAX, of Ellerton Abbey, co. York. On 26 Dec.

authority to state that the King regarded the supporters of the India Bill as his enemies; hence the lines in the *Rolliad* (part ii, no. 2),

On the great day when Buckingham by pairs
Ascended, Heav'n impelled, the K—'s backstairs,
And panting, breathless, strained his lungs to show
From Fox's bill what mighty ills would flow.

Still, as with stammering tongue he told his tale
Unusual terrors Brunswick's heart assail;
Wide starts his white wig from his royal ear,
And each particular hair stands stiff with fear.

(*ex inform.* the Rev. A. B. Beaven). V.G.

(^a) Horace Walpole says that this position, for which he was most unfit, was obtained by the influence of the Earl of Suffolk. He writes: "He was weak, proud, avaricious, peevish, fretful, and femininely observant of the punctilio of visits, and he had every one of those defects in the extreme with their natural concomitant, obstinacy. His wife had more sense with as much pride."

Of his Irish administration Lord Charlemont writes in his memoirs: "Endowed by nature with excellent abilities, he rendered their effect tenfold by diligence. . . . His love of business was such that he seemed to have no other passion. He did everything himself, and consequently everything was well done." In another place he remarks: "His manners are by no means formed to please, and his address and first appearance is rather unfavourable. He knows a great deal, but is too fond of communicating that knowledge, and too verbose and minute. . . . He is proud and too apt to undervalue his equals; passionate and in his heat sometimes imprudent." As to his 2nd period of office, the same critic writes, 4 Jan. 1788, "If he comes over unincumbered by any damnable project, he will make an excellent Lieutenant: but if he has anything bad to push forward, no man can be more dangerous, since he will be skilful, violent, and obstinate, 'quicquid vult valde vult.'" V.G.

1800 she was *cr.* BARONESS NUGENT OF CARLANSTOWN, co. Westmeath [I.], with a *spec. rem.* to Lord George Nugent-Grenville, her 2nd s.^(a) She *d.* 16 Mar. 1812, at Buckingham House, Pall Mall, Westm., and was *bur.* at Wotton Underwood, Bucks. He *d.* 11 Feb. 1813, and was *bur.* at Wotton afsd., aged 59.^(b) Will pr. 1813.

- II. 1813. 2 and 1. RICHARD (TEMPLE-NUGENT-BRYDGES-CHANDOS-GRENVILLE), MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM, &c.,
 DUKEDOM. also EARL NUGENT [I.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 20 Mar. 1776, in
 London; matric. at Oxford (Brasenose Coll.) 7 Dec. 1791
 I. 1822. (then *styled* Earl Temple), and afterwards at Cambridge
 (Magd. Coll.); M.P.^(c) for Bucks 1797-1813; took by
 royal lic., 15 Nov. 1799, the additional surnames of *Brydges-Chandos*, having
m. the heiress of those families; was a Commissioner of the India Board,
 1800-01; P.C. 5 Feb. 1806; Vice-President of the Board of Trade and
 Joint Paymaster-Gen., 1806-07; D.C.L. Oxford (together with his
 father) 3 July 1810; Lord Lieut. of Bucks, 1813 till his death; LL.D.
 Cambridge 5 July 1819; nom. K.G. 7, and inst. 12 June 1820; F.S.A.
 20 Dec. 1821. On 4 Feb. 1822 he was *cr.* EARL TEMPLE OF
 STOWE, co. Buckingham (with a *spec. rem.* thereof failing heirs male of
 his body), MARQUESS OF CHANDOS and DUKE OF BUCKING-
 HAM AND CHANDOS.^(d) From July to Nov. 1830, he was Lord

^(a) This latter dignity became *extinct* on his death, *s.p.*, 27 Nov. 1850.

^(b) Robert Hobart writes of him to the Duke of Rutland, 28 Dec. 1785, "If pride, arrogance, and self sufficiency be qualities for a Popish minister, the noble Marquis himself, by embracing that religion which he appeared to encourage in his wife, may be at the head of the Papistical Court."

"An undoubtedly able man, but only as possessing very ordinary qualities to an extraordinary degree . . . he brought to the Government an untiring industry, a rare business faculty, a courage that flinched from no opponent, and an obstinacy that was only strengthened by disaster. . . . He was free from all suspicion of personal corruption. . . . He was hard, narrow, formal, and self sufficient without extended views or generous sympathies, and signally destitute of the tact of statesmanship. . . . Minute, accurate, methodical, parsimonious, and pacific . . . desponding to a fault in his judgment of events, clear and powerful indeed, but very tedious in debate." (Lecky). See *sub* GRENVILLE for a tabular pedigree showing the various peerages conferred on the Grenvilles, and their devolution. V.G.

^(c) He entered Parl. as a supporter of Pitt and the Tories, but acted with the Whigs from 1802, and in 1805 was one of the 24 Managers of the impeachment of Lord Melville. In 1822 he was bought off; see note next below. V.G.

^(d) He was the only Duke created by George IV, who is said to have conferred that dignity on him as a mark of his personal friendship. As a matter of fact it was part of a bargain by which Lord Liverpool secured the support of the Grenville band for the Tory party, on which occasion Lord Holland remarked that "all articles were now to be had at low prices except Grenvilles." The Duke was a greedy politician, "never satisfied but always asking for more." Sir Charles Bagot writes at this time: "I am glad that the Grenvilles are taken into the Government; and (for Grenvilles) they come

Steward of the Household. He *m.*, 16 Apr. 1796, at Westmorland Chapel, Marylebone, Anna Elizabeth, *de jure*^(a) BARONESS KINLOSS [S.], 2nd but only surv. da. and h. of James (BRYDGES), DUKE OF CHANDOS, by his 2nd wife, Anne Eliza, da. of Richard GAMON.^(b) She *d.* at Stowe, 15, and was *bur.* 24 May 1836, at Avington, Hants, aged 56. Will pr. Nov. 1836. He *d.* also at Stowe, 17, and was *bur.* 25 Jan. 1839, at Wotton Underwood afsd., in his 63rd year.^(c) Will pr. May 1839.

DUKEDOM.

II.

MARQUESSATE.

III.

2 and 3. RICHARD PLANTAGENET (TEMPLE-NUGENT-BRYDGES-CHANDOS-GRENVILLE), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS, MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM, &c., also EARL NUGENT [I.], and also, *de jure*,^(a) (since his mother's death in 1836), LORD KINLOSS [S.], only s. and h., *b.* and *bap.* 11 Feb. 1797, at

Stowe. Ed. at Eton; matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.) 25 Nov. 1815; M.P. (Tory) for Bucks (under the *style* of Earl Temple, and, from Feb. 1822, of Marquess of Chandos) 1818-39, being considered the leader of the landed interest in the House of Commons.^(d) High Steward of Winchester; G.C.H. (Civil) 1835; F.S.A. 30 Apr. 1840; LORD PRIVY SEAL, Sep. 1841 to Feb. 1842;^(e) P.C. 3 Sep. 1841; K.G. 11 Apr. 1842. By a system of accumulating estates purchased with borrowed money, and by excessive expenditure, he, within 8 years of his succession, became a ruined man.^(f) He *m.*, 13 May 1819, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Mary, 2nd and yst. da. of (whose issue became coh. to) John (CAMPBELL), 1st MARQUESS OF BREADALBANE, by Mary Turner, da. and coh. of David GAVIN, of Langton. He *d.* 29 July 1861, at the Great Western Hotel, Paddington, Midx, aged 64.

tolerably cheap. I see no objection to a Dukedom in the head of the Grenville family, but I see many to giving it to the actual blubber head who now reigns over them." He had a ludicrously exaggerated notion of his own capacity and consequence. V.G.

^(a) According to the decision of the House of Lords, 21 July 1868.

^(b) This match was proposed by the Duchess to the Marquess of Buckingham in Apr. 1786, when the young couple were aged, he 10 and she 6. V.G.

^(c) He was a great collector of rare engravings, some of which were sold by auction a few years before his death, the sale lasting 30 days and consisting of no less than 4,058 lots, but a magnificent collection remained unsold.

^(d) He was the proposer of the Chandos Clause in the Reform Bill of 1832, conferring the franchise in counties on £50 tenants at will. V.G.

^(e) He resigned on Peel introducing his scheme for a sliding scale of duties on corn, which he recognised as the beginning of the end of the Corn Laws. For the great offices of State see Appendix D to this volume. V.G.

^(f) Beside the vast amount of landed property sold by his creditors, the whole of the contents (pictures, heirlooms, &c.) of the mansion at Stowe, were disposed of in 40 days' sale, Aug. to Oct. 1848, realising but £75,562. The lock of hair of Mary (Tudor), Queen of France and Duchess of Suffolk, fetched only £7 10s.

Will pr. 13 Aug. 1861, under £200.^(a) His widow, who was *b.* 10 July 1795, and who in 1850 had obtained a separation from her husband, *d.* 28 June 1862, at Stowe. Will pr. 22 Sep. 1862, under £7,000, but resworn as under £10,000.

DUKEDOM.

III.

MARQUESSATE.

IV.

3 and 4. RICHARD PLANTAGENET CAMPBELL (TEMPLE-NUGENT-BRYDGES-CHANDOS-GRENVILLE), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS [1822], MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM [1784], MARQUESS OF CHANDOS [1822], EARL TEMPLE [1749], EARL TEMPLE OF STOWE [1822], VISCOUNT COBHAM and BARON

COBHAM [1718]; also EARL NUGENT^(b) [I. 1776]; also^(c) LORD KINLOSS [S. 1602], only s. and h.^(d) He was *b.* 10 Sep. 1823, and *bap.* 15 June 1824, at Stowe. Ed. at Eton, and at Ch. Ch., Oxford; M.P. (Conservative) for Buckingham, 1846-57; one of the Lords of the Treasury, Feb. to Dec. 1852; Privy Seal to the Prince of Wales, 1852-53; Chairman of the L. and N.W. Railway, 1852-61; D.C.L. Oxford, 7 June 1853; P.C. 6 July 1866; PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, July 1866 to Feb. 1867;^(e) Sec. of State for the Colonies, Mar. 1867-68; Lord Lieut. of Bucks, 1868 till his death. On 21 July 1868 he established his right to the BARONY OF KINLOSS [S.], *cr.* 2 Feb. 1601/2. Gov. of Madras, 1875-80; G.C.S.I., 28 June 1876. Chairman of Committees in the House of Lords, 1886 till his death. He *m.*, 1stly, 2 Oct. 1851, at Langley, Bucks, Caroline, sister of Sir Robert Bateson HARVEY, Bart., da. of Robert HARVEY, of Langley afsd., by Jane Jemima, da. of John Raw COLLINS, of Hatch Court, Somerset. She *d.* 28 Feb. 1874. He *m.*, 2ndly, 17 Feb. 1885, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Midx., Alice Anne, 1st da. of Sir Graham GRAHAM-MONTGOMERY, Bart., by Alice, da. of John James HOPE-JOHNSTONE, of Annandale. He *d. s.p.m.*, 26 Mar. 1889, aged 65, at Chandos House, Marylebone, and was *bur.* at Wotton. Will pr. at £79,942. At his death the Earldom of Temple of Stowe devolved on his nephew by the sister; the Viscountcy and Barony of Cobham on his cousin, Baron Lyttelton of Frankley; and the Barony of Kinloss on his 1st da. and h. of line. His other honours became *extinct*. His widow *m.*, 8 Aug. 1894, at the chapel in Lambeth Palace, as his 2nd

^(a) He was the author of the *Courts and Cabinets of George III*, as also of *Memoirs of the reigns of George IV, William IV, and Queen Victoria*. He is the "Duke of Agincourt" and his wife "the Duchess," in Disraeli's *Coningsby*. G.E.C. "Few men will have passed away less honoured in their life or regretted in their death." (Greville's *Diary*, 4 Aug. 1861). V.G.

^(b) His claim as such was allowed in 1864.

^(c) See note "a" on previous page.

^(d) For a list of Peers who, besides their Peerage of Parl., have possessed Peerages both in Scotland and Ireland, see *ante*, under "ABERCORN," vol. i, p. 10, note "b."

^(e) For the great offices of State see Appendix D to this volume.

wife, Wilbraham, 1st EARL EGERTON OF TATTON, who *d.* 16 Mar. 1909. She was living 1912.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 9,511 acres in Bucks, and 236 in Oxon (worth together £16,140 a year), 498 acres in Cornwall (worth £1,298 a year), 232 acres in Midx., and 5 in Somerset. *Total*, 10,482 acres, worth £18,080 a year. *Chief Residences.*—Stowe Park, Bucks, and Wotton House, near Aylesbury, Bucks.

BULCOT LODGE

See "CARRINGTON OF BULCOT LODGE," Barony [I.] (*Smith*), *cr.* 1796.

BULKELEY OF CASHEL, and BULKELEY OF BEAUMARIS

VISCOUNTCY [I.] I. THOMAS BULKELEY, 2nd s. of Sir Richard B., of Baron Hill, in Beaumaris, co. Anglesey (*d.* 28 June 1621), by his 1st wife, Mary, da. of William (BURGH), LORD BURGH (of Gainsborough), Sheriff of co. Anglesey 1641-42, was, for his loyalty to Charles I, *cr.* by that King, at Oxford, 6 Jan. 1643/4 (19 Car. I), VISCOUNT BULKELEY OF CASHEL,^(a) co. Tipperary. He *m.* Blanche, da. of Robert COYTMORE, of Coytmore, co. Carnarvon, by Lumley, da. of Humphrey LLOYD, the well-known antiquary.^(b) He *d.* in or shortly before 1659.^(c) Admon. 23 June 1659; his 6 children and widow ("Dame Blanche Bulkeley") renouncing.

II. 1659? 2. ROBERT (BULKELEY), VISCOUNT BULKELEY OF CASHEL [I.], 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., High Sheriff for co. Anglesey, 1658; M.P. for that co. 1660, and 1685-87, and for co. Carnarvon 1675-79. Vice Admiral of North Wales 1679 till his death. A Tory

^(a) The preamble of this patent is in *Lodge*, vol. v, p. 25. For the only record of this creation, see note *sub* BYRON.

^(b) According to *Lodge* he *m.*, 2ndly, the da. of Mr. Cheadle, sometime his Steward, "but by her had no issue and gave way to fate by poison." But there is evidently some confusion here, and it would appear that his mother and one Thomas Cheadle were charged with poisoning his father, and were twice tried, and acquitted on each occasion.

^(c) Col. Richard Bulkeley, his 1st son, held Beaumaris Castle for the King until 1646. He *d. s.p.* and *v.p.*, 19 Feb. 1649/50, being treacherously murdered by Richard (or Thomas?) Cheadle, for which crime that person (who had been Deputy Constable of Beaumaris Castle) was hung at Conway. G.E.C. On 28 June 1641, Robert Bulkeley, Esq., petitions the peers, complaining of the hardships he has suffered at the hands of his mother, Lady Anne Bulkley, his father-in-law Thomas Chedle, and his uncle Thomas Bulkley. V.G.

in politics. He *m.*, before 1655, Sarah, da. of Daniel HARVEY, of Coombe in Croydon, Surrey, Turkey merchant, of London, by Elizabeth, da. of Henry KINNERSLEY, merchant, of London. He *d.* 18, and was *bur.* 22 Oct. 1688, at Beaumaris. Will dat. 14 Sep. 1688, pr. 20 Nov. 1689. His widow, who was *bap.* 8 Sep. 1636, at Croydon, *d.* at Rhiwlas in Llanfor, co. Merioneth, and was *bur.* in Llanfor church, 18 June 1715. Will dat. 3 Aug. 1704 to 27 May 1711, pr. 9 Mar. 1715/6.

III. 1688. 3. RICHARD (BULKELEY), VISCOUNT BULKELEY OF CASHEL [I.], s. and h., *b.* 1658. M.P. (Tory) for Beaumaris 1679, and for co. Anglesey 1679-81, and 1690 till his death. He was not present in the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May 1689.^(a) Vice-Adm. of North Wales, 1701. He *m.*, 1stly, before 1682, Mary, da. of Sir Philip EGERTON, of Oulton, co. Chester, by Catharine, da. and h. of Pierce CONWAY, of Hendre, co. Flint. He *m.*, 2ndly, 1 Mar. 1687/8, at St. Giles's-in-the-Fields, Elizabeth LORT, of Fleet Str., London, widow, da. of Henry WHITE, of Henllan, co. Pembroke. He *d.* [19?], and was *bur.* 21 Aug. 1704, at Beaumaris, aged 46. Will dat. 18 Aug. 1704, pr. 23 July 1705. His widow *m.*, 3rdly, Thomas FERRERS, of Bangeston, co. Pembroke, M.P. for Pembroke, and Brig. Gen., who *d.* Oct. 1722. She *m.*, 4thly, as his 2nd wife, John HOOKE, of Bangeston, who *d.* July 1757, aged 58. She *a.* 13 June 1752.

IV. 1704. 4. RICHARD (BULKELEY), VISCOUNT BULKELEY OF CASHEL [I.], only s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 19 Sep. and *bap.* 7 Oct. 1682, at Beaumaris. M.P. (Tory) for co. Anglesey, 1704-15, and 1722 till his death. Constable of Beaumaris Castle and Chamberlain of North Wales; Vice Admiral of North Wales 1708-10 and 1711-15. Constable of Carnarvon Castle, Sep. 1713 to Nov. 1714. He *m.* (lic. Fac. Off. 12 Feb. 1702/3) Bridget, then above 20, da. of James (BERTIE), 1st EARL OF ABINGDON, by his 1st wife, Eleanora, da. and coh. of Sir Henry LEE, Bart. He *d.* at Bath, Somerset, 4, and was *bur.* 13 June 1724, in the Abbey there, aged 41. Will pr. July 1724. His widow *d.* 13 June 1753, at Thame, Oxon. Will dat. 24 Jan. 1752, pr. 20 Feb. 1754.

V. 1724. 5. RICHARD (BULKELEY), VISCOUNT BULKELEY OF CASHEL [I.], s. and h., *b.* 8, and *bap.* 18 Apr. 1707, at Beaumaris; M.P. (Tory) for Beaumaris, 1730 till his death; Constable of Beaumaris Castle and Chamberlain of North Wales. He *m.*, 8 Jan. 1731/2, at Oswestry, Jane ("a fortune of £60,000"), da. and h. of Lewis OWEN, of Peniarth, co. Merioneth, by Margaret, da. of Sir William WILLIAMS, Bart., of Llanvorda. He *d. s.p.*, 15 Mar. 1738/9, aged 31. Will pr. 1739. His widow *m.*, 2 June 1739, Edward WILLIAMS, of Chester, 3rd s. of John Williams, a landwaiter in the Customs.

^(a) For a list of peers present in, and absent from, this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D.

VI. 1739. 6. JAMES (BULKELEY), VISCOUNT BULKELEY OF CASHEL [I.], br. and h., *b.* 17 Feb., and *bap.* 2 Mar. 1716/7, at Beaumaris; M.P. (Tory) for Beaumaris, 1739-52; Constable of Beaumaris Castle and Chamberlain of North Wales. He *m.*, 5 Aug. 1749, Emma, da. and h. of Thomas ROWLANDS, of Nant, co. Carnarvon, and of Caerau, co. Anglesey, by Ellin, da. and h. of William ROBERTS, of Castellor. He *d.* 23 Apr. 1752, in his 35th year, at his seat, Baronhill, co. Anglesey, and was *bur.* at Beaumaris. Admon. 8 Apr. 1754. His widow *m.*, 28 June 1760, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Sir Hugh WILLIAMS, 8th Bart. (of Penrhyn), who *d.* 19 Aug. 1796.^(a) She *d.* 18 Aug. 1770, at Baronhill afsd., and was *bur.* at Llanfair-Ynghorwy.

VII. 1752. 7. THOMAS JAMES (BULKELEY, afterwards WARREN-BULKELEY), VISCOUNT BULKELEY OF CASHEL [I.], posthumous s. and h., *b.* 12 Dec. 1752. M.P.^(b) for Anglesey 1774-84. Lord Lieut. of co. Carnarvon 1781 till his death. On 14 May 1784 he was *cr.* LORD BULKELEY, BARON OF BEAUMARIS, co. Anglesey [G.B.]. He *m.*, 26 Apr. 1777, at her father's house, Grafton Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., Elizabeth Harriet, da. and h. of Sir George WARREN, of Poynton, co. Chester, K.B., by his 1st wife, Jane, da. and h. of Thomas REVEL, of Fetcham, Surrey. In consequence of this alliance, by Royal lic., 20 Sep. 1802, he took the name of *Warren* before that of *Bulkeley*. He *d.* suddenly, *s.p.*, at Englefield Green, Berks, 3 June 1822, and was *bur.* at Baronhill afsd., when all his Peerage honours became *extinct*.^(c) Will dat. 21 July 1813 to 21 June 1816, pr. 1822. His widow *d.* 23 Feb. 1826, at Englefield Green afsd., aged 66. Will^(d) pr. Mar. 1826 and Apr. 1838.

^(a) Their s. and h., Sir Robert Williams, 9th Bart., *d.* 1 Dec. 1830, and was *suc.* by his s. and h. (*b.* 23 Sep. 1801) Sir Richard Bulkeley Williams, who, being thus s. of the uterine br. of the last Viscount Bulkeley, *suc.*, under the latter's will, to the Bulkeley estates in North Wales, though in no way descended from that family. By Royal lic. 26 June 1827, he took the name *Bulkeley* after that of *Williams*.

^(b) He was a Whig till the Coalition of 1783, after which he supported Pitt, and so got his British peerage from him. After Pitt's first administration he again reverted to the Whigs. V.G.

^(c) It was one of the three extinctions used according to the act of Union [I.], in the creation of the Barony of Bloomfield [I.] in 1825.

^(d) She devised the estates of the Warren family at Poynton and elsewhere, co. Chester (above 2,500 acres, worth, in 1883, nearly £11,000 a year), to Frances Maria, only da. and h. of Adm. the Rt. Hon. Sir John Borlase Warren, Bart., G.C.B., in the (apparently erroneous) belief of her being a descendant of the old family of Warren of Poynton, though (even allowing the truth of the apocryphal pedigree of the family of Warren, formerly Waring, of Stapleford, Notts, as given in Watson's *House of Warren*), she was no nearer than *ninth cousin twice removed*, while many *undoubted* descendants of that family of *much* closer relationship to the testatrix were existing. This fortunate lady was then wife of George Charles Sedley, afterwards

See "BRASSEY OF BULKELEY, co. Chester," Barony (*Brassey*), *cr.* 1886.

BULLINGHEL

BULLINGHEL, Barony, see GORING, Viscountcy, *cr.* 2 Jan. 1721/2, by the *titular* James III; and vol. i, Appendix F.

BULMER ^(a)

BARONY
BY WRIT.

I. SIR RALPH DE BULMER,^(b) s. and h. of John DE BULMER, of Wilton in Cleveland and Bulmer, co. York, by Tiphaine,^(c) 2nd da. and coh. of Hugh DE MORWICK, of Morwick, Northumberland. He suc. his father 17 Feb. 1344.^(d) 1298/9,^(d) and his mother shortly before 28 Aug. 1315,^(e) when he was aged 30.^(f) Having done homage, he had livery of his inheritance, 10 Dec. 1315.^(e) He was sum. *cum equis et armis* from 14 Jan. (1299/1300) 28 Edw. I to 27 Mar. (1335) 9 Edw. III, to two Councils 15 Feb. (1311/2) 5 Edw. II and 25 Feb. (1341/2) 16 Edw. III, and to Parl. from 20 Apr. (1344) 18 Edw. III to 20 Nov. (1348) 22 Edw. III, by writs directed *Radulfo de Bulmer* or *Bulmere*, whereby he is held to have become LORD BULMER, but none of his descendants were ever sum. to Parl. in respect of this Barony.^(g) Sheriff of co. York 1330-32. He *m.*,

(1829) Venables-Vernon, 4th Lord Vernon. She accordingly took the name of *Warner* only, and on her death (17 Sep. 1837) her son, the 5th Lord Vernon, did the same.

^(a) This article has been kindly contributed by G. W. Watson. V.G.

^(b) His arms were, Gules, billetty, a lion rampant Or.

^(c) It would seem unlikely that this Tiphaine, who was aged 15 at the feast of St. Hilary (probably *b.* at *Theophania* or *Tiphaine*, i.e., Epiphany), 1268/9, and *m.* before 26 Apr. 1269 (Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Hen. III, file 37, no. 13), would have had a grandson and h., *b.* as late as 1340. It is however stated positively in the *Inq. p. m.* on Ralph de Bulmer and on his wife in 1357, that the husband was s. and h. of John de Bulmer, who must have been the John who *m.* Tiphaine. For some discussion on mediæval English names see vol. iii, Appendix C.

^(d) John de Bulmer *d.* "xiii kal. Marcii" 1298/9, and was *bur.* in Guisborough Priory, according to W. de Hemingburgh (*Chron.*, vol. ii, p. 184). The writ of *diem cl. ext.* was dated 4 Dec. 28 Edw. I (*Fine Roll*, *m.* 17: Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. I, file 93, no. 15).

^(e) *Fine Roll*, 9 Edw. II, *mm.* 20, 12.

^(f) Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, Edw. II, file 46, no. 7.

^(g) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any Peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

without licence, before 11 Feb. 1318/9,^(a) Alice, widow of Walter DE FAUCONBERGE, of Skelton in Cleveland [LORD FAUCONBERGE] (who *d.* shortly before 2 Jan. 1318/9), da. of John DE KILLINGHOLM, of Boythorpe, co. York.^(b) He^(c) *d.* before her.^(d) She *d.* 22 June 1356.^(d)

2. RALPH DE BULMER, of Wilton, Ec., s. and h., *b.* 4 Apr. 1340, at Castlethorpe, and *bap.* at Broughton, co. Lincoln, the same day. Having proved his age,^(e) and done homage, he had livery of his inheritance, 20 Oct. 1362.^(f) He *m.* Margaret. He *d.* 21, 22, or 24 Dec. 1366,^(g)

(^a) *Fine Roll*, 12 Edw. II, *m.* 6.

(^b) According to Plantagenet-Harrison (*Hist. of Yorkshire*, p. 222), John, s. of John de Killingholm, by deed dated Sunday after the Purification 13 Edw. II, gave to Ralph de Bulmer and Alice his wife the grantor's sister the manor of Boythorpe in fee tail. But, four months before this date, in the octaves of St. Michael 13 Edw. II, Ralph and Alice entailed a messuage, a mill, 13 tofts, 24 bovates of land, and 10s. 6d. rent, in Boythorpe, "eisdem Radulfo et Alicie et heredibus ipsius Alicie": John de Killyngholm of Boythorpe and Ralph his br. put in their claim (*Feet of Fines*, case 271, file 93, no. 37). A John de Killingholm held 4 carucates of land in Boythorpe of Walter de Fauconberge at Kirkby's Inquest, and the later Bulmers held the manor of Boythorpe of the Fauconberges for some generations.

(^c) "Radulfus de Bulmer defunctus." Writ of *melius sciri* 16 Feb. 31 Edw. in England and 18 in France. Inq., Northants, 1 May 1357. "Item dicunt quod idem Radulfus mortuus est quo die obiit predicti juratores ignorant set dicunt quod Radulfus de Bulmer filius ejusdem Radulfi de Bulmer est filius et heres ejusdem Radulfi propinquior et fuit etatis xvj annorum ad festum Omnium Sanctorum ultimum preteritum." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. III, file 136, no. 19).

(^d) "Alicia que fuit uxor Radulfi de Bulmer defuncti." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 12 May 31 Edw. in England and 18 in France. Inq., Northants, 16 May 1357. "Item dicunt quod predicta Alicia obiit die mercurii proximo post festum sancte Trinitatis anno etc. xxx^o et quod Radulfus filius predictorum Radulfi et Alicie est exitus et heres predictorum Radulfi et Alicie propinquior . . . Et fuit etatis tempore quo predicta Alicia obiit xv annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. III, file 136, no. 23).

(^e) "Radulfus filius et heres Radulfi de Bulmer militis defuncti." Writ of *etate probanda* 1 Oct. 36 Edw. III. Inq., Spital in the Street, 7 Oct. 1362. "Radulfus filius Radulfi fuit etatis viginti et duorum annorum in festo sancti Ambrosii ultimo preterito eo quod natus fuit apud Caysthorp' in parochia de Berghthon et in ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum de Berghthon baptizatus in festo sancti Ambrosii anno regni regis Edwardi nunc xiiij^o." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. III, file 172, no. 133). At the date of birth, one of the jurors "fuit in custodia Radulfi de Bulmer patris predicti heredis et morabatur apud Caysthorp'," which appears to be the foundation of the statement by P.-Harrison, *ut supra*, that the elder Ralph "ob. at Gaythorpe [*sic*]."

(^f) *Close Roll*, 36 Edw. III, *m.* 12.

(^g) "Radulfus Bulmer." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 8 Apr. 41 Edw. III. Inq., Holderness, Thursday before SS. Philip and James [29 Apr.] 1367. ". . . idem Radulfus obiit die lune in festo sancti Thome Apostoli [21 Dec.] anno etc. quadragesimo." Inq., co. York, Saturday after the Ascension [29 May] 1367. ". . . predictus Radulfus Bulmer obiit vicesimo secundo die mensis Decembris anno

aged 26. His widow, who had livery of her dower 30 June 1367,^(a) *m.*, before 16 May 1370,^(a) Sir Edmund DE FRETHEY, of Firby, co. York,^(b) Hoby, co. Leicester, *Esc.*, who *d.* 7 May 1375.^(c) She *d.* 5 Sep. 1379.^(d)

3. SIR RALPH BULMER, of Wilton, *Esc.*, s. and h., *b.* about 18 Apr. 1366. He *m.* Agnes, 3rd da. and coh. of Sir Thomas DE SUTTON,^(e) of Branceholme Castle and Sutton in Holderness, by Agnes,^(e) da. of Sir John DE HOTHOM, of Scorbrough, co. York. He *d.* 24 Apr. 1406,^(f) aged 40. Will dat. 23 Apr. 1406, pr. 10 May 1406, directing his burial to be at Bulmer.^(g) His widow *m.*, before 29 Oct. 1415,^(h) as 2nd wife,

etc. quadragesimo." Inq., Northants, Tuesday after St. George [27 Apr.] 1367. ". . . idem Radulfus obiit die jovis in vigilia Natalis domini [24 Dec.] a^o xl^o *etc.*" Heir: Ralph Bulmer his s., described as aged 1 year and 3 weeks, 1 year and 6 weeks, and 1 year at Easter last, respectively. Similar writ, 10 July 41 Edw. III. Inq., Durham, Monday after the Nativity of the Virgin [13 Sep.] 1367. Heir as next above. (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. III, file 192, no. 11).

(^a) *Close Rolls*, 41 Edw. III, *m.* 11; 44 Edw. III, *m.* 15.

(^b) Firby, formerly Frytheby or Fretheby, wapentake of Buckrose.

(^c) "Edmundus de Fretheby chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 12 May 49 Edw. in England and 36 in France. Inq., cos. Leicester, York, Northants, 2, 22 June, and Monday before the Translation of St. Thomas the Martyr [2 July], 1375. He held lands cos. York and Northants "de dote Margarete uxoris sue ad huc superstitis videlicet post mortem Radulfi de Bulmer primi viri sui . . . Et dicunt quod idem Edmundus obiit die lune proximo post festum Apostolorum Philippi et Jacobi ultimo preterito." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Edw. III, file 244, no. 53: Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 39, no. 4).

(^d) "Margareta que fuit uxor Radulfi de Bulmer." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 24 Sep., 12 Nov. 3 Ric. II. Inq., Northants, Saturday after St. Michael [1 Oct.] 1379. "Et dicunt quod dicta Margareta obiit die lune proximo post festum Decollacionis sancti Johannis Baptiste ultimum preteritum Et dicunt quod Radulfus filius et heres dictorum Radulfi Bolimer et Margarete est heres ejusdem Margarete propinquior et est etatis tresdecim annorum et amplius." Inq., co. York. Half gone. (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Ric. II, file 8, nos. 7, 11: Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 44, no. 5).

(^e) *Patent Roll*, 19 Ric. II, *pars* 1, *m.* 1d.

(^f) "Radulfus Bulmer chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 18 May 7 Hen. IV. Inq., cos. York, Northants, 2 Aug. and Monday after St. Michael [4 Oct.] 1406. "Et dicunt quod predictus Radulfus Bulmere obiit die sabbati proximo ante festum Apostolorum Philippi et Jacobi anno supradicto Et quod Radulfus filius ejusdem Radulfi Bulmere chivaler est heres ejus propinquior et etatis viginti et trium annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 55, no. 43: Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 89, no. 11, and *Enrolments*, no. 416).

(^g) He and his wife had been jointly enfeoffed of Wilton and Bulmer, and of all or most of his lands in cos. York and Northants. She had livery thereof after his death, 8 Nov. 1406. She demised the premises to her 1st s., Ralph, for his life only, and had livery thereof after his death, 6 Feb. 1409/10. (*Escheators' Enrolled Accounts*, no. 17, *m.* 56, no. 21, *mm.* 15, 49).

(^h) Ch. Inq. *p. m.* (on Piers Maulay chivaler), Hen. V, file 16, no. 54.

Sir Edmund HASTINGES, of Roxby, co. York, Edlingham, Northumberland, *Ɖc.* She *d.* 24 Nov. 1436.^(a) He *d.* 9 or 13 Dec. 1448.^(b)

4. SIR RALPH BULMER, of Wilton, *Ɖc.*, s. and h., aged 23 and more at his father's death. He *m.* Isabel.^(c) He *d.* 18 July or 5 Aug. 1409.^(d) His widow *d.* shortly before 28 Aug. 1427.^(e)

5. SIR RALPH BULMER, of Wilton, *Ɖc.*, s. and h., aged 3 and more at his father's death. He is said to have *m.* Margaret, da. of Sir William HILTON, of Hilton, co. Durham,^(f) by Dionis, da. of Sir Robert HILTON, of Swine in Holderness. He *d.* 5 Apr. 1444.^(g) Admon. 1 May 1444.

(a) "Agnes que fuit uxor Edmundi Hastynges chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 28 Jan. 15 Hen. VI. Inq., cos. York, Northants, 15 Feb. and Saturday after St. Chad [9 Mar.] 1436/7. "Et dicunt quod predicta Agnes obiit vicesimo quarto die Novembris anno supradicto Et dicunt quod quidam Radulfus Bulmer miles junior est consanguineus et heres predictae Agnetis propinquior videlicet filius Radulfi Bulmer militis filii predictae Agnetis et est etatis viginti novem annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 82, no. 45 : Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 160, no. 4).

(b) "Edmundus Hastynges miles." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 26, 27 Jan. 27 Hen. VI. Inq., cos. Northumberland, Northants, York, Monday after St. George [28 Apr.], 26 Oct., and Saturday before St. Nicholas [29 Nov.], 1449. "... predictus Edmundus obiit nono die mensis Decembris ultimo preterito." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. VI, file 134, no. 24 : Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 187, no. 7). Similar writ, Durham, 1 Mar. 11 Neville. Inq., Monday 3 Mar. 1448/9. "Et quod idem Edmundus obiit xiiij die Decembris ultimo preterito." (*Cursors' Records*, portf. 164, no. 84).

(c) The origin of P.-Harrison's statement that this Ralph Bulmer *m.* —, da. of Sir Edmund Hastings (above-named), by his 1st wife, —, is probably to be found in another statement in a worthless pedigree of Bulmer in Hutchinson's *Durham*, vol. iii, *addenda*, p. xxvii. If it were true, this 1st wife (Elizabeth de Felton) would have been a grandmother at the age of 27 or thereabouts. See "FELTON."

(d) "Radulfus Bulmere chivaler." Writs of *diem cl. ext.* 11 Oct. 11 Hen. IV. Inq., cos. York, Northants, York, Tuesday after St. Wilfrid [15 Oct.], Wednesday after St. Katherine [27 Nov.], and Monday after St. Thomas the Apostle [23 Dec.], 1409. "Et . . . quod idem Radulfus obiit quinto die Augusti [decimo octavo die Julii—*co. Northants*] ultimo preterito et quod Radulfus Bulmer filius ejus est heres ejus propinquior et etatis trium annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. *p. m.*, Hen. IV, file 77, no. 22 : Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 94, no. 17, and *Enrolments*, no. 433).

(e) "Isabella que fuit uxor Radulfi Bulmer chivaler." Writ of *diem cl. ext.*, Durham, 28 Aug. 22 Langley (*Cursors' Records*, Ch. *Enrolments*, no. 38, *m.* 15d). There is no Inq. *p. m.* extant.

(f) Surtees, *Durham*, vol. ii, p. 26. She, if of this family, is more likely to have been his granddaughter, viz., da. of his s. and h., Robert, by his 1st wife, Maud, da. of Roger, Lord Clifford. See "HILTON."

(g) "Radulfus Bulmere miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 10 May 22 Hen. VI (*Fine Roll*, *m.* 17). Inq., co. York, Saturday 12 Sep. 1444. "Et . . . quod idem Radulfus obiit in dominica Ramis Palmarum ultimo preterita Et quod Willelmus Bulmer filius ejus est heres ejus propinquior et etatis xxⁱⁱ annorum et amplius." (Exch. Inq. *p. m.*, I, file 179, no. 2).

6. SIR WILLIAM BULMER, of Wilton, *ſc.*, s. and h., aged 20 and more at his father's death. He *m.* (cont. 28 Apr. 1431, to "wed afore Midsomer next commyng"),^(a) Elizabeth, da. of Robert EURE, of Bradley, co. Durham, by Elizabeth, said to have been da. and h. of R. MALLORY. He *d.* in 1463. Admon. 14 Nov. 1463 to his widow. She *d.* 13 or 14 Mar. 1481/2.^(b)

7. SIR RALPH BULMER, of Wilton, *ſc.*, s. and h., aged 30 and more at his mother's death. He had livery of the lands co. Durham, which she had held for life, 28 Mar. 1481/2.^(c) He *m.* Joan, da. of Sir William BOWES, of Streatlam, co. Durham, by Maud, da. of William [not Henry], LORD FITZHUGH. He *d.* 23 June 1486.^(d) Admon. 19 Sep. 1486 to his s., William.

8. SIR WILLIAM BULMER, of Wilton, *ſc.*, s. and h., *b.* about 23 Apr. 1465. Sheriff of cos. Durham and Sadberge, 1503-16, 1523-27, and (with his s., John) 1527-29. Sheriff of co. York, 1517-18. He *m.* Margery, da. of John CONYERS (s. and h. ap. of Sir John CONYERS, of Hornby, co. York), by Alice, 3rd da. and coh. of William (NEVILLE), EARL OF KENT. She *d.* 10 May 1524.^(e) He *d.* 18 Oct. 1531,^(f) aged 66. Will, directing his burial to be at Leatham, co. York, "if I dye within the parishe," dat. 1 to 6 Oct. 1531, pr. 4 Nov. 1531.

9. SIR JOHN BULMER, of Wilton, *ſc.*, s. and h., aged 40 and more at his father's death. Sheriff of co. Durham, 1529-32. He *m.*, 1stly, Anne, da. of Sir Ralph BIGOD, of Settrington, co. York, by his 1st wife,

(a) Deed enrolled, Durham *Cursitors' Records*, Ch. *Enrolments*, no. 37, m. 4.

(b) "Elizabetha que fuit uxor Willelmi Bulmer militis." Writs of *diem cl. ext.*, Durham, 27 Mar. 6 Dudley. Inq., 28, 29 Mar. 1482. "Et quod obiit die Jovis [14 Mar.] terciodecimo die Marcii ultimo preterito Et quod Radulfus Bulmer miles filius senior prefati Willelmi Bulmer militis et ejusdem Elizabethhe est heres ejus propinquior et etatis triginta annorum et amplius." (*Cursitors' Records*, portf. 167, nos. 15, 20).

(c) Durham *Cursitors' Records*, Ch. *Enrolments*, no. 55, m. 7.

(d) "Radulfus Bulmere miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 26 July 1 Hen. VII. Inq., co. York, 28 Oct. 1486. "Item dicunt quod dictus Radulfus . . . obiit in vigilia sancti Johannis Baptiste ultimo preterito Et quod Willelmus Bulmer est propinquior heres predicti Radulfi Bulmer et fuit etatis viginti et unius annorum et amplius in festo sancti Georgii Martiris ultimo preterito." (Ch. Inq. p. m., II, vol. 1, no. 113).

(e) She was doubtless the Lady Margery Bulmer whose obit is entered in a breviary (Egerton MSS., no. 2025), f. 4, under date "vj idus Maii 1524."

(f) "Willelmus Bulmer senior miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 2 Nov. 23 Hen. VIII. Inq., co. York, 6 Dec. 1531. "Et . . . quod dictus Willelmus Bulmer senior miles obiit decimo octavo die Octobris ultimo preterito . . . Et quod Johannes Bulmer miles est filius et heres propinquior dicti Willelmi Bulmer senioris militis et fuit etatis tempore mortis dicti Willelmi Bulmer patris sui quadraginta annorum et amplius." (Ch. Inq. p. m., II, vol. 52, no. 23; Exch. Inq. p. m., II, file 232, no. 12).

Margaret, da. of Sir Robert CONSTABLE, of Flamborough in that co. She was living 6 Oct. 1531. He *m.*, 2ndly, Margaret, da. of Henry STAFFORD.^(a) Having taken part in Aske's rebellion, they pleaded guilty of high treason, 16 May, and he was executed at Tyburn 25 May 1537, and the lady burnt at Smithfield the same day.^(b)

10. SIR RALPH BULMER, of Sutton in Holderness, s. and h. He was restored in blood by Act of Parl. in 1548.^(c) He *m.*, before 1 Oct. 1531, Anne, da. and coh. of Sir Thomas TEMPEST,^(d) of Holmside, co. Durham, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. and coh. of William BROUGH, of Brough,^(e) co. York. She *d.* 28 Apr. 1555. He *d.* 9 Oct. 1558.^(d)

He left 7 daughters^(f) and coheirs. (1) Joan, wife of Francis Cholmeley (s. and h. ap. of Sir Richard Cholmeley, of Roxby, co. York); he was *bur.* 28 Apr. 1586, at St. Mary's, Beverley; she *m.*, 2ndly, as 1st wife, Sir Francis Hildesley, of Barthorpe, co. York, who was living in 1612. She *d. s.p.* (2) Frances, who *m.* Marmaduke Constable, of North Cliff, co. York, who *d.* there 10 and was *bur.* 14 Apr. 1614,

(^a) Yorkshire Visitation of 1584, where it is added "primo habita pro concubina." The pedigree is signed by her s., John Bulmer, who states that he himself was *b.* "post matrimonium et intra matrimonia." She was, however, indicted as "Margaret Cheyne wife of William Cheyne late of London esq.," and is elsewhere spoken of as Sir John's "pretended wife." (*Cal. of Letters and Papers, temp. Hen. VIII*, vol. xii, i, nos. 1207, 870).

(^b) Wednesday 16 May, and Friday in Whitsun week [25 May] (*Cal., ut supra*, nos. 1227, 1285). "Johannes Bulmer nuper de Wilton in com' Ebor' miles." Inq., cos. York, Lincoln, 18 Dec. 1537 and 5 Feb. 1537/8. (*Exch. Inq. p. m.*, II, file 237, no. 28, file 572, no. 39). Inq., Durham, 23 Feb. 1537/8 and 15 May 1538 (*Cursors' Records*, portf. 177, nos. 24, 25).

(^c) *Statutes of the Realm*, vol. iv, p. ix.

(^d) "Radulfus Bowmer miles." Writ of *diem cl. ext.* 14 Oct. 5 and 6 Ph. & Mar. Inq., co. York, 27 Oct. 1558. "Et quod dictus Radulfus Bulmer obiit nono die mensis Octobris anno predicto Et predicta Anna [uxor ejus] obiit xxviii^{vo} die mensis Aprilis anno primo et secundo dictorum Regis et Regine Et habuerunt exitus die obitus sui predicti Johannam Bulmer Franciscam Bulmer et Millicenam Bulmer filiarum [*sic*] et hered' ipsorum Radulfi Bulmer militis et Anne uxoris sue Et quod dicta Johanna Bulmer est etatis xxiiij^{or} annorum et maritata cuidem Francisco Cholmleye armigero filio et heredi apparenti Ricardi Cholmeleie militis in vita predicti Radulfi Bulmer militis patris sui Et predicta Francisca est etatis xix annorum et amplius Et dicta Millicena est etatis xvij annorum et amplius die obitus predicti Radulfi Bulmer militis patris sui." (*Ch. Inq. p. m.*, II, vol. 116, no. 78).

(^e) Brough, formerly Burgh or Borough, in Richmondshire.

(^f) These 7 daughters held $\frac{1}{3}$ of the manor of Sutton in Holderness, &c., or Henry, Earl of Westmorland (Poulson, *Holderness*, vol. ii, p. 328, citing *Reg. Ridley*, 4, 32b). Only the first three are mentioned in the *Inq. p. m.* and in the Visitation pedigree of 1584. Hutchinson, *ut supra*, p. xxviii, says that Sir Ralph Bulmer would not acknowledge the other four to be his.

at Sancton in that co. (3) Millicent, who *m.* Thomas Grey, of Barton in Ryedale, co. York, who was living in 1584. (4) Dorothy, who *m.* Ralph Williamson, of St. Helen's Auckland, co. Durham, who *d.* 10 Nov. 1594. (5) Bridget, who *m.* (—) Farley. (6) Mary,^(a) who *m.* (—) Morton. (7) Anne, who *m.*, 1stly, Anthony Welbury, of Castle Eden, co. Durham, who *d.* there 5 Nov. 1596; she *m.*, 2ndly (licence 1598), as 2nd wife, Gerard Lowther, afterwards *knt.*, Justice of the Common Pleas [I.], who *d. s.p.* 14 and was *bur.* 29 Oct. 1624, in Christ Church, Dublin. Among their representatives any hereditary Barony, that may be supposed to have been created in 1344, lost in 1537, and restored by implication in 1548, is in *abeyance*.

BULWER

See "DALLING AND BULWER," Barony (*Bulwer*), *cr.* 1871; *extinct* 1872.

BURDETT-COUTTS

BARONY.

I. 1871. I. ANGELA GEORGINA BURDETT-COUTTS, of Stratton Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., and of Holly Lodge, Highgate, both co. Midx., 5th and yst. da. of Sir Francis BURDETT, Bart., of Foremark, co. Derby, and of Ramsbury, Wilts (who *d.* 23 Jan. 1844), by Sophia, 3rd and yst. da. and coh. of Thomas COUTTS, of Westminster, banker (by his 1st wife, Susan, da. of [—] STARKIE), was *b.* 25 Apr. 1814, in Piccadilly, and having under the will of her step-grandmother (*ex parte maternâ*) Harriet, Duchess of St. Albans (previously 2nd wife and widow of the said Thomas Coutts), *suc.* on her death to considerable property, took by Royal lic. 14 Sep. 1837, the name of *Coutts* after that of *Burdett*, and was, 9 June, 1871, *cr.* BARONESS BURDETT-COUTTS OF HIGHGATE AND BROOKFIELD, both co. Midx., with rem. of that Barony to the heirs male of her body. On 18 July 1872 she received the Freedom of the City of London, a unique distinction for a woman. By the death of her only br., Col. Sir Robert Burdett, Bart., who *d. unm.*, 7 June 1880, she became coh. to her parents. She *m.*, 12 Feb. 1881 (she 66 and he 27), at Christ Church, Down Str., Piccadilly, Midx., William Lehman Ashmead BURDETT-COUTTS-BARTLETT, afterwards BURDETT-COUTTS-BARTLETT-COUTTS, who on the 1st inst. had taken the name of *Burdett-Coutts* before his patronymic of *Bartlett*, and who on 25 July following assumed the final name of *Coutts* in pursuance of the will, dat. 14 Mar. 1837, of Harriet, Duchess of St. Albans, widow of Thomas Coutts abovenamed. He is yr. s. of Ellis BARTLETT, of Plymouth, by Sophia, da. of John King ASHMEAD. Matric. 18 Oct. 1870, aged 19, at Oxford (Keble Coll.); Exhibitioner, 1871; B.A. 1875; M.A. 1880. M.P. (Conservative) for Westm. since 1885. She, who was principal

(^a) Hutchinson, *ut supra*, p. xxviii, calls the 6th da. Lucy, not Mary.

partner in the house of "Coutts & Co.," Bankers, *d.* of bronchitis, at 1 Stratton Str., Piccadilly, 30 Dec. 1906, aged 92, and after lying in state, was *bur.* 5 Jan. 1907, in Westm. Abbey.^(a) Will dat. 7 Aug. 1881, pr. over £78,000 gross and over £63,000 net.

BURDOCK

See "HANNEN OF BURDOCK, Sussex," Barony (*Hannen*), *cr.* 1891; *extinct* 1894.

BURFORD

The family of CORNWALL possessed, from the time of Edward II, the manor of Burford, Salop, held of the King in chief by barony. They were never sum. to Parl. But in M.I.'s, Church Registers, &c., of a late date, down to the close of the 17th century, they are frequently styled BARONS OF BURFORD. The reason for this appellation is unknown, unless it was to indicate their (illegitimate) descent from Richard, Earl of Cornwall, br. of Henry III.

BURFORD (*i.e.* Barresore) in Connaught

See "CARRINGTON OF BURFORD, in Connaught," Viscountcy [I.], *cr.* 1643; *extinct* 1706.

i.e., "BURFORD, co. Oxford," Earldom (*Beauclerk*), *cr.* 1673; see SAINT ALBANS, Dukedom, *cr.* 1684.

BURGH, see BOURKE OF BOPHIN

BURGH

BARONY BY WRIT. 1. WILLIAM DE BURGH, EARL OF ULSTER [I.], was sum. to Parl. from 10 Dec. (1327) 1 Edw. III to 15 June (1328) 2 Edw. III, by writs directed *Willelmo de Burgh*, whereby he is held to have become LORD BURGH.^(b)

I. 1327. Together with four other Irish magnates he was sum. 5 Nov. (1331) 5 Edw. III, as *Comes Ulton*, concerning Irish affairs. He *d.* 6 June 1333. For fuller particulars see "ULSTER" Earldom of.

^(a) "If her complexion were good she would have a pleasing face. Her figure, though not sufficiently full, is good. Her voice is melodious, her expression sweet and engaging." (Lord Broughton, *Recollections of a long Life*, vol. vi, p. 149, 9 June 1845). V.G.

^(b) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

BURGH, BOURGH, or BOROUGH (of
Gainsborough)

BARONY BY WRIT. I. THOMAS BURGH, s. and h. of Thomas B., or BOURGH, of Gainsborough, co. Lincoln, by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Sir Henry PERCY,^(a) of Harthill, co. York, *suc.* to the estates of his mother (who *m.* 2ndly Sir William Lucy) 28 Sep. or 16 Oct. 1455, being then aged 24 and more. M.P. for co. Lincoln 1467 and 1478. He

was by Richard III *cr.* K.G. about 1484, and by Henry VII was sum. to Parl. from 1 Sep. (1487) 3 Hen. VII to 12 Aug. (1495) 11 Hen. VII, by writs directed *Thome Burgh*, whereby he is held to have become LORD BURGH.^(b) He *m.*, between May 1462 and 1464, Margaret, widow of William, LORD BOTREAUX, da. of Thomas (Ros), LORD Ros, by Eleanor, da. of Richard (BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK. She *d.* 10 Dec. 1488, and was *bur.* at Gainsborough. *Inq. p. m.* 26 June (1489) 4 Hen. VII. He *d.* 18 Mar. 1495/6, and was *bur.* there. *Inq. p. m.* 31 May (1496) 11 Hen. VII. Will dat. 18 Feb. 1495/6, pr. 19 May 1496.

II. 1496. 2. EDWARD (BURGH), LORD BURGH, s. and h., aged 32 and more at his father's death; M.P. for co. Lincoln 1492, and distinguished himself in a tournament at Westminster, Nov. 1494. He was, however, found a lunatic in 1510, and being "distracted of memorie," was never sum. to Parl. He *m.*, in 1477, Anne, according to modern doctrine, *suo jure* BARONESS COBHAM (of Sterborough), widow of Edward (BLOUNT), 2nd BARON MOUNTJOY,^(c) and da. and h.

^(a) He was s. of Sir Thomas Percy (2nd s. of Henry, 1st Earl of Northumberland) by Elizabeth, da. and coh. (*b.* 1361) of David, Lord Strathbogie [E.], and Earl of Atholl [S.]. See vol. i, p. 308, note "e." By this alliance the manor of Gainsborough, which belonged to the Strathbogie family, came into that of Burgh.

^(b) Nevertheless in a list of those to whom the King gave robes in 1487, he does not appear among the lords, but among the commoners, being called simply "Thomas Burght." (See Appendix B to this volume, p. 545, note "a"). So also in his *Inq. p. m.* and in that of his wife. A Warrant for the Great Seal, 22 Sep. 1487, declares the King's intention to call "Our right trusty and well-beloved Knight and Counsaillour, Sir Thomas Borough, to the dignitie and pre-eminence of Baronie," and directs a writ to be issued under the Great Seal to summon him to Parl. accordingly. But J. H. Round points out that this was three weeks *after* his writ of summons had been enrolled on the Close Rolls. He also considers it important that this Thomas is not proved to have sat in Parliament. V.G.

^(c) She had been affianced to Edward (Blount), 2nd Baron Mountjoy (1474), who *d.* aged 8, in 1475, and is spoken of in the will, pr. 31 Oct. 1480, of Anne, Duchess of Buckingham (who had married for her 2nd husband, Walter, Baron Mountjoy), as "my da. [*i.e.* granddaughter] Montjoy," then in her "nonage." See *Surrey Archaeological Soc. Publications*, vol. ii, pp. 115-194.

of Sir Thomas COBHAM, of Sterborough, Surrey,^(a) according to modern doctrine *de jure* LORD COBHAM (of Sterborough), by Anne, da. of Humphrey (STAFFORD), DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM. She *d.* 26 June 1526. He *d.* 20 Aug. 1528. *Inq. p. m.* 7 Nov. (1528) 20 Hen. VIII.

III. 1528. 3. THOMAS (BURGH), LORD BURGH, s. and h., aged 40 and more at his father's death, and then a knight.^(b) Sheriff of co. Lincoln 1518-19 and 1524-25. He took his seat 2 Dec. 1529, and continued to be sum. until 1 Mar. (1551/2) 6 Edw. VI, 2 years *after* his death.^(c) On 2 Dec. (1529) 21 Hen. VIII he was admitted to the House as "LORD BOROUGH DE GAYNESBORO,"^(d) while another writ, 31 Hen. VIII, was directed *Thome Bourgh*. He *m.*, 1stly, 1496, Agnes, da. of Sir William TYRWHITT, of Kettleby, co. Lincoln, by Anne, da. of Sir Robert CONSTABLE, of Flamborough, co. York. He *m.*, 2ndly, Alice, widow of Edmund ROKWOOD (who was *bur.* at Euston), and before that of Sir Thomas BEDINGFELD (who *d.* 1538), da. of William LONDON. He *d.* 28 Feb. 1549/50. *Inq. p. m.* 4 June 1550. Will dat. at Euston, Suffolk, 14 Feb. (1549/50) 4 Edw. VI, pr. 20 Nov. following. Her will, directing her burial to be at Euston, dat. 25 Mar. 1558, pr. 1559.

IV. 1550. 4. WILLIAM (BURGH), LORD BURGH, 3rd and yst., but 1st surv. s. and h.^(e) by 1st wife, aged 28 at his father's death. He took his seat 26 Jan. 1551/2, and continued to be sum. until 16 Jan. (1580/1) 23 Eliz.^(f) He was one of the Peers on the trial of the Duke of Norfolk in 1573. He *m.* Katharine, 2nd da. of Edward (CLINTON), EARL OF LINCOLN, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, Dowager BARONESS TALBOYS, da. of Sir John BLOUNT. He *d.* at Lambeth, 10 Sep., and was *bur.* 2 Oct. 1584, at Lingfield, Surrey. *Inq. p. m.* 9 June (1585) 27 Eliz. Admon. as of Sterborough, Surrey, 21 Oct. 1584. His widow was *bur.* 14 Aug. 1621, at Lingfield. Her admon. as of Sterborough, 12 Aug. 1622.

(a) Two of the ancestors of this Sir Thomas had been sum. to Parl., but there is no proof of their sitting, which probably is the reason why the Barony has not been claimed. V.G.

(b) He was knighted in 1513, either at Flodden 9 Sep., or in Touraine 5 Dec.

(c) The statement as to his being sum. after death is made on the authority of the Parl. Pawn, but there was no new Parl. in Mar. 1551/2, merely a fresh meeting of the one elected in 1547. V.G.

(d) J. H. Round in his *Peerage Studies*, pp. 334-5 and 336, treats this as a new creation, and points out that the Barony was ranked in 1536 (*Lords' Journals*) after Hussey, Windsor, and Wentworth, which were all created 1 and 2 Dec. 1529. V.G.

(e) Sir Edward Burgh, who *d. v.p.* and *s.p.* before Apr. 1533 (having *m.* about 1529, Katharine Parr, afterwards Queen Consort to Henry VIII), and Sir Thomas Burgh (whose children, he being then deceased, were, though born in wedlock, bastardised by Act of Parl. (1542-43) 34 Henry VIII) were his elder brothers.

(f) The statement that he is miscalled "Thomas" in the writs on and after 11 Jan. 1562/3, rests on the authority of Dugdale's *Summonses*, but all the lists of writs in that work from p. 519 to p. 529 are a mere fabrication, and absolutely worthless as an authority. V.G.

V. 1584.

5. THOMAS (BURGH), LORD BURGH, 2nd^(a) but 1st surv. s. and h., aged 26 and more in 1584. Gov. of the Brill in Flanders, 1586/7-1597. He took his seat 2 Nov. 1584, and continued to be sum. till 24 Oct. (1597) 39 Eliz. Nom. K.G. 23 Apr. and inst. 25 June 1593; Ambassador to Scotland, 1593; LORD DEPUTY OF IRELAND, 18 Apr. 1597. M.A. Oxford 10 July 1598. He m. Frances, only da. of John VAUGHAN, of Sutton-on-Derwent, co. York, by Anne, da. and h. of Sir Christopher PICKERING.^(b) He d. 14 Oct. 1597, at Newry, in Ireland, and was bur. in England.^(c) *Inq. p. m.* 30 May 1598. Will dat. 12 Oct. 1597 (not signed "thro' failing memory," but attested), pr. same year. Admon. 16 May 1598. His widow was bur. 19 July 1647, at St. Margaret's, Westm. Her admon. as "of Westm." 20 Feb. 1649/50.

VI. 1597

to

1602.

6. ROBERT (BURGH), LORD BURGH, only surv. s. and h., aged 3 years in Aug. 1597. He d. an infant and unm., 26 Feb. 1601/2, at Waltham Palace, when in the care of Thomas Bilson, Bishop of Winchester,^(d) and was, as "Lord Burroughs," bur. at Winchester Cathedral, 19 Mar. 1601/2, when the Barony fell into *abeyance*.^(e)

BURGH (Cumberland)

i.e. "BARON OF THE BARONY OF BURGH, Cumberland," see "LONSDALE," Earldom of, *cr.* 1787; *extinct* 1802.

BURGH or BOURKE (of Somerhill) see BOURKE

^(a) His elder br., Henry Burgh, *d. s.p.*, being "slain in a duel, by Holcroft," Jan. 1578. The only other br. was Sir John Burgh, also killed in a duel, by John Gilbert, 7 Mar. 1594, aged 52.

^(b) Yorkshire Visitation Pedigree of 1584, signed by her br., Francis Vaughan. The statement by Cole and others, that she was da. of John Vaughan of Golden Grove, Carmarthen, is wrong. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

^(c) "A grave and steady man, skilled in most languages, observing everything, but affected with nothing; keeping a great distance between his looks and his heart, as between his words and his thoughts." (Lloyd, 1665). He left his family in penury. V.G.

^(d) *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Hatfield House MSS., part xii, pp. 65, 66, where is a long account of his illness and death. V.G.

^(e) The coheirs were his 4 sisters, among whose representatives this Barony is in abeyance. These were (1) Elizabeth m., 1599, George Brooke, 4th s. of William, Lord Cobham, and had issue. (2) Anne m., 11 Oct. 1604, at St. Margaret's, Westm., Sir Drew Drury. (3) Frances m. Francis Coppinger, whose descendant (of West Drayton, Midx.), took the name of de Burgh. (4) Katherine m., 28 Feb. 1620, at St. Mary le Strand, Thomas Knyvett, whose h. gen. is Lord Berners. On 13 Jan. 1637, Edward Burgh, of Stowe, co. Lincoln, s. and h. of Richard B., who was s. and h. of Henry B., both of the same (the said Henry being a yr. s. of Thomas, 3rd Lord Burgh), entered his pedigree at the College of Arms, as "now heire male to that familie." A claim to this Barony, by Col. Alexander Henry Leith, as the senior coh., and by Cuthbert Matthias Kenworth, and Reginald Gervase Alexander as junior coheirs, was, in 1911, before the House of Lords. G.E.C. and V.G.

BURGHCLERE OF WALDEN

BARONY.

I. 1895.

I. HERBERT COLSTOUN GARDNER, illegit. s. of Alan Legge (GARDNER), 3rd BARON GARDNER OF UTTOXETER, by his 2nd wife, Julia Sarah Hayfield, da. of Edward E. T. FORTESCUE. He was *b.* before wedlock, 9 June 1846; ed. at Harrow, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; M.A. 1872; was M.P. (Liberal) for North Essex, 1885-95; P.C. 25 Aug. 1892; President of the Board of Agriculture, 1892-95. On 3 Aug. 1895, he was *cr.* BARON BURGHCLERE^(a) OF WALDEN, Essex, and introduced 11 Feb. 1896.^(b) Ecclesiastical Commissioner 1903; Chairman of the Ancient Monuments Commission. He *m.*, 4 Mar. 1890, at St. Peter's, Brighton, Winifred Anne Henrietta Christiana, widow of Capt. the Hon. Alfred John George BYNG, 1st da. of Henry Howard Molyneux (HERBERT), 4th EARL OF CARNARVON, by his 1st wife, Evelyn, da. of George Augustus Frederick (STANHOPE), 6th EARL OF CHESTERFIELD. She was *b.* 2 July 1864.

Estates.—These, in 1883, were under 2,000 acres. *Principal Residence.*—Debden House, near Saffron Walden, Essex.^(c)

BURGHËRSHERSH

BARONY BY
WRIT.

I. 1303.

I. ROBERT BURGHERSH, s. and h. of Reynold B.,^(d) of Burghersh,^(e) Sussex, Chiddingstone, &c., Kent, &c., was Constable of Dover Castle, and Warden of the Cinque Ports 1299 till his death. He was sum. to Parl. from 12 Nov. (1303) 31 Edw. I to 13 July (1305) 33 Edw. I, by writs directed *Roberto de Burghersh*, whereby he is held to have become LORD BURGHERSH.^(f) He *m.* Maud, sister of Bartholomew [1st LORD] BADLESMERE, da. of Guncelin B., by Joan, da. of Ralph FITZ BERNARD. She was living 2 Jan. 1305/6, but *d.* before (probably long before) 1345. He *d.* between 2 July and 8 Oct. 1306.

^(a) This was one of the 4 Baronies conferred on the retirement of the Earl of Rosebery from the Premiership, as to which see note *sub* WANDSWORTH. Burghclere is the name of one of the properties of his wife's brother, the Earl of Carnarvon.

^(b) This was one of no less than 8 introductions, for a list of which see vol. i, p. 104, note "a."

^(c) This is now (1912) the property of Lord Strathcona, who is Lord of the Manor and principal landowner. V.G.

^(d) This Reynold *suc.* his elder br. John, who *d. s.p.* See Ch. *Inq. p. m.*, 25 Edw. I, no. 126 (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson). V.G.

^(e) This is Burwash, pronounced locally as Burrish.

^(f) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

- II. 1306. 2. STEPHEN BURGHersh, s. and h., aged 23 at his father's death. He had livery of his father's lands 17 Nov. 1306. He, who was never sum. to Parl., *d. s.p.m.*, 1309/10.^(a) Writ for *Inq. p. m.* 22 Mar. (1309/10) 3 Edw. II.

III. 1330. 1. BARTHOLOMEW BURGHersh, 3rd s. of Robert [LORD] BURGHersh abovenamed. He served in the wars of Scotland, *temp.* Edward II, and joined the Earl of Lancaster in his rebellion, and was defeated with him at Boroughbridge,^(b) 16 Mar. 1321/2, and taken prisoner, but restored by Isabel, the Queen Consort. Constable of Dover Castle and Warden of the Cinque Ports 1327, 1343, and 1346-50. He was sum. to Parl. from 25 Jan. (1329/30) 4 Edw. III to 15 Mar. (1353/4) 28 Edw. III,^(c) the later writs having the word *Senior* added to his description. Ch. Justice in Eyre, South of Trent, 1335-43. In 1340, being then aged 36 and more, he was found h. to certain lands of his br., Henry, Bishop of Lincoln and Lord Treasurer. He was a Banneret in 1341. In Aug. 1343 he formed part of an important embassy to the Pope.^(d) He fought at the battle of Crécy, 25 Aug. 1346, was Chamberlain of the Household, Constable of the Tower of London 27 June 1355 till his death. He *m.*, before 11 June 1320, when she was of age, Elizabeth, 2nd da. and coh. of Sir Theobald DE VERDON, of Alton, co. Stafford, [LORD VERDON], by his 1st wife, Maud, da. of Sir Edmund DE MORTIMER [LORD MORTIMER (of Wigmore)], and acquired with her the Castle of Ewyas Lacy, co. Hereford, Stoke-upon-Tern, co. Salop, and other considerable estates. He *d.* 3 Aug. 1355, and was *bur.* in the Grey Friars, London. His widow *d.* 1360, and was also *bur.* there.

IV. 1355. 2. BARTHOLOMEW (BURGHersh), LORD BURGHersh, 1st surv. s. and h., aged 26 and more^(e) at his father's death, having, with him, been present at the battle of Crécy in 1346. He was, in 1348, nominated K.G. as one of the 25 Original Knights of that most noble order.^(f) He accompanied Prince Edward (known in

(^a) Maud, his da. and h., was *b.* and *bap.* at Roydon, Norfolk, 9 Aug. 1304. She *m.*, 1stly, Walter Paveley (who *d.* 1329, leaving issue, afterwards extinct), and, 2ndly, Sir Thomas d'Aldon, whose s. and h., Thomas, became h. to the lands of Burghersh and to any Barony which may be supposed to have been *cr.* by the writ of 1303.

(^b) For an account of this battle see Appendix C in this volume.

(^c) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

(^d) See *ante*, p. 273, note "d."

(^e) Probably considerably more. A pedigree, dat. 1591, printed in *Misc. Gen. et Her.*, 2nd Ser., vol. i, pp. 7, 8, makes him s. of "Sir William" B., by a da. and coh. of Peter Chedingston, of Chedingston (or Chiddingstone), Kent.

(^f) See list thereof, in Appendix B to this volume. It is somewhat remarkable that *he* and not his father (then "at the zenith of his military fame") should have been so honoured. The designation of "*Le Fitz*" and his possession of the stall long after his father's death makes the fact certain.

later times as the Black Prince) in nearly all his expeditions, fought at Poitiers 19 Sep. 1356, and was one of the most distinguished warriors of the age. He also made a journey into the Holy Land. He *m.*, 1stly, before 10 May 1335, Cicely, da. and h. of Richard of WEYLAND, of whose age proof was then made, having livery of her lands.^(a) She was living Aug. 1354.^(b) He *m.*, 2ndly, before Aug. 1366, Margaret, widow of (—) RICHARD.^(c) He *d.* 5 Apr. 1369. Will dat. the previous day, directing his burial to be at Walsingham. His widow *m.*, 3rdly, as 1st wife, William BURCESTRE, and *d.* 1 July 1393.

V. 1369. 3. ELIZABETH, according to modern doctrine, *suo jure* BARONESS BURGHersh, da. and h. by 1st wife, aged 27 at her father's death. She *m.*, before Dec. 1364, Edward DESPENSER [LORD LE DESPENSER], who *d.* 11 Nov. 1375. She *d.* a widow, Aug. 1409. Will, calling herself *Elizabeth de Burghersh, Dame le Despencer*, dat. 4 July, and pr. 10 Aug. 1409. See fuller account under "DESPENSER," Barony.

VI. 1409. 4. RICHARD DESPENSER, *de jure*, apparently, LORD BURGHersh,^(d) grandson and h., being s. and h. of Thomas, [LORD] LE DESPENSER, sometime EARL OF GLOUCESTER (*attainted*, and beheaded 16 Jan. 1399/400), which Thomas was s. and h. ap. of Elizabeth, Baroness Burghersh abovenamed, but *d. v.m.* K.B. 8 Apr. 1413. He *m.*, after 23 May 1412, when his marriage was granted,^(e) as a child (disp. dat. Auckland 13 Jan. 1411/2), Eleanor, da. of Ralph (NEVILL), EARL OF WESTMORLAND, by his 2nd wife, Joan DE BEAUFORT, legitimated da. of John, of Gaunt, DUKE OF LANCASTER. He *d. s.p.*, at Merton, Surrey, 7 Oct. 1414, aged 14, and was *bur.* (with his father) at Tewkesbury. His widow, who had livery of her dower 1 Feb. 1414/5, *m.* Henry (PERCY), EARL OF NORTHUMBERLAND, who *d.* 23 May 1455.^(f)

VII. 1414. 5. ISABEL, according to modern doctrine, *suo jure* BARONESS BURGHersh, only surv. sister and sole h., being posthumous child of Thomas (DESPENSER), EARL OF GLOUCESTER, abovenamed, *b.* 26 July 1400, at Cardiff. She *m.*, 1stly, 27 July 1411, Richard

^(a) *Calendar of Close Rolls, 1333-1337*, p. 393.

^(b) *Calendar of Papal Letters*, vol. iii, pp. 528, 537.

^(c) Dugdale calls her "sister to Bartholomew, Lord Badlesmere" upon the authority of Glover's MS. Collections. If this be true, she was great-aunt to her second husband! V.G.

^(d) "In the Athol case (1764) it was held that if the attainted person died in the lifetime of the person in possession of the dignity, the attainted person's son could take." (*Hewlett*, p. 12).

^(e) *Calendar of Patent Rolls, 1408-1413*, p. 401. V.G.

^(f) He was one of the numerous relatives of Ralph, Earl of Westmorland, who sat together in the House of Lords. See note *sub* WESTMORLAND; and for similar cases see note *sub* BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY.

(BEAUCHAMP), Lord BERGAVENNY, or BEAUCHAMP OF BERGAVENNY, who, in Feb. 1420/1, was *cr.* EARL OF WORCESTER, and who *d. s.p.m.*, 18 Mar. 1421/2, and was *bur.* at Tewkesbury. She *m.*, 2ndly (by spec. dispensation), 26 Nov. 1423, at Hanley Castle, co. Worcester, as 2nd wife, her husband's cousin, Richard (BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK, who *d.* 30 Apr., and was *bur.* 4 Oct. 1439, at Warwick. M.I. She *d.* 27 Dec. 1439, at the Friars Minoresses, London, and was *bur.* 13 Jan. 1439/40, in Tewkesbury Abbey, aged 39. M.I. Will dat. 1 Dec. 1439, pr. 4 Feb. 1439/40. *Inq. p. m.* (1440) 18 Henry VI.

VIII. 1439. 6. HENRY (BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK, and, apparently, LORD BURGHersh, only s. and h. by 2nd husband, *b.* 22 Mar. 1424/5. He, who was *cr.* DUKE OF WARWICK, *d. s.p.m.*, 11 June 1446, aged 21.

IX. 1446 7. ANNE, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF WARWICK, and, to according to modern doctrine, BARONESS BURGHersh, 1449. only da. and h. She *d.* an infant and unm., 3 June 1449, when the Barony of Burghersh fell into *abeyance* between her aunts (the daughters of Isabel, her grandmother, by her two husbands) or their descendants.^(a)

See fuller account under "Warwick," Earldom of.

i.e. "BARON OF BURGHersh, Sussex," see "WESTMORLAND," Earldom of, *cr.* 1624.

BURGHLEY

BARONY.

I. 1571. 1. WILLIAM CECIL, s. and h. of Richard C., of Burghley (near Stamford), Northants, sometime Groom of the Wardrobe (who *d.* 19 Mar. 1552/3), by Jane (*d.* 10 Mar. 1587/8), da. and h. of William HECKINGTON, of Bourne, co. Lincoln. He was *b.* 13 Sep. 1521, and *bap.* at Bourne afsd.; ed. at Grantham and Stamford Schools, and May 1535 at St. John's Coll., Cambridge; admitted 6 May 1541 to Gray's Inn. M.P. for Stamford

^(a) These coheirs were (1) George (Nevill), Lord Bergavenny, s. and h. of Sir Edward Nevill, by Elizabeth, *suo jure*, apparently, Baroness Bergavenny, who was 1st da. of Isabel, *suo jure*, apparently, Baroness Burghersh abovenamed, and only child and h. of the said Isabel's 1st husband, Richard (Beauchamp), Lord Bergavenny (or Beauchamp of Bergavenny), and Earl of Worcester; (2) Anne, 2nd and yst. da. of the said Isabel, sister of the whole blood to Henry, Duke of Warwick, (apparently, Lord Burghersh) abovenamed, both being the said Isabel's children by her 2nd husband, Richard (Beauchamp), Earl of Warwick. This Anne was then wife of Richard Nevill, who on 23 July 1449, was confirmed in the Earldom of Warwick. She *d.* a widow, *s.p.m.*, about 1490, leaving numerous descendants. See pedigree, vol. i, p. 28.

The coheirship as thus stated is independent of any doctrine of *half blood*, for this was fully argued in the Fitzwalter case, when the judges agreed unanimously that the half blood was no impediment to the descent of a dignity to the heir general.

1547-52; for co. Lincoln 1555 and 1559 (being elected also in 1562); and for Northants 1562-67. He was befriended by the Protector Somerset, whom (as Earl of Hertford) he had attended at the battle of Pinkie 10 Sep. 1547, and by whose influence he was made Master of the Requests, and in 1548 *Custos Brevium* of the Common Pleas. In 1549, on the Protector's fall, he was deprived of his offices and imprisoned, but was restored in 1551; P.C. 5 Sep. 1550 to 1553, re-sworn 20 Nov. 1558. Sec. of State Sep. 1550 to June 1553, when he resigned. During his tenure of this office he was one of the three Secretaries who signed the letters patent, 16 June 1553, settling the crown on Lady Jane Grey.^(a) Knighted 11 Oct. 1551; Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, 1552-53. On the accession of Queen Elizabeth, Nov. 1558, he was, for the 2nd time, made Sec. of State, which office he held till July 1572; and for 40 years (during which period took place the trial of the Duke of Norfolk, in 1572, of Mary, Queen of Scots, Oct. 1586,^(b) the invasion of the Spanish Armada, 1588), was the leading Minister of the Crown; Chancellor of the Univ. of Cambridge 1559 till his death; Master of the Wards, and High Steward of Westm. both 1561 till his death. On 25 Feb. 1570/1, he was *cr.* BARON OF BURGHLEY,^(c) co. Northampton. Nom. K.G. 23 Apr. and inst. 17 June 1572; LORD HIGH TREASURER,^(d) 15 Sep. 1572 till his death; Joint Commissioner for the office of Earl Marshal 1590. He *m.*, 1stly, 8 Aug. 1541, Mary, sister of the well-known scholar, his college friend, Sir John Cheke, da. of Peter CHEKE, of Pirgo, Essex, an innkeeper, by Agnes, da. of (—) DUFFIELD, of Cambridge. She *d.* 22 Feb. 1543/4, at Cambridge, and was *bur.* at St. Mary's there. He *m.*, 2ndly, 21 Dec. 1545 (mar. lic. 21 Nov. 1545 at Fac. Off.), Mildred, 1st da. of Sir Anthony COOKE, of Gidea Hall, in Romford, Essex, by Anne, da. of Sir William FITZWILLIAM, of Milton, Northants. She, who was *b.* 24 Aug. 1524 (or 1526) at Romford, and was a Greek scholar, *d.* at Burghley House, Strand, Midx., 5, and was *bur.* 21 Apr. 1589, at Westm. Abbey. M.I. He *d.* at Burghley House afsd. 4, and was *bur.* 29 Aug. 1598, at St. Martin's, Stamford, aged nearly 78.^(e) M.I. Will dat. 1 Mar. 1597/8, pr. 13 Nov. 1598.^(f)

(a) See, for a list of these note *sub* Edward, EARL OF DERBY [1521].

(b) For a list of the noblemen composing this Commission for her trial, see note *sub* Henry, EARL OF DERBY [1572].

(c) "In the patent of the creation of this title it is written Burghley throughout, excepting in the clause which provides that the grantee and his heirs male shall have a seat in Parliament, when it is spelt Burleigh." (*Courthope*).

(d) For this and other great offices of State see Appendix D to this volume.

(e) On this family see *V. C. H., Northamptonshire Families*, by Oswald Barron, pp. 21-39. V.G.

(f) A considerable statesman and a very uninteresting man. His first marriage furnishes a solitary touch of romance to his life. "He was cautious, sober, minute, astute, something of the Polonius type, and had a passion for placing everything on record." "He can hardly be called a great man . . . He had a cool temper, a sound judgment, great power of application, and a constant eye to the main chance." (Lord Macaulay). V.G.

II. 1598.

2. THOMAS (CECIL), BARON BURGHLEY, s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 5 May 1542. On 4 May 1605 he was *cr.* EARL OF EXETER, with which title this Barony continues (1912) united. See "EXETER," Earldom of, *cr.* 1605.

BURKE see BOURKE

BURLEIGH see BURGHLEY

See "BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH," Barony [S.], *cr.* 1607.

BURLINGTON otherwise BRIDLINGTON

EARLDOM.

I. 1664. 1. RICHARD BOYLE, *styled* "Richard the Rich," 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. (eldest of the 5^(a) distinguished sons) of Richard (BOYLE), 1st EARL OF CORK, &c. [I.], the "Great Earl," by his 2nd wife. He was *b.* 20 Oct. 1612, at the College of Youghal, co. Cork; was knighted at Youghal (being then *styled* VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN) 30 Aug. 1624, by the Lord Deputy Falkland; went on foreign travel 1632 to 1634, with an allowance of £1000 (afterwards £1500) a year. Raised a troop of horse for the King in 1639, for whose cause he valiantly fought, defeating the Irish near Liscarrol in 1642. M.P. for Appleby, 1640 to Nov. 1643, when he was "disabled;" Gov. of Youghal, 1641; *suc.* his father as EARL OF CORK, &c. [I.] in Sep. 1643. On the death of his wife's father, the Earl of Cumberland, on 11 Dec. 1643, he *suc.* to the vast estates of the Clifford family in Yorkshire and elsewhere, and consequently, on 4 Nov. 1644, was *cr.* BARON CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH, co. York. He was a compounder to Parl. in the amount of £1631, retiring for some years to the continent. Lord Treasurer [I.], 16 Nov. 1660 to 1695, when he resigned the office to his grandson. P.C. [I.], Dec. 1660. On 20 Mar. 1663/4, he was *cr.* EARL OF BURLINGTON, *otherwise* BRIDLINGTON, co. York. Lord Lieut. of the W. Riding co. York (during the temporary disgrace of the Duke of Buckingham) Mar. to Nov. 1667 and again 1679-87;^(b) re-gazetted P.C. [I.] 21 Mar. 1684/5, and 1 Dec. 1690. Recorder of York 1685-88. He joined in the petition, 17 Nov. 1688, to James II to call an Irish Parl., and was subsequently *attainted* by the Parl. [I.] of 7 May 1689, which he did not attend,^(c) but was *restored* in 1690. He *m.*, 3 July 1634, at the chapel in Skipton Castle, in Craven, co. York, Elizabeth, *suo jure* BARONESS CLIFFORD [1628],

(a) Four of whom were created peers, see note *sub* BOYLE OF KINALMEAKY, where also is given a list of similar cases.

(b) Being probably one of the Lord Lieutenants deprived by James II, for a list of whom see Appendix G to this volume.

(c) For the peers present in, and absent from this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D.

da. and h. of Henry (CLIFFORD), 5th and last EARL OF CUMBERLAND, and 1st LORD CLIFFORD (under the writ of 1628), by Frances, da. of Robert (CECIL), EARL OF SALISBURY. She, who was *b.* 18 Sep. 1613, *d.* 6, and was *bur.* 20 Jan. 1690/1, aged 77.^(a) Will pr. Mar. 1691. He *d.* 15 Jan., and was *bur.* 3 Feb. 1697/8, at Londesborough, co. York, aged 85.^(b) Will pr. Feb. 1698.

[CHARLES BOYLE, styled VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN, 2nd, but 1st surv. s. and h. ap., *bap.* 12 Dec. 1639, at Sir Thomas Stafford's house, in the Savoy, King Charles being his godfather. By privy seal, he was sum. *v.p.* to the House of Lords [I.] in one of his father's Peerages, 28 Jan., taking his seat 20 Feb. 1662/3, as VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN.^(c) F.R.S. 6 Jan. 1663/4. He was M.P. (? Tory) for Tamworth 1670-79, and for co. York 1679-81; and 1685-87. By writ 16 July 1689, he was sum. to the House of Lords [E.], *v.p.* in his father's Barony, as LORD CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH.^(d) He *m.*, 1stly, "very privately," 7 May 1661, Jane, yst. da. of William (SEYMOUR), DUKE OF SOMERSET, by his 2nd wife, Frances, da. of Robert (DEVEREUX), EARL OF ESSEX. She, who was *b.* 6 July 1637, *d.* 23 Nov., and was *bur.* (as "*The Lady Jane Clifford*") 8 Dec. 1679, in Westm. Abbey, aged 42 years, 4 months and 17 days. M.I. Admon. 21 Jan. 1679/80. On the death of his mother in 1691, he became, as her s. and h., *de jure*, LORD CLIFFORD [1628]. He *m.*, 2ndly, shortly before 12 May 1688, Arethusa, 6th da. of George (BERKELEY), 1st EARL BERKELEY, by Elizabeth, da. of John MASSINGBERD. He *d. v.p.*, at Londesborough, 12, and was *bur.* there 28 Oct. 1694, aged 55.^(e) Admon. as "Charles, Viscount Clifford" of Londesborough, co. York, 23 Feb. 1694/5, to a creditor. His widow *d.* 11, and was *bur.* 17 Feb. 1742/3, at Cranford, Midx. Will, as Baroness Clifford, pr. Feb. 1742/3.]

- II. 1694. 2. CHARLES (BOYLE), EARL OF BURLINGTON, &c. [E.], also EARL OF CORK, &c. [I.], grandson and h., being s. and

(^a) "A very fine speaking lady, and a good woman." (Pepys' *Diary*, 28 Sep. 1668). V.G.

(^b) He was "looked upon as a cautious man that had no mind to venture too far for fear of his great estate, and so seemed to carry fair with all parties." (Sir John Reresby's *Memoirs*, 1683). Until 1689 he generally supported the Court. He promoted the Revolution of 1688. V.G.

(^c) He is probably the *only* instance of an eldest son of a Peer being sum. *v.p.* to the House of Lords in the *two* respective Kingdoms of England and Ireland. Such summonses in Ireland were rare, being only nine in all, extending from 1613 to 1736. See a list of these in vol. i, p. 2, note "c." For a list of such summonses to the English House of Lords, see vol. i, Appendix G.

(^d) The writ was directed to him as "Charles Boyle de Lanesborough," and he sat as "Lord Boyle," but it was amended 10 Aug. following under a Royal Warrant, and he afterwards sat as "Lord Clifford." See *Courthope*.

(^e) "Lord Clifford was a valiant, uncorrupt, gentleman, ambitious, not covetous; generous, passionate, a most constant sincere friend." (Evelyn's *Diary*, 18 Aug. 1673). V.G.

h. of Charles, VISCOUNT DUNGARVAN [I.] and LORD CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH, by Jane, his 1st wife, abovenamed, which Charles was s. and h. ap. of the last Earl. He was *b.* before 1674; was M.P. (Tory)^(a) for Appleby, 1690-94; Governor of co. Cork, 1691; and on 12 Oct. 1694, *suc.* his father in the Irish Viscounty and English Barony abovenamed, and was sum. to Parl. 20 Nov. following as LORD CLIFFORD OF LANESBOROUGH.^(b) Gazetted P.C. [I.] 13 Sep. 1695; Lord Treasurer [I.] 16 Nov. 1695 till his death; Gent. of the Bedchamber to William III 1797-1702; Lord Lieut. of the West Riding of co. York, 1699 till his death; Vice Admiral of co. York, 1701 till his death; P.C. [E.] 8 Jan. 1701/2; Commissioner to treat of the Scottish Union, 1702. He *m.*, 26 Jan. 1687/8, Juliana, da. and h. of the Hon. Henry NOEL, of North Luffenham, Rutland (2nd s. of Baptist, 3rd VISCOUNT CAMPDEN), by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Sir William WALE, Alderman of London. He *d.* at his house at Chiswick, Midx., 9, and was *bur.* 28 Feb. 1703/4, at Londesborough. Will dat. 4, pr. 26 Feb. 1703/4. His widow, who was *b.* 19, and *bap.* 30 May 1672, at Wakerley, Northants, and who was Mistress of the Robes to Queen Anne, *d.* in Pall Mall, Midx., 17 Oct., and was *bur.* 7 Nov. 1750, at Londesborough. Admon. 17 Jan. 1750/1.

III. 1704 3. RICHARD (BOYLE), EARL OF BURLINGTON [1664],
to LORD CLIFFORD [1628] and BARON CLIFFORD OF LANES-
BOROUGH [1644] [E.], also EARL OF CORK, &c. [I.], only
1753. s. and h., *b.* 25 Apr., and *bap.* 3 May 1694, at St. James's,
Westm.^(c) Appointed P.C. [I.] 30 Sep. 1714, but never
sworn. In 1715, when of full age, he was made Lord Treasurer [I.], Gov. of
co. Cork, also Vice Admiral of co. York 1715-33, and Lord Lieut. of
the East Riding 1715-21, and West Riding 1715-33. F.R.S. 1 Nov. 1722.
F.S.A. 5 Feb. 1723/4. P.C. [E.] 15 May 1729. Nom. K.G. 18 May
and inst. 18 June 1730. Capt. of the Gent. Pensioners 1731-33; Con-
stable of Knaresborough Castle. On 25 May 1737 his claim to the
BARONY DE CLIFFORD, *cr.* by the writ (issued in error) of 17 Feb.
1627/8 to Henry Clifford, (afterwards Earl of Cumberland) was *allowed* to
him as h. to his great-grandmother (Countess of Burlington), da. and sole
h. of the said Henry. He *m.*, 21 Mar. 1720/1, Dorothy, 1st da. and coh.

(a) He voted with the Tories in the House of Commons, but opposed the Occasional Conformity Bill in the Lords in 1703. V.G.

(b) The House of Lords found, after debate, that he was entitled to this summons; it having been referred to the Committee for Privileges "whether if a lord called by writ into his father's Barony shall die in the lifetime of his father, the son of that Lord (so called) be a peer and hath a right to his writ of summons," and the committee having reported that "they find no precedent." V.G.

(c) A. Carleton writes of him in Oct. 1713, as "a good natured pretty gentleman, but in Whig hands"—which last he was till 1733, when he quarrelled with Walpole, resigned both his Court office and his Lord Lieutenancy, and joined the Opposition. V.G.

of William (SAVILE) MARQUESS OF HALIFAX, by Mary, da. of Daniel (FINCH), EARL OF WINCHILSEA. He *d. s.p.m.*, at his house at Chiswick, 3, and was *bur.* 15 Dec. 1753, at Londesborough,^(a) aged 59, when his Irish Peerages devolved on his cousin and h. male,^(b) John (Boyle), Earl of Orrery [I.]. See "CORK," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1620. As to the English Peerages, the Earldom of Burlington and the Barony of Clifford of Lanesborough became *extinct*, while the Barony of Clifford (*cr.* by the writ of 1628) devolved on his da. and sole h. (See under that title). Will *pr.* 1753. His widow, who was *b.* 13, and *bap.* 24 Sep. 1699, at St. James's, Westm., and who was Lady of the Bedchamber to Caroline, the Queen Consort, *d.* 21 Sep., and was *bur.* 12 Oct. 1758, at Londesborough. Will *pr.* 1758.

IV. 1831.

1. GEORGE AUGUSTUS HENRY CAVENDISH, *styled* LORD GEORGE CAVENDISH, 3rd and yst. s. of William (CAVENDISH), 4th DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, by Charlotte, *suo jure* BARONESS CLIFFORD [1628], da. and h. of Richard (BOYLE), EARL OF BURLINGTON abovenamed, was *b.* 21 Mar. 1754; M.P. (Whig) for Knaresborough 1775-80; for Derby 1780-96, and for Derbyshire (in 10 Parls.) 1797-1831; LL.D. Cambridge, 2 July 1811. He was, on 10 Sep. 1831, *cr.* BARON CAVENDISH OF KEIGHLEY, co. York and EARL OF BURLINGTON.^(c) He *m.*,

(^a) He was well known as an amateur architect, a great collector of pictures, and as the patron of Gay and Pope, of Kent, the architect, &c. The well-known portico at Burlington House, Piccadilly, is not supposed to have been his design, he being but 23 in 1718, when it was erected. The villa he erected at Chiswick, Midx., was a specimen of his work as an architect. It was said of it that it was "too small to live in and too large to hang to a watch." He is represented as a mason going up a ladder in Hogarth's "Man of Taste" (where Pope is whitewashing Burlington House and bespattering the Duke of Chandos), and is again satirised, with his friends, in Hogarth's "Taste of the Town." So extravagant were his expenses in buildings and on the fine arts, that it is said they amounted to above £200,000, to raise which he had to sell land in Ireland, worth £9,000 a year. G.E.C. The beautiful wrought iron gates were removed from the Chiswick Villa towards the end of the 19th century, and now (1912) adorn the front of Devonshire House, Piccadilly. The Earl of Winchilsea writes of him, 12 Apr. 1736, that "besides his own debts and difficulties, he has the incumbrance of a wife, my niece, the wickedest mischievous jade upon earth. I can easily pardon the lady her coquetting and her intriguing, . . . but lying and making mischief, abusing everybody, imposing upon her husband and exposing him only to show her own power does deserve some correction and some wholesale severity such as sending a lady down into the country." V.G.

(^b) He inherited therewith only the creation fee of the Earldom of Cork; the estates of the Boyle family co. Waterford, comprising Lismore Castle, &c. (which belonged to the 1st Earl) going with the vast estates inherited from the Clifford family (Bolton Abbey and Londesborough, co. York, &c.) and the acquired property at Chiswick, Midx.; Burlington House, Piccadilly, &c., to Charlotte, *suo jure* Baroness Clifford, (the da. and h. of the last Earl), who brought them to the family of Cavendish.

(^c) He was one of the 22 Peers [U.K.] *cr.* at the coronation of William IV. For a list of these see Appendix F in this vol.

27 Feb. 1782, at Trinity chapel, Conduit Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., Elizabeth, only da. and h. of Charles (COMPTON), 7th EARL OF NORTHAMPTON, by Anne, da. of Charles (SOMERSET), DUKE OF BEAUFORT. He *d.* 4 May 1834, at Burlington House, Piccadilly, and was *bur.* at All Saints, Derby, aged 80.^(a) Will pr. June 1834. His widow, who was *b.* 25 June 1760, and who inherited the estate called Compton Place, in Eastbourne, Sussex, *d.* there, 7 Apr. 1835. Will pr. May 1835.

V. 1834. 2. WILLIAM (CAVENDISH), EARL OF BURLINGTON, &c., grandson and h., being s. and h. of William CAVENDISH, by Louisa, 1st da. of Cornelius (O'CALLAGHAN), 1st BARON LISMORE [I.], which William was s. and h. ap. of the last Earl, but *d. v.p.*, 15 Jan. 1812, aged 29, before his father's elevation to the Peerage. He was *b.* 27 Apr. 1808, and (some 24 years after he had *suc.* to the Earldom of Burlington) *suc.* his cousin, 18 Jan. 1858, as DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, &c. See "DEVONSHIRE," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1694.

BURNELL

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1311
to
1315. 1. EDWARD BURNELL, s. and h. of Sir Philip B.,^(b) of Condoover, Holgate, Acton Burnell, &c., co. Salop, and of Little Rissington, co. Gloucester, by Maud (living Oct. 1298), sister of Richard (FITZ ALAN), EARL OF ARUNDEL; *suc.* his father in 1294, shortly before 3 June, and said to be then aged 12, though he was still a minor 2 Apr. 1307, but had seisin of his lands, having pr. his age, 6 Dec. 1307. He served in the Scottish wars, 1311-14; and was sum. to Parl. from 19 Dec. (1311) 5 Edw. II to 24 Oct. (1314) 8 Edw. II, by writs directed *Edwardo Burnell*, whereby he is held to have become LORD BURNELL.^(c) He *m.*, after 3 May 1302,^(d) Aline, 1st da. of Hugh (LE DESPENSER), EARL OF WINCHESTER, by Isabel, da. of William (BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK. He *d. s.p.*, 1315, before 1 Sep., when the writ for his *Inq. p. m.*, 9 Edw. II, is dated.^(e) On his death any Barony which may be supposed to have been created, became *extinct*. His widow was app. Constable of Conway Castle, 30 Jan. 1325/6, and *d.* shortly before 28 Nov. 1353.

^(a) He was a patron of the famous actress, Mrs. Siddons, who, on her marriage, in 1793, received from him a marriage portion of £7,000. V.G.

^(b) He inherited from his uncle, Robert Burnell, bishop of Bath and Wells, and Chancellor, the great estates which that prelate had acquired. V.G.

^(c) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(d) Grant by A., Bishop of Durham, to Sir Hugh Despenser for 1,000 marks, of the marriage of Edward, s. and h. of Philip B., for the purpose of marrying him to Aline, Sir Hugh's eldest da. (*Ancient Deeds*, A. 6278). V.G.

^(e) His sister Maud, late wife of John, 2nd Lord Lovel, and mother of Nicholas next below, was found to be his heir.

II. 1350. I. NICHOLAS BURNELL, *formerly* HAUDLO, 2nd s. of John DE HAUDLO (*d.* 1346), by Maud, sister and h. of Edward BURNELL, [LORD BURNELL]. Having *suc.* in 1348 to the manors of Holgate, Acton Burnell, &c., abovenamed, he assumed the name of *Burnell*. He was a minor at his father's death, and had seisin 15 May 1355. He had livery of Conover and Little Rissington afsd. 25 June 1363. He served in the wars with France. He was sum. to Parl. from 25 Nov. (1350) 24 Edw. III to 7 Jan. (1382/3) 6 Ric. II, by writs directed *Nicholas Burnell*, whereby he is held to have become LORD BURNELL.^(a) He *m.*, before 12 July 1339, when she was living, Mary. He *d.* 19 Jan. 1382/3.

III. 1383 2. HUGH (BURNELL), LORD BURNELL,^(b) s. and h.,
to aged 36^(c) in 1383. Gov. of Bridgnorth Castle, 1386.
He was one of the Lords who received the abdication of
1420. Richard II in the Tower of London; Gov. of Montgomery Castle, Nov. 1401. He was nom. K.G. about
1406. He was sum. to Parl. from 20 Aug. 1383 to 21 Oct. 1420. He
m., 1stly, Philippe, da. of Michael (DE LA POLE), 2nd EARL OF SUFFOLK,
by Katherine, da. of Hugh (STAFFORD), EARL STAFFORD, by whom alone
he had issue. He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1386, before 22 May, Joyce, according
to modern doctrine, *suo jure* BARONESS BOTETOURT (see that title). She *d.*
s.p., 1 Jan. 1406/7, and was *bur.* at Hales Abbey, Salop. *Inq. p. m.* 12 Apr.
(1407) 8 Hen. IV. He *m.*, 3rdly, 1408 or 1409, Joan, widow of Walter
(FITZWALTER), LORD FITZWALTER,^(d) da. of John (DEVEREUX), 1st LORD
DEVEREUX, by Maud, da. of John (DE VEER), VIIth EARL OF OXFORD.
She, who was one of the ladies for whom robes of the Order of the Garter
were provided, firstly in 1390 and 1399 as The Lady Fitzwalter, and
secondly in 1409 (after her re-marriage), as the Lady de Burnell,^(e) *d.*
11 May 1409, and was *bur.* at Dunmow. *Inq. p. m.* (together with that of
her son) 6 Nov. (1422) 1 Hen. VI. He *d. s.p.m.s.*, 27 Nov. 1420, and
was *bur.* at Hales Abbey afsd., when the Barony, according to modern
doctrine, fell into *abeyance*.^(f) Will dat. 2 Oct. 1417.

^(a) See note "c" on previous page.

^(b) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

^(c) *Dugdale*, sub "Burnell."

^(d) *Dugdale*, sub "Fitzwalter."

^(e) See Appendix B in this volume.

^(f) The coheirs were the three daughters of the last Baron's son and h. ap., Edward Burnell, who *m.* 1stly Alienore, da. of Lord Strange, and 2ndly, Elizabeth, who was living as his widow 7 July 1421; he *d. v.p.*, being slain at Agincourt, 25 Oct. 1415. (1) Joyce, aged 24, wife of Thomas Erdington, junior. She *d. s.p.* (2) Katherine, aged 14, who *m.* 1stly, Sir John Ratcliffe, whose descendants, the Earls of Sussex, styled themselves *Barons Burnell*, and 2ndly, before 8 June 1421, as his 1st wife, John (Talbot) Earl of Shrewsbury. (3) Margaret, aged 11, *m.*, shortly before 8 Nov.

The family of Ratcliffe, sometime [from 1485] Lords FitzWalter and afterwards [1529] Earls of Sussex, *assumed* (among other assumptions) the style of BARON BURNELL, in right of representing one of the coheirs^(a) of that Barony.^(b) This assumption was apparently not continued by the h. gen. (*i.e.* the h. to the Barony of FitzWalter) after the death, *s.p.*, of the fifth Earl of Sussex in 1629.

BURNELL OF EAST WITTENHAM

BARONY.

I. EDMUND DUNCH, s. and h. of Sir William D., of Little Wittenham, Berks (*d.* 22 Jan. 1611), by Mary, da. of Sir Henry CROMWELL (grandfather of the Protector Cromwell), was *b.* 1602; Sheriff of Berks, 1633-34; and of Oxon, 1667-68; M.P. for Wallingford, in 3 parls., 1627-53, and joining the parliamentary party, signed the Protestation in 1641; took the covenant in 1647; was on the committee for levying fines on estates of "delinquents," and, in 1648, was a Protestor against any agreement with the King. M.P. for Berks in the Protector's parl. 1654-55, and 1656-58; Gov. of Wallingford Castle 1655. He was, by the said Protector, 26 Apr. 1658, under patent,^(c) (in which he is designated as "Edmund Dunch, *Esquire*") *cr.* BARON BURNELL OF EAST WITTENHAM, Berks,^(d) to him and the heirs male of

1416, Edmund Hungerford, (yr. son of Walter, 1st Baron Hungerford, which Edmund is called *Dominus de Burnell* in a Feudal Aid, 1428) whose lineal representative *m.* Edmund Dunch, *cr.* Baron Burnell of East Wittenham, in 1658, by Cromwell, as mentioned in the text.

(a) See note "f" on previous page.

(b) See *Antiq. Repertory*, vol. iii, p. 175.

(c) A facsimile of this interesting patent is in Noble's *Cromwell*, vol. i, *frontispiece*. It is sealed with these arms, *viz.* Quarterly, 1st and 4th, the cross of St. George; 2nd, the cross of St. Andrew; 3rd, the Irish harp—over all on an escutcheon of pretence *A lion rampant* [the arms of Cromwell]: the whole representing the arms of the Commonwealth. In the border round the patent, among other devices, is, at the top, the same quarterly coat, but without the escutcheon; while, on the dexter side, are the arms of Cromwell, and, on the sinister side, a shield of 6 quarterings, *viz.* Cromwell and 5 others. G.E.C. In Noble's *Cromwell*, vol. i, pp. 438-42, edit. 1787, he is wrongly stated to have been *cr.* a Baronet in 1658. V.G.

(d) In Banks' *Baronia Anglica*, vol. i, p. 145 (where the descent of Dunch from Burnell, through Hungerford, is fully set out) are some pertinent remarks as to the "vested power in the Sovereign *de facto* to create honours" under the Act 11 Hen. VII, &c. In the case of the only other Hereditary peerage conferred by the Protector, *viz.* that of Charles Howard, who *by patent*, 20 July 1657, was *cr.* Baron Gilsland and Viscount Howard of Morpeth, the fortunate patentee and noble cat-in-pan was *cr.*, 30 Apr. 1661, by Charles II, not only a Baron and Viscount (as above) but even an Earl, as Earl of Carlisle. The Viscounty promised by the Protector to

his body. In 1659 he is said (probably incorrectly) to have been one of the Committee of Safety. He *m.*, before 1639, Bridget, only da. and h. of Sir Anthony HUNGERFORD, of Down Ampney, co. Gloucester (who *d.* 1637), by Elizabeth, da. of Sir Thomas LUCY. The fortune of this lady was above £60,000, and she was h. gen. and lineal descendant of Edmund Hungerford, and Margaret (Burnell) his wife, granddaughter and coh. of Hugh, LORD BURNELL, and was consequently h. to a moiety of that Barony, which accounts for her husband's creation by that title. He was *bur.* 4 Aug. 1678, at Little Wittenham afsd., aged 76.

II. 1678. 2. HUNGERFORD DUNCH, who never assumed the style of a BARON, s. and h., *b.* 1639; M.P. (Whig) for Cricklade 1660 (being also elected for Wallingford), and 1679 till his death. He was put down among the "Knights of the Royal Oak" intended to have been *cr.* in 1660, his estate being estimated (though his father was alive) at £2,000 a year. He *d.* in London, 9, and was *bur.* 13 Nov. 1680, at Little Wittenham, aged 41. His widow (whose name and parentage are unknown) was *bur.* there 26 Mar. 1684.

III. 1680 3. EDMUND DUNCH, who, likewise, never assumed
to the style of a BARON, s. and h., *b.* 24 Dec. 1657, in
Little Jermyn Str., Westm. He joined heartily in the
1719. Revolution which deposed James II; M.P. (Whig) for
Cricklade, 1705-13; for Boroughbridge, 1713-15, and for
Wallingford, 1715 till his death. Master of the Household to Queen
Anne 6 Oct. 1708-10 and to George I, 9 Oct. 1714 till his death. He, being
a Whig, was also a member of the well-known "Kit Cat Club." He *m.*
Elizabeth, da. and coh. of Colonel Charles GODFREY, Master of the Jewel
Office, by Arabella, sister of John, DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, da. of Sir
Winston CHURCHILL. He *d. s.p.m.*, 31 May 1719, and was *bur.* at Little
Wittenham afsd., aged 61, when the heirs male of the body^(a) of the
patentee became *extinct*.

Bulstrode Whitelocke appears to have gone no further than the signature, 21 Aug. 1658, to the Bill for the patent. A record has been printed of the attendances of the Members of the other House. Its existence was but brief, *viz.* from 20 Jan. to 4 Feb. 1658, and from Jan. to Apr. 1659. For a list of the members of this Assembly see vol. iv, Appendix G.

^(a) Of his four daughters and coheirs (1) Catherine *d.* young and unm.; (2) Arabella *m.* Edward Thompson, of Marsden, co. York, and was *bur.* 18 Oct. 1734, at Little Wittenham, as was Arabella, her only child, on 28 Feb. following; (3) Elizabeth, the 1st da. inherited Little Wittenham and *m.*, in 1729, Sir George Oxenden, Bart. and had issue; (4) Harriet, the 2nd da., *m.*, 3 Apr. 1735, Robert (Montagu), Duke of Manchester, and *d.* 25 Feb. 1755, leaving issue. The descendants of these two last mentioned ladies represent the moiety of the Barony of Burnell vested in Bridget Hungerford, wife of Edmund Dunch, *cr.* Baron Burnell of East Wittenham as above.

BURNHAM THORPE

See "NELSON OF THE NILE AND OF BURNHAM THORPE, co. Norfolk," Barony (*Nelson*), *cr.* 1798; Viscountcy *cr.* 1801; both *extinct* 1805.

BURNTISLAND

BARONY FOR
LIFE [S.]

I. 1672
to
1682.

I. JAMES WEMYSS, s. and h. of Gen. Sir James W., of Caskieberran, co. Fife (who *d.* 1666), by an English lady, had, in consequence of his marriage, a charter of the Castle of Burntisland, 3 Mar. 1669, and, on 15 Apr. 1672, was *cr.* LORD BURNTISLAND [S.] for his life. He *m.*, 28 Mar. 1672, Margaret, yst. of the 4 daughters and coheirs of, and apparently under a *novodamus* of 1672 *h.* to the titles of, David (WEMYSS), EARL OF WEMYSS [S.]. In June 1679 his wife, by the death of her father, became *suo jure* COUNTESS OF WEMYSS [S.]. He *d.* Dec. 1682, leaving issue, but his life peerage became, of course, *extinct*. His widow *m.*, 11 Apr. 1700, George (MACKENZIE), EARL OF CROMARTY [S.] (who *d.* 17 Aug. 1714), and *d.* May 1705. See fuller account under "WEMYSS," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1633.

i.e. "EARL OF ISLA AND BURNTIZLAND," [S.], see "MELFORT," Dukedom of [S.] (*Drummond*), *cr.* 17 Apr. 1692 by James II when in France. See also vol. i, Appendix F.

BURREN

i.e. "BARON O'BRIEN OF BURREN, co. Clare" [I.] (*O'Brien*), see "INCHQUIN," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1654; *extinct* 1855.

BURTON (of Burton)

BARONY.

I. 1712.

I. HENRY PAGET, s. and h. ap. of William, LORD PAGET, was, *v.p.*, *cr.* 1 Jan. 1711/2^(a) BARON BURTON of Burton, co. Stafford. He *suc.* his father in the BARONY OF PAGET next year, and in 1714 was *cr.* EARL OF UXBRIDGE. With this Earldom the Barony of Burton was united till both became *extinct* in 1769 by the death of the 2nd Earl. See fuller account under UXBRIDGE, Earldom of, *cr.* 1714; *extinct* 1769.

^(a) This was one of 12 peerages created in 5 days, 28 Dec. to 1 Jan. For a list of them see note *sub* BATHURST; and for another case of 10 peerages being created in one day, see note *sub* FOLEY [1776], where they are set out. For a list of sons and heirs ap. of peers who were sum. to Parl. *v.p.*, in one of their father's baronies, see vol. i, Appendix G. V.G.

BURTON (in Ireland)

i.e. "BARON PERCEVAL OF BURTON, CO. Cork," [I.] (*Perceval*), *cr.* 1715, see "EGMONT," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1733.

BURTON (co. Lincoln)

See "MONSON OF BURTON, CO. Lincoln," Barony (*Monson*), *cr.* 1728.

See "OXENBRIDGE OF BURTON, CO. Lincoln," Viscountcy (*Monson*), *cr.* 1886.

BURTON OF RANGEMORE AND BURTON-ON-TRENT, also BURTON OF BURTON-ON-TRENT AND OF RANGEMORE

BARONY.

I. 1886. I. MICHAEL ARTHUR BASS, s. and h. of Michael Thomas B., of Rangemore (many years M.P. for Derby and head of the brewery^(a)) at Burton-on-Trent, who *d.* 29 Apr. 1884, aged 84), by Eliza Jane, da. of Major Samuel ARDEN, of Longcroft's Hall, co. Stafford, was *b.* 12 Nov. 1837, at Burton-on-Trent. Ed. at Harrow, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; B.A. 1859; M.A. 1863. He was M.P. (Liberal) for Stafford 1865-68; for East Staffordshire 1868-85; and for the Burton Division of co. Stafford 1885-86. He was, *v.p.*, *cr.* a Baronet, 17 May 1882, with a *spec. rem.*, failing heirs male of his body, to his br. Hamar Alfred Bass. Director of the extensive brewery company of "Bass and Co." On 13 Aug. 1886, he was *cr.* BARON BURTON OF RANGEMORE AND OF BURTON-ON-TRENT, both in co. Stafford. He, having no male issue, was *cr.*, 29 Nov. 1897, BARON BURTON OF BURTON-ON-TRENT AND OF RANGEMORE, both co. Stafford, with a *spec. rem.* of that dignity, failing heirs male of his body, to his only da., "Nellie Lisa BAILLIE, wife of James Evan Bruce BAILLIE, of Dochfour, co. Inverness." K.C.V.O. 11 Oct. 1904. He *m.*, 28 Oct. 1869, Harriet Georgiana, da. of Edward THORNWILL, of Dove Cliff, co. Stafford. He *d.*, after an operation on the kidneys, at Chesterfield House, Mayfair, 1, and was *bur.* 5 Feb. 1909, at Rangemore, aged 71.^(b) Will dat. 30 Jan. 1908 to 30 Jan. 1909, pr. 15 Mar.

^(a) Founded in 1777 by William Bass, who *d.* 1787, aged 69, and was *suc.* by his s. Michael Thomas Bass, who *d.* 1827, aged 66, being grandfather of Lord Burton.

^(b) He was for many years a Liberal, and was raised to the Peerage on the recommendation of Gladstone, but he declined to follow that statesman in giving way to the Irish demand for Home Rule, and the growing hostility of the Liberal party to the trade in which he was concerned helped to drive him into the opposite political camp; latterly he was an active supporter of Tariff Reform. The *Times* notice of

1909. At his death the Barony *cr.* in 1886 became *extinct*, while that *cr.* in 1897 passed under the *spec. rem.* to his only da., beforementioned, who is outside the scope of this work.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,283 acres, valued at £17,317 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Rangemore, near Burton-on-Trent; Glen Quoich, co. Inverness, and Chesterfield House, Mayfair, Midx.

BURTON PYNSENT

i.e. "PITT OF BURTON PYNSENT, co. Somerset," Viscountcy (*Pitt*), see "CHATHAM," Earldom of, *cr.* 1766; *extinct* 1835.

BURY (co. Lancaster)

i.e. "VISCOUNT BURY, co. Lancaster" (*Keppel*), see "ALBEMARLE," Earldom, *cr.* 1697.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS

See "JERMYN OF ST. EDMUNDS BURY, co. Suffolk," Barony (*Jermyn*), *cr.* 1643; *extinct* 1708.

BUTE (county of)

EARLDOM [S.] I. JAMES STUART, s. and h. of Sir Dugald S., Bart. [S.], of Bute,^(a) by Elizabeth, da. of Sir John RUTHVEN, of Dunglass. He *suc.* his father in 1672, being then very young. In 1681 he was active as Col. of Militia in quieting Argyllshire, then in confusion through the rebellion of its Earl. He was Sheriff of Tarbet, 1684; Sheriff of Argyllshire, 1686; admitted an Advocate, 1685. He concurred in the Revolution, was M.P. for co. Bute 1685-93,^(b) and 1702-03; P.C. [S.] to Queen Anne; and was one of the Commissioners to treat of the Union [S.] in 1702 (which did not then take effect). On 14 Apr. 1703, he was *cr.* EARL OF BUTE, VISCOUNT KINGARTH, LORD MOUNTSTUART, CUMRA AND

him says: "The outstanding features of his character were princely generosity, business acumen, public spirit, patriotism, and kindness of heart." He was one of the numerous peers who are or have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

(^a) This Dugald was s. and h. of James Stewart, of Ardmoleish, in Bute, who was *cr.* a Baronet [S.] 28 Mar. 1627, being a great sufferer for his loyalty to his King, and who *d.* in 1662. His ancestor, John Stewart, was an illegit. s. of Robert II of Scotland, who, about 1385, erected the islands of Bute, Arane and Cumbræ into a county, conferring on him the office of *Hereditary Sheriff* thereof.

(^b) He vacated his seat by failing to take the oaths to William III. V.G.

INCHMARNOCK [S.] to him and his heirs male whatsoever. He afterwards, however, opposed the Union, and absented himself from Parl. when it was carried. He *m.*, 1stly (cont. dat. 24 July 1680), Agnes, 1st da. of (the learned) Sir George MACKENZIE, of Rosehaugh, King's Advocate, by his 1st wife, Elizabeth, da. of John DICKSON, of Hartree, a Lord of Session. She, who was *b.* 2 Jan. 1663, was *bur.* 26 July 1696, in the Greyfriars, Edinburgh. He *m.*, 2ndly, Christian, da. and coh. of William DUNDAS, of Kincavel, Advocate. He *d.* at Bath, Somerset, 4 June 1710, and was *bur.* at Rothesay. M.I. His widow *d.* at Edinburgh, 25, and was *bur.* 30 May 1740, in the Carmelite monastery at Queensferry.^(a)

II. 1710.

2. JAMES (STUART), EARL OF BUTE, &c. [S.], s. and h. by 1st wife. On the death of his maternal uncle, George Mackenzie, of Rosehaugh, he, after great litigation, *suc.* to and retained possession of the extensive estates of his maternal grandfather. He was a Lord of the Bedchamber 1721 till his death; Lord Lieut. of co. Bute, and REP. PEER [S.] (Tory), both 1715 till his death. He *m.* (cont. dat. 8 and 19 Feb. 1711) Anne, da. of Archibald (CAMPBELL), 1ST DUKE OF ARGYLL [S.], by Elizabeth TOLLEMACHE, da. of Elizabeth, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF DYSART [S.]. He *d.* 28 Jan. 1722/3, in London, aged 33, and was *bur.* at Rothesay. Will dat. 5 Jan., pr. 2 May 1723. His widow *m.*, 19 Sep. 1731, Alexander FRASER, of Strichen, co. Aberdeen, a Lord of Session. She *d.* 20 Oct. 1736, at Strichen.

III. 1723.

3. JOHN (STUART), EARL OF BUTE, &c. [S.], s. and h.,^(b) *b.* 25 May 1713, in Parliament Sq., Edinburgh. Ed. at Eton 1720. REP. PEER [S.] (Tory) 14 Apr. 1737 to 1741, and, again, 1761 to 1780; nom. K.T. 10 July and inv. 15 Aug. 1738, at Holyrood House; Lord of the Bedchamber to Frederick, Prince of Wales, 1750-51; Groom of the Stole to George, Prince of Wales, 1756-60, and again to him when King, 1760-61; P.C. 27 Oct. 1760; Sec. of State for the North, 25 Mar. 1761 to 29 May 1762; Chancellor of Marischal Coll., Aberdeen, 1761 till his death; Ranger of Richmond Park, 1761 till his death; nom. K.G. 27 May, and inst. 22 Sep. 1762, having previously resigned the Order of the Thistle.^(c) FIRST LORD OF THE

(a) She, who was a Jacobite, writes to the titular Duke of Mar, 19 Aug. 1716, asking him to use his influence with James III to get her title "which she had always looked on as very imperfect" confirmed in favour of herself and the Earl's second son; the then Earl "being entirely out of the practice of all the principles of loyalty." V.G.

(b) His yr. br., the Rt. Hon. James Stuart-Mackenzie, Lord Privy Seal [S.], *suc.* to the Mackenzie estates, and *d. s.p.*, 6 Apr. 1800, in his 82nd year.

(c) See vol. i, p. 16, note "d," for an account of such Knights of the Thistle, now (1912) 14 in number, exclusive of the Blood Royal, as have been elected to the Garter.

TREASURY^(a) and PRIME MINISTER 29 May 1762 to 15 Apr. 1763, when he finally retired from public life.^(b) Vice Admiral of Bute 1764-76; Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1765 till his death; Pres. of the Soc. of Antiquaries [S.] 1780 till his death; Hon. Fellow of the Royal Coll. of Physicians at Edinburgh, &c.^(c) He *m.*, 13/24 Aug. 1736, Mary, only da. of Edward WORTLEY-MONTAGU, of Wortley, co. York, by Mary,^(d) da. of Evelyn (PIERREPONT), 1ST DUKE OF KINGSTON. He *d.* 10 Mar. 1792, in South Audley Str., Midx., in his 79th year. Will pr. Apr. 1792.^(e) His widow, who was *b.* at Pera, during her father's Embassy to Constantinople, Feb. 1718, *suc.*, on the death, in Feb. 1761, of her said father, to his extensive estates in Yorkshire and Cornwall, her only br. Edward (who *d. s.p.* 1776) having been disinherited for his eccentricity. On 3 Apr. 1761, she was *cr.* BARONESS MOUNT STUART OF WORTLEY, co. York, with rem. of that Barony to the heirs male of her body by her then husband. She *d.*

(^a) As to this office see Appendix D to this volume.

(^b) Through the Dowager Princess of Wales he was supposed by the mob to control unduly and influence wrongly the young King, so that his short Ministry was, consequently, unpopular. A jack-boot and a petticoat were burned (as emblems of the two) at some of the riotous meetings. He was a great patron of literature and the fine arts, and was himself a distinguished botanist.

(^c) He had, under the Act of 1747 abolishing heritable jurisdictions, an annuity of £2,136 for the Shrievalty and Regality of Bute.

(^d) The well-known Lady Mary Wortley-Montagu, who, after a residence of 22 years on the Continent, *d.* 21 Aug. 1762, in England, aged 73.

(^e) In 1763 he purchased the estate of Luton Hoo, Beds, enlarging the park to 1,200 acres, and beginning to rebuild the mansion with great magnificence after a design of the architect Adam. G.E.C. His unpopularity as a Scot and a King's friend still affects the general impression of his character and capacity, which is probably lower than his deserts. Carlyle's account of his dealings with Frederick the Great is very unfair, but his contemporary political opponents thought well of him as a man. Fox said he "had never broken his word" to him; Warburton, "that he was indeed a remarkable man to be First Minister, since he was a Scot, a King's favourite, and an honest man." Mary Lepel, Lady Hervey, writes, "I know so much of him that he was always a good husband, an excellent father, a man of sincerity and good feeling. People say he is proud, but it is the same pride of which Mr. Pitt is accused, which keeps him always from narrow, false, and slippery ways." Horace Walpole says that he bought "the estate at Luton, in Bedfordshire, at the price of £114,000," and insinuates, doubtless quite untruly, that he had got the money from the Dowager Princess of Wales. "He had honour, honesty, and good intentions. He was too proud to be respectable or respected. Too cold and silent to be amiable, too cunning to have great ability, and his inexperience made him too precipitately undertake what it disabled him from executing." (Philip, Earl of Chesterfield, 1763). Lecky, in his *History* (vol. iii, p. 55) describes him as "a man of very ordinary intellect . . . His honour, though it was probably unstained, was certainly not unsuspected . . . A natural turn for tortuous methods and secret intrigues, combined with great moroseness and haughtiness of manner, made him disliked and distrusted by all with whom he had to deal . . . Of administrative ability he had absolutely nothing." As to his love for "the Royal ear," see some satirical verse (1773) in vol. i, Appendix H. V.G.

6 Nov. 1794, at Isleworth, Midx., in her 77th year, and was *bur.* at Wortley. Will pr. 21 Nov. 1794.^(a)

IV. 1792.

4 and 1. JOHN (STUART), EARL OF BUTE, &c. [S.], s. and h.^(b) *b.* 30 June 1744, at Mount Stuart;

MARQUESSATE. Ed. at Winchester and Oxford. M.P. (Tory) for Bossiney, 1766-76.^(c) Lord Lieut. of co. Glamorgan, 1772-93, and again 1794-1814. Having acquired

I. 1796. the valuable estates near Cardiff and elsewhere in South Wales, which had descended to his wife through the family of Herbert, Earls of Pembroke, he, in consequence, was *cr.*, *v.p.*, 20 May 1766, BARON CARDIFF OF CARDIFF CASTLE.^(d) F.S.A. 23 May 1776. P.C. 4 Aug. 1779; Envoy to Turin, 1779-83; Auditor of the Imprest 1781, till the abolition of the office 1782^(e); AMBASSADOR to Spain, Mar. to Dec. 1783 (being then *styled*^(f) VISCOUNT MOUNT-STUART), and again (as Earl of Bute) 1795-96. Lord Lieut. of co. Bute, 1794 till his death. On 13 Nov. 1794 he *suc.* his mother as BARON MOUNT-STUART OF WORTLEY, and on 21 Mar. 1796, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT MOUNT-JOY of the Isle of Wight, EARL OF WINDSOR and MARQUESS OF THE COUNTY OF BUTE. F.R.S., 12 Dec. 1799. Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1800 till his death. Councillor of State [S.] to the Prince of Wales, 1806. He *m.*, 1stly, 12 Nov. 1766, at St. John's Chapel, in

^(a) "One of the best and most sensible women in the world; and who, educated by such a mother, or rather with no education, has never made a false step." (Horace Walpole to Sir Horace Mann, 27 Jan. 1761). Their yst. da., Lady Louisa Stuart, was an excellent letter-writer, and close friend of Sir Walter Scott. She inherited much of the talent of her grandmother, Lady Mary Wortley-Montagu. V.G.

^(b) His next br., James Archibald, who, on the death of his mother in 1794, had inherited the estates of the Wortley family, took that name in 1795 after his patronymic of Stuart. He *suc.* on the death of his uncle, the Rt. Hon. James Stuart-Mackenzie, in 1800 (see *ante*, p. 441, note "b"), to the estates of the Mackenzie family, which (after a long dispute between him and the Marquess, his nephew) were confirmed to him by the House of Lords, 4 Mar. 1803, whereupon he assumed the additional name of Mackenzie. His s. and h. was in 1826 *cr.* Baron Wharnccliffe.

Another br., Sir Charles Stuart, K.B., was father of Charles Stuart, *cr.* in 1828 Baron Stuart de Rothesay (*extinct* 1845), whilst the yst. br., William Stuart, was Archbishop of Armagh, 1800 to 1822.

^(c) As a peer (Lord Cardiff) he supported the Coalition of 1783, and voted generally with the Whigs till 1794, and again from 1802 till his death. V.G.

^(d) This was the 3rd of 10 Baronies [U.K.] all *cr.* on the same day, for a list of which see note *sub* Thomas, BARON FOLEY [1776], and for the more extended case of the 12 Baronies *cr.* in 1712 see vol. i, p. 61, note "d," and *ante*, p. 28, note "b." V.G.

^(e) To compensate him for the loss of this office, which he had only held a year, he received £7,000 *per annum* for his life.

^(f) His more correct style would apparently have been "Lord Mountstuart" or "Viscount Kingarth," or "Viscount Mountjoy." See vol. iv, Appendix E, for some remarks on the custom generally prevailing in Courtesy titles.

the par. of St. Geo., Han. Sq., Charlotte Jane,^(a) 1st da. and coh., eventually sole h., of Herbert (HICKMAN-WINDSOR), VISCOUNT WINDSOR OF BLACKCASTLE [I.] and BARON MOUNTJOY, by Alice, da., and in her issue h., of Sir John CLAVERING, Bart. She, who was *b.* 7 May 1746, *d.* 28 Jan. 1800, in Hill Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., suddenly, of apoplexy. Admon. Feb. 1801. He *m.*, 2ndly, 17 Sep. 1800, at her father's house, Stratton Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq., Frances, 2nd da. and coh. of Thomas COURTS, of the Strand, Midx., Banker, by his 1st wife, Susan,^(b) da. of (—) STARKIE, a Lancashire yeoman. The Marquess *d.* 16 Nov. 1814, at Geneva,^(c) aged 70. Will pr. 1815. His widow *d.* 12 Nov. 1832, at Dale Park, aged 59, and was *bur.* in the Bute vault at Cardiff Castle. Will pr. Dec. 1832.

[JOHN STUART, *styled* VISCOUNT MOUNT-STUART^(d), s. and h. ap., by 1st wife, *b.* 25 Sep. 1767. M.P. (Tory) for Cardiff, 1790-94; Lord Lieut. of co. Glamorgan, 1793-94. He *m.*, 12 Oct. 1792, at Dumfries House, Elizabeth Penelope, only surv. da. of Patrick (MACKDOWAL-CRITCHTON), EARL OF DUMFRIES [S.], by Margaret, da. of Ronald CRAUFORD, of Restalrig, co. Edinburgh. He *d. v.p.*, 22 Jan. 1794, in his 27th year, at Bassingbourn Hall, through a fall from his horse, and was *bur.* at Stanton Rivers, Essex. Admon. Feb. 1794. His widow, who was *b.* 25 Nov. 1772, at Dumfries House, *d. v.p.*, at Southampton, 25 July, and was *bur.* 16 Aug. 1797, in her 25th year, at Cumnock. Will pr. Oct. 1797.]

MARQUESSATE. }

II. }

EARLDOM [S.] }

V. }

2 and 5. JOHN (CRITCHTON-STUART), MARQUESS OF BUTE, &c.; also EARL OF DUMFRIES, EARL OF BUTE, &c. [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of John STUART, *styled* VISCOUNT MOUNT-STUART^(d) and Elizabeth Penelope his wife abovenamed. He was *b.* 10 Aug. 1793, and on 7 Apr. 1803 *suc.* his maternal

grandfather as EARL OF DUMFRIES, VISCOUNT AIR, LORD CRITCHTON, &c. [S.]. On 26 Aug. 1805 he took, by Royal lic., the name of *Crichton* before that of *Stuart*. Ed. at Eton, and at Christ's Coll., Cambridge; M.A. 1812. Lord Lieut. of cos. Bute and Glamorgan, 1815 till his death; F.R.S. 8 Jan. 1818; D.C.L., Oxford, 10 June, 1834; LL.D.

(a) "Lord Mountstuart [is married] to a rich ugly Miss Windsor. . . . Lord Beauchamp is going to marry the second Miss Windsor. It is odd that those two ugly girls, though such great fortunes, should get the two best figures in England." (Horace Walpole, *Letters*, Nov.—Dec. 1766). V.G.

(b) She was Thomas's brother's servant. V.G.

(c) Lady Sarah Lennox writes of him in 1766, "Lord Mount Stuart is tall, well made, and very handsome; he is sensible, and 'tis the fashion to cry him up; I think he is very conceited, and seems to me very proud and vain, but yet is very well bred, and does vastly well for a beau." V.G.

(d) See note "f" on previous page.

Cambridge, 6 July 1835; F.S.A., 24 May 1838. High Commissioner to the Gen. Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 1842-46; K.T. 13 June 1843.^(a) He *m.*, 1stly, (spec. lic.) 29 July 1818, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Maria, 1st da. and coh. of George Augustus (NORTH), 3rd EARL OF GUILFORD, by his 1st wife, Maria Frances, da. of George (HOBART), EARL OF BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. She, who was *b.* 26 Dec. 1793, *d. sp.*, 11 Sep. 1841, at Walmer Beach, and was *bur.* at Kirtling, co. Cambridge. He *m.*, 2ndly, 10 Apr. 1845, at Loudoun Castle, Sophia Frederica Christina, da. of Francis (RAWDON-HASTINGS), 1st MARQUESS OF HASTINGS, by Flora, *suo jure* COUNTESS OF LOUDOUN [S.]. He *d.* very suddenly, at Cardiff Castle, in his 55th year, of heart disease, 18, and was *bur.* 23 Mar. 1848, at Kirtling. Will pr. Apr. 1848. His widow, who was *b.* 1 Feb. 1809, *d.* 28 Dec. 1859, at Edinburgh.

MARQUESSATE.

III.

EARLDOM [S.]

VI.

3 and 6. JOHN PATRICK (CRICHTON-STUART), MARQUESS OF BUTE [S.], *Esq.*, only s. and h. by 2nd wife, *b.* 12 Sep. 1847, at Mount Stuart, co. Bute; ed. at Harrow, and matric. 13 Oct. 1865 at Oxford (Ch. Ch.); K.T. 29 Apr. 1875. LL.D. of Glasgow 1879, of Edinburgh 1882, and of St. Andrews 1893, being Lord Rector of the last named 1892-98;

Lord Lieut. of co. Bute 1892 till his death. A Conservative.^(b) He *m.*, 16 Apr. 1872,^(c) at the Oratory, Brompton, Gwendolen Mary Anne, 1st da. of Edward George (FITZ ALAN HOWARD), 1st BARON HOWARD OF GLOSSOP, by his 1st wife, Augusta, da. of George Henry TALBOT. He *d.* of paralysis, aged 53, at Dumfries House, 9, and was *bur.* 13 Oct. 1900, from Cumnock House, his heart being *bur.* on the Mount of Olives. Will dat. 13 July 1894, pr. 10 May 1901, at £1,864,310.^(d) His widow, who was *b.* 21 Feb. 1854, at Rutland Gate, Knightsbridge, living 1912.

^(a) He was a Tory, but consistently supported Catholic emancipation. V.G.

^(b) He was not an active politician, having scholarly tastes and a shy disposition, but he did not shirk his responsibilities, being a liberal patron of University culture in Wales and Scotland; twice Rector of St. Andrew's, and twice Mayor of Cardiff, on the development of which port and docks he and his father are said to have spent the enormous sum of £400,000. He is supposed to have been the original of Disraeli's *Lothair*. He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies, for a list of whom (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. He was a Roman Catholic, to which faith he was a convert. For a list of peers and peeresses who have joined the Church of Rome since 1850, see vol. iii, Appendix G. V.G.

^(c) *Scots Peerage* erroneously gives the date as 1873. V.G.

^(d) The total value of all his estates was over £5,026,000. V.G.

MARQUESSATE. }

IV. }

EARLDOM [S.] }

VII. }

1900.

4 and 7. JOHN CRICHTON-STUART, MARQUESS OF BUTE, EARL OF WINDSOR and VISCOUNT MOUNTJOY [1796] BARON MOUNT-STUART OF WORTLEY [1761] and BARON CARDIFF OF CARDIFF CASTLE [G.B. 1766]; also EARL OF DUMFRIES [1633], EARL OF BUTE [1703], VISCOUNT AIR [1622 and 1633], VISCOUNT KINGARTH [1703], LORD CRICHTON

OF SANQUHAR [1488], LORD SANQUHAR [1622], LORD CRICHTON OF SANQUHAR AND CUMNOCK [1633] and LORD MOUNT-STUART, CUMRA AND INCHMARNOCK [S. 1703], also a Baronet [S. 1627], s. and h., *b.* 20 June 1881, at Chiswick House, Midx. Ed. at Harrow, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford. Lord Lieut. of co. Bute 1905. A Conservative. He *m.*, 6 July 1905, at Castle Bellingham, Kilsaran, Augusta Mary Monica, 2nd da. of Sir Alan Henry BELLINGHAM, 4th Bart. [1796], by his 1st wife, Constance Julia Eleanor Georgiana, da. of Charles George (NOEL), 2nd EARL of GAINSBOROUGH. She was *b.* 19 Aug. 1880.

[JOHN CRICHTON-STUART, *styled* EARL OF DUMFRIES, s. and h. ap., *b.* 4 Aug. 1907.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 21,402 acres in co. Glamorgan (valued at £100,000 a year), 59 in co. Brecon., and 12 in co. Monmouth, besides 1,953 in co. Durham and 72 in Beds.—also, in Scotland, of 43,734 acres in co. Ayr, 29,279 in co. Bute and 20,157 in co. Wigtown. Total 116,668 acres, worth £151,135 a year.^(a)

Principal Residences.—Mount Stuart, Isle of Bute; Dumfries House, co. Ayr; Cardiff Castle, co. Glamorgan, and Chiswick House, Midx.

BUTILLER

see under BOTELER and BUTLER

BUTLEIGH

See “Glastonbury of Butleigh, co. Somerset,” Barony (*Grenville*), *cr.* 1797; *extinct* 1825.

BUTLER (see also under BOTELER)

Note.—Three distinct families of this name are dealt with in this work, of which two [E.] are treated of under BOTELER, but the third, *viz.* the illustrious race early settled in Ireland, is given here, “BUTLER,” being the form of spelling generally adopted by that line. Doubtless

^(a) The Marquess of Bute was one of the 28 noblemen who in 1883 possessed above 100,000 acres in the United Kingdom. For a list of these, see vol. vi, Appendix H.

these Fitzwalters or Butlers occupied as early as the end of the 12th cent. a position of importance fully equal to that of any of the men who were sum. to Parl. in England, and who by peerage law are treated as having been Barons by Writ; nevertheless there is in this case not only no evidence of the creation of any Barony [I.] but none that they were regarded or described as possessing any peerage title before the creation of the Earldom of Carrick in 1315 or that of Ormond in 1328. There can be little doubt that had they never obtained an Earldom they would at some time have been recognised as Barons of Parliament, but to fix even an approximate date for the origin of an early Irish Barony is, as has already been pointed out *sub* Athenry, mere guess-work. One thing alone seems clear, that such a rank cannot have existed in Ireland earlier than it did in England. V.G.

THEOBALD WALTER OF FITZ WALTER, s. and h. of Hervey WALTER, of West Dereham, Norfolk (owner of large estates in Norfolk and Suffolk), by Maud,^(a) da. and coh. of Theobald DE VALOIGNES, accompanied John, Count of Mortain, Lord of Ireland (afterward King John), in 1185 into Ireland, who conferred on him vast estates in that Kingdom, including (before 1189) the fief of Arklow, &c., and (in or before May 1192) the important office of BUTLER [I.], a dignity^(b) which, of itself, probably comprised (even if it did not comprise more than) *Baronial rank and position* for himself and his successors.^(c) He is said^(d) subsequently to have obtained the valuable monopoly of the prisage^(e) of wines [I.], and is styled Theobald Butler certainly as early as 1199.^(f) Returning to England, he obtained from Richard I, in 1194, a grant of the Wapentake of Amounderness with the Lordship of Preston, Lancs. He was Sheriff of Lancashire, personally or by deputy 1194-99; and was Founder of the Abbey of Cockersand in that co. In 1197 he was one of the Justices Itinerant. He founded the Abbey of Nenagh, co. Tipperary

(^a) Her sister, Bertha, was wife of Ranulph de Glanville, the great Justiciar. This circumstance greatly contributed to the advancement of the Butler family. A yr. br. of this Theobald, Hubert Walter, was Archbishop of Canterbury 1193, and Chancellor 1199 till his death in 1205.

(^b) As to this important office and other high offices of State see Appendix D in this volume.

(^c) Under the name of Butler, or le Botiller, these Barons appear (without any territorial designation) in the roll of every Parl. to which they were sum., the office giving henceforth the surname to the family, under which, accordingly, this Barony is here treated.

(^d) In Carte's *Ormonde*.

(^e) This right was by Act of Parl. 1811, purchased from the then Marquess of Ormonde [I.], for £216,000.

(^f) Assize of novel disseisin between him and Manser Arsic, 1199. See *Cal. of Documents relating to Ireland*, vol. i, pp. 108, 109.

1200; the Abbey of Wotheny, co. Limerick (1205), and the monastery of Arklow,^(a) co. Wicklow. He *m.*, in or shortly before 1200, Maud, da. and h. of Robert LE VAVASOUR with whom he acquired the manors of Edlington, Newborough, &c., co. York. He *d.* between 4 Aug. 1205 and 14 Feb. 1205/6, and was *bur.* at Wotheny Abbey afsd.^(b) His widow *m.*, in 1207, before 1 Oct., Fulk FITZWARIN.

THEOBALD BUTLER, OR LE BOTILLER, only s. and h., aged 6 years in 1206. He had livery of his estates 2 July 1221 and 18 July 1222. He was *sum. cum equis et armis* to attend the King into Brittany, 26 Oct. 1229, as *Theobaldus Pincerna*.^(c) Was LORD JUSTICE [I.], 1247. He *m.*, 1stly, Joan, sister and in her issue coh. of JOHN DU MARAIS,^(d) da. of Geoffrey DU M., Justiciar [I.]. He *m.*, 2ndly (shortly after 4 Sep. 1225, when the King requests such marriage), Rohese,^(e) only da. and h. of Nicholas DE VERDON, of Alton, co. Stafford, which Rohese was heiress of Croxden, &c., and Foundress of Grace Dieu Monastery, co. Leicesters.^(d) He *d.* 19 July 1230, in Poitou,^(f) and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Arklow. His widow *d.* before 22 Feb. 1246/7.

THEOBALD BUTLER, OR LE BOTILLER, s. and h. by the 1st wife, Joan.^(g) He did homage for his lands and was of full age, 11 June 1244. He

(a) The Castle and town of Arklow had been granted to him by John, Count of Mortain (afterwards King John) to hold "by the service of one Knight's fee." See *Lodge*, vol. iv, p. 4. This grant was made at some date before 1189, and was afterwards confirmed to him by William Marshal, who, *jure uxoris*, was Lord of Leinster. "It is in virtue of this fief that Lynch and others have attempted to claim a *feudal Barony* [of Arklow] for Theobald and his descendants." See J. Horace Round's article on "Theobald Butler," in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* See also as to the claim of the Butler family to the Barony of Arklow [I.], vol. i of this work, p. 213.

(b) His estates were "Upper Ormond, lower Ormond, Elyogarty, Ikerin, Owney, Kilnamanagh, Kilnalongurty, Ileagh, Dow, Arra, &c." See *Lynch*, p. 80, where also it is mentioned that on his seal (in the court of the Duchy of Lancaster) are the words "*Sigillum Theobaldi Walteri*."

(c) *Close Rolls*, 13 Hen. III, m. 1d.

(d) The first match *only* is mentioned in *Lodge* (vol. iv, p. 5), the second match *only* in *Lynch* (p. 81), where it is stated that her children "of whom was John de Verdon, Theobald de Verdon senior, and Theobald de Verdon junior, retained [*sic*] their maternal surname." Maud, a da., *m.* John Fitz Alan (?Earl of Arundel) feudal Lord of Clun and Oswestry, who was living 1286/7. See vol. i, p. 239.

(e) See vol. iii, Appendix C., for some discussion on mediæval English names. V.G.

(f) His widow had order for dower the same day. V.G.

(g) See *Lodge*, vol. iv, p. 5, where it is stated that the Butler family *suc.* to large estates in England and Ireland on the death of Sir Stephen de Marreys (*de Marisco*) (1390-91) 14 Ric. 2, in right of Joan Butler, great-aunt of the said Stephen.

adhered to Henry III in the wars with the Barons. He *m.*, in or before 1242, Margery, da. of Richard DE BURGH, ancestor of the Earls of Clanricarde [I.]. He was *bur.* at Arklow, in 1248, before 3 Aug. *Inq. p. m.* 6 July 1249.^(*) His widow made a fine to *m.* whom she would, 27 Apr. 1250. She was living 1 Mar. 1252/3.

THEOBALD BUTLER, OF LE BOTILLER, s. and h., aged 6 in 1248. His wardship and marriage were granted, for 3,000 marks, 21 Jan. 1250/1, to John FitzGeoffrey, Justiciar of Ireland. He took part with Edward I in the war with Scotland. He *m.*, in or before 1268, Joan, sister and coh. of Richard FITZJOHN [LORD FITZJOHN 1295-97], 4th and yst. da. of John FITZGEOFFREY afsd., by Isabel, his wife. He *d.* 26 Sep. 1285, in the Castle of Arklow, and was *bur.* in the monastery there. *Inq. p. m.* 5 Jan. 1285/6. His widow, who on 26 Oct. and 21 Nov. 1299 had livery of her pourparty of her afsd. br. Richard's lands, *d.* 1303, between 25 Feb. and 26 May.

THEOBALD BUTLER, OF LE BOTILLER, s. and h., *b.* 22 Feb. 1268/9; did homage for his lands 20 Feb. 1289/90. Under that name but without any territorial designation, he stood 5th on the Roll of the Parl. [I.] of 1295. On 13 June 1293 he gave a recognizance to the executors of the late Queen Eleanor of a fine of £1,000 he had made with her for his marriage. He accompanied the King in 1296 to Scotland. He *d. s.p.*, at his manor of Turvey, 14, and was *bur.* 27 May 1299, in Wotheny Abbey afsd., aged 30.

EDMUND BUTLER, OF LE BOTILLER, br. and h., did homage at Carlaverock for his brother's lands 30 Aug. 1300, and had livery of his mother's lands 13 Jan. 1303/4, being then of age. He, under that name and without any territorial designation, sat in the Parl. [I.] of 1302. He was knighted in London by Edward II in 1309. From 1312 to 1313, and again 4 Jan. 1314/5 to 1317 he was, under the style of JUSTICIAR, Chief Governor of Ireland, and was active in suppressing the rebellion. At a feast in Dublin, 20 Sep. 1313, he *cr.* no less than 30 Knights. For his services against Edward Bruce and the Scots, as also against the rebel Irish, he on 1 Sep. 1315, received the *feodum* of "the Castle and manors of Karryk Macgriffyn and Roscrea" with the *habendum* as follows:—"Quod predictus Edmundus habeat et teneat predicta castra et maneria, cum pertinentiis, sibi et heredibus suis . . . sub nomine et honore Comitis de Karryk." This charter however (notwithstanding that the *feodum* continued in the family) appears to

(*) "For his many transgressions in seizing the lands of others in Amunderness, the King disseised him of all his lands." V.G.

have failed^(a) in creating its recipient EARL OF CARRICK [I.],^(b) and we find him witnessing charters 16 Dec. 1315 and 4 Feb. 1315-16 (merely) as "Edmundus le Botiller, Justiciarius;" and officially described, in 1319, as "Edmundus Water, Pincerna Hiberniæ;" while his son is described, in 1321-22, as "James, s. and h. of Edmund le Botiller" and again, in the Ormond creation charter, in 1328 (simply) as "James le Botiller," though after that date, continuously described as "Earl of Ormond." He *m.*, 1302, Joan, da. of John (FITZ THOMAS FITZ GERALD), 1ST EARL OF KILDARE [I.], by Blanche, da. of John ROCHE, of Fermoy. He *d.* (after returning from a pilgrimage to St. Jago of Compostella in Spain) in London, 13 Sep., and was *bur.* 9 Nov. 1321, at Gowran, co. Kilkenny. M.I.^(c)

JAMES BUTLER, OF LE BOTILLER, s. and h., under age 3 Dec. 1325. On 2 Nov. 1328, he was *cr.* EARL OF ORMOND [I.]. See "ORMOND," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1328.

^(a) See an able article on "the Earldoms of Ormond" [I.] by J. H. Round, (Foster's *Coll. Gen.*, pp. 84-93), as to the six Irish Earldoms *cr.* before 1330, *viz.*,

Ulster 1205-06, to heirs general.

Carrick, 1 Sep. 1315, to heirs general.

Kildare, 14 May 1316, to heirs male.

Louth, 12 May 1319, to heirs male.

Ormond, 2 Nov. 1328, to heirs general.

Desmond, 22 Aug. 1329, to heirs male.

From this exhaustive article the account in the text (above) of the charter of 1 Sep. 1315 is taken. It is suggested that though the charter erected certain lands into an Earldom, it was "without, *ipso facto*, conferring the actual dignity; the latter being effectively *cr.* by subsequent *cincture* or *belting*"; and this view is supported by the later charters creating the Earldoms of Louth, of Ormond, and of Desmond [I.], in which is recited "the creation of the *Earl*, as something over and above the creation of the *Earldom*." *e.g.* in 1328, "ipsumque Comitem de Ormound prefecimus et gladio cinximus." If it should be urged that in these three cases the "feodum" was *non-territorial*, compare them with the earlier case of the Earldom of Ulster [I.] in 1205-6, where the "feodum" granted was "totam terram Ultoniæ, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, de quâ ipsum cinximus in Comitem."

"The simple fact," adds J. H. Round, "that the title [of Carrick] was never really conferred will solve the otherwise *insoluble* problem of its (on the hypothesis of its existence) most mysterious disappearance. As its *feodum* the Castles of Karrick Macgrffyn, and Roscrea, continued in the hands of the Butlers, it is otherwise incomprehensible why they should have allowed it to be 'superseded' (as Lord James Butler expresses it) by a title which completely ignored it; and, still more why they did not revive it when *precedence* was the *summum bonum*, and when it would have ranked them above their rivals of Kildare, and made them in fact the PREMIER EARLS" [of Ireland].

^(b) See, however, *Close Roll*, 26 Nov. 1315, 3 Oct. and 8 Oct. 1316, and *Patent Roll*, 23 Nov. 1316, where he is designated as Earl of Carrick. On 7 Mar. 1320/1, however, he is simply called "Sir Edmund le Botiller of Ireland." V.G.

^(c) His monument is still (1912) to be seen there. V.G.

i.e. "BUTLER OF CLOUGHGRENAN" BARONY [I.] (*Butler*), *cr.* 1662, with the EARLDOM OF ARRAN [I.], which see; *extinct* 1686.^(a)

i.e. "BUTLER OF LANTHONY, CO. MONMOUTH" Barony (*Butler*) [*first creation*], *cr.* 1660 with the EARLDOM OF BRECKNOCK. See "ORMONDE," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1682: all titles *forfeited* 1715.

i.e. "BUTLER OF LANTHONY, CO. MONMOUTH," Barony (*Butler*). This Barony [*second creation*] conferred, 20 Jan. 1801, on Walter (Butler), EARL OF ORMONDE [I.] (who was subsequently, 1816, *cr.* MARQUESS OF ORMONDE [I.]), became, on his death, *s.p.*, 10 Aug. 1820, (as did also the Irish Marquessate) *extinct*.^(b) See "ORMONDE," Earldom of [I.].

BUTLER (of^(c) Moore Park)

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1666.

Butler de Moore Park in co. Hertford.^(d) He *d. v.p.*, 30 July 1680, aged 46.

II. 1680

to

1715.

1. THOMAS BUTLER, *styled* EARL OF OSSORY ("the gallant Ossory"), being s. and h. ap. of James, DUKE OF ORMONDE [I.], Earl of Brecknock and Baron Butler of Lanthony [E.], was *v.p.* sum. to Parl., 17 Sep. 1666, by writ directed *Thomae Butler de Moore Park* in co. Hertford.^(d) He *d. v.p.*, 30 July 1680, aged 46.

2. JAMES (BUTLER), LORD BUTLER (of Moore Park), s. and h., *b.* 29 Apr. 1665. On 21 July 1688, he *suc.* his grandfather as DUKE OF ORMONDE [E. and I.]. *Attainted* 20 Aug. 1715,

whereby this Barony and his other English and Scottish dignities became *forfeited*.

See fuller particulars under "ORMONDE," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1682; *forfeited* 1715.

* * * * *

(a) Another Barony of *Cloughgrenan* [I.] (not "*Butler* of *Cloughgrenan*") was conferred in 1693 together with another Earldom of Arran [I.], on Charles Butler, nephew of the above, and became extinct in 1758.

(b) The Peerage in the United Kingdom conferred, 17 July 1821, on his br. and successor in the Irish Earldom, was Baron *Ormonde* of Lanthony, co. Monmouth, which br. also, on 25 Oct. 1825, was *cr.* Marquess of Ormonde [I.].

(c) As to the proper form of this title, of course in the Latin writ of summons the Latin word *de* is employed, but in their origin such writs were certainly not intended to confer any title at all, and the addition of the words "*de Moore Park*" or "*de Ruthyn*," as the case might be, was, there can be little doubt, solely for the purpose of identification (see *ante*, p. 48, note "e," *circa finem*). Now that such a writ is held to confer a peerage title it seems very unreasonable to leave the *de* untranslated even if the address in the writ is to be considered as forming any part of the title at all. Such a case as *Stuart de Rothsay*, where the title is conferred by *patent*, whatever we may think of the attempt to give an archaic air by the introduction of a Latin particle, is of course wholly different. V.G.

(d) It seems not improbable that the Barony meant was that of "*Butler of Lanthony*" (*cr.* 1660) which was vested in his father; and, had the writ been addressed

III. 1871. 3. FRANCIS THOMAS DE GREY (COWPER), EARL COWPER, &c., h. general to this barony as well as to the Barony of Dingwall [S.], became LORD BUTLER (of Moore Park) [1666], as also LORD DINGWALL [S.], by the reversal, under Act of Parl., 31 July 1871, of the attainder (1715) affecting both those dignities. See full particulars under "DINGWALL" Barony [S.], *cr.* 1609.

BUTLER OF TULLEOPHELIM

VISCOUNCY.
[I.]

I. 1603
to
1613.

1. THEOBALD BUTLER, 4th and yst. s. of Sir Edmund B., of Roscrea and Cloughgrenan, co. Carlow, (*d.* in Ireland, Nov. 1602) by Eleanor, da. of Rowland (EUSTACE), 2nd VISCOUNT BALTINGLASS [I.] (which Edmund Butler was 2nd s. of James, 10th EARL OF ORMOND, &c. [I.], and next br. to Thomas, the 11th Earl), was granted by patent, 13 July 1603 (being at that time h. male, though not h. gen. of his father), the *reversion* of the Earldoms of Ormond and of Ossory [I.] on the death of [his uncle] Thomas, the then Earl, *s.p.m.*, with rem. to heirs male of his body, rem. to heirs male of the body of his great-grandfather, Piers Butler.^(a) He was long imprisoned in Dublin Castle, not being released till Nov. 1602. On 4 Aug. 1603 he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BUTLER OF TULLEOPHELIM, co. Carlow [I.]. He was Gov. and Lord Lieut. of co. Carlow, 16 June 1605. He *m.*, Feb. 1602/3,^(b) Elizabeth, only da. and h. of [his said uncle] Thomas (BUTLER), EARL OF OSSORY AND ORMOND, &c. [I.], by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of John (SHEFFIELD), BARON SHEFFIELD. He *d. s.p.* (in the lifetime of his said uncle and father-in-law to whose Peerage honours, to which he never succeeded, he was in remainder), Dec. 1613, and was *bur.* in St. Canice's church, when his honours became *extinct*.^(c) His widow *m.* Richard (PRESTON), LORD DINGWALL [S.],

"Thomæ Butler" [only], such Barony doubtless it would have been; but the writ is "Thomæ Butler *de Moore Park*", and is held accordingly to have *cr.* a new Barony. The words "*de Moore Park*" (although they exist in the writ) are put by Dugdale (in his *Summons*, p. 567) within brackets. This course he apparently adopts to show that the Barony is styled "BUTLER" and not "MOORE PARK." Accordingly "*de Truro*" is there put *within* brackets after "Roberts," "*de Cherbury*" after "Herbert," &c., while, on the other hand, "Carey de Hunsdon," and "Roper de Tenham," are written *without* brackets, inasmuch as the style of these Baronies is "Hunsdon" and "Tenham," not "Carey" and "Roper."

^(a) See *Creations 1483-1646*, in App. to 47th Rep. D.K. of Public Records, p. 97.

^(b) *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Hatfield MSS., part xii, p. 410, shows that he *m.* in or after 1602. V.G.

^(c) At his death his estates passed to a bastard brother, Thomas Butler. Gilbert, Lord Shrewsbury, writes of him in Dec. 1602, "He hath a very good wit, and staid judgment, and is of very good nature and well disposed." Of his wife, Lady Shrewsbury writes at the same date, "A sharp conceit and knavish wit of her own she hath, yet there is not in the world a better natured girl." V.G.

who, on 24 July 1619, was *cr.* EARL OF DESMOND [I.] with a spec. rem. She *d. s.p.m.*, 10 Oct. 1628, in Wales, 18 days before her said husband. See "DINGWALL," Barony [S.], *cr.* 1609.

i.e. "BUTLER OF WESTON, co. Huntingdon," Barony (*Butler*). This Barony [*first creation*] conferred, 27 Aug. 1673, on Richard (BUTLER), EARL OF ARRAN [I.], became *extinct*, with that Peerage, 25 Jan. 1685/6. See "ARRAN," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1662; *extinct* 1686.

i.e. "BUTLER OF WESTON, co. Huntingdon" Barony (*Butler*). This Barony [*second creation*] conferred, 23 Jan. 1694, on Charles (BUTLER), EARL OF ARRAN [I.], became *extinct*, with that Peerage, 17 Dec. 1758. See "ARRAN," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1693; *extinct* 1758.

See "NEWTON-BUTLER, co. Fermanagh," Barony [I.] (*Butler*), *cr.* 1715.

"RICHARD BUTLER, Esq.," was *cr.* BARON BUTLER [I.], 1 Apr. 1727, by the *titular* James III. He was probably either the Richard Butler, "the son of gentle parents of co. Kilkenny," who had a declaration of noblesse from James III, 23 Mar. 1703, or the one "residing at St. Malo, and descended from the old and gentle house of Paulstown, co. Kilkenny," who had a like declaration 18 July 1712. In the St. Germain Reg., 26 Oct. 1692, is a note of the bapt. of James Francis Richard, s. of Capt. Richard Butler, the Prince of Wales being sponsor.^(a)

BUTTERWICK

See "SHEFFIELD," Barony (*Sheffield*), *cr.* 1547; *extinct* 1735.

BUTTEVANT see BARRY

BYNG OF SOUTHWELL

i.e. "BYNG OF SOUTHWELL, co. Bedford," Barony (*Byng*), *cr.* 1721, with the VISCOUNTCY OF TORRINGTON, which see.

BYRES

See "LINDSAY OF THE BYRES," Barony [S.] (*Lindsay*), *cr.* about 1445.

See "BINNING AND BYRES," Barony [S.] (*Hamilton*), *cr.* 1613.

^(a) *Jacobite Peerage*, p. 24, note 2. For a list of the Jacobite Peerage see vol. i, Appendix F.

BYRON OF ROCHDALE

BARONY.

I. JOHN BYRON, s. and h. of Sir John B.,^(a) of Newstead Abbey, Notts, Clayton, co. Lancaster, &c.
 I. 1643. (who *d.* 28 Sep. 1625), by Anne, da. of Sir Richard MOLYNEUX, 1st Bart., of Sefton, was aged 15 in 1614; was M.P. for Nottingham, 1624-25, and 1626; and for Notts 1628-29; was K.B. at the coronation of Charles I, Feb. 1625/6; High Sheriff of Notts, 1634-35; Gent. of the Bedchamber; Lieut. of the Tower of London, Dec. 1641, which appointment giving offence to the Parl. party, he surrendered it in Feb. 1641/2. He was of the greatest service to the Royal cause during the rebellion, commanding the reserve at the battle of Edgehill, &c. D.C.L. of Oxford 1 Nov. 1642. On 24 Oct. 1643, he was *cr.* BARON BYRON OF ROCHDALE, co. Lancaster,^(b) with a spec.^(c) rem., failing heirs male of his body, to Sir Richard Byron, William Byron, Thomas Byron,^(d) Robert Byron, Gilbert Byron, and Philip Byron, his six surv. brothers, in like manner, all of whom had distinguished themselves as Loyalists.^(e) Field Marshal Gen. of the King's forces in the counties of Worcester, Salop, Chester, and in North Wales. Gov. of Chester, where he endured a long siege till Feb. 1645/6. He surrendered Carnarvon Castle on honourable terms in June 1646. Governor to James, Duke of York, 1646-52. He was imprisoned in 1655.^(f) He *m.*, 1stly, Cecilia, widow of Sir Francis BYNDLOSE, of Barwick Hall, da. of Thomas (WEST), LORD DE LA WARR, by

(^a) This Sir John was s. of another Sir John, and grandson of John Byron of Newstead, Notts, one of the children, born before marriage, of Sir John Byron, of Clayton, co. Lancaster.

(^b) The only authority extant for this and indeed for 36 out of the 45 creations which took place in the troublous time between 28 June 1643 and 1 Sep. 1646 is Black's *Docquets of Letters Patent*, edited from the original crown office Docquet Book. There are no enrolled Patents, Privy Seals, nor signed Bills relating to Peerages between these dates; the Long Parliament having passed an act 4 Feb. 1651/2 making void all Titles of Honour, Dignities and Precedencies, conferred by the King after 4 Jan. 1641 [?1641/2], and commissioners being authorised to cause to be cancelled and defaced the said Patents. See App. to 47th Rep. of D.K. of Pub. Records, *Creations*, p. 122. V.G.

(^c) This is an early, if not the earliest case of a rem. to collaterals, and for a similar case, though with less reason, in 1892, where 5 brothers were included in the rem., see note *sub* BLYTHSWOOD. For a list of spec. rem. granted to Commoners, see vol. iii, Appendix F. V.G.

(^d) Sir Thomas Byron, severely wounded at the battle of Hopton Heath, was *bur.* 9 Feb. 1643/4, at Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford. Neither he nor any of his brothers, excepting Richard, left male issue that endured beyond the first generation.

(^e) "Being seven brothers [they] faithfully served King Charles the First in the Civil War." See M.I. to the second Lord in 1679.

(^f) Lords Coventry, Lucas, Maynard, Petre, St. John, and Sir Frederick (afterwards Lord) Cornwallis, were also imprisoned at this date. Some rather witty verse were written upon them. See *N. & Q.*, 7th Ser., vol. x, p. 41.

Cicely, da. of Sir Thomas SHIRLEY, of Wiston, Sussex. She *d.* Feb. 1638. He *m.*, 2ndly, in 1644, Eleanor, widow of Peter WARBURTON, of Arley, co. Chester, da. of Robert (NEEDHAM), VISCOUNT KILMOREY [I.], by his 2nd wife, Eleanor, da. of Thomas DUTTON. He *d. s.p.*, Aug. 1652, before the 13th (23rd), in Paris. His widow, who was aged 11 in 1638 (the date of her 1st marriage), *d.* 26 Jan. 1663/4, at Chester, and was *bur.* at Trinity Church there.^(a) Will dat. 23 Jan., pr. 29 Jan. 1663/4, at Chester.

II. 1652. 2. RICHARD (BYRON), BARON BYRON OF ROCHDALE, br. and h., according to the spec. lim. in the patent which *cr.* that peerage. Like his brethren^(b) he was an earnest Loyalist, being one of "the Valiant Colonels" who fought at Edgehill; knighted at Shrewsbury 1 Oct. 1642; M.A. of Oxford, 1 Nov. 1642; Gov. of Appleby Castle, as also of Newark, where he greatly distinguished himself. He *m.*, 1stly, Elizabeth, widow of Nicholas STRELLEY, da. of Gervase ROSSELL, of Ratcliff-on-Trent, Notts, by Margaret, da. of Walter WHALLEY, of Cotgrave. She was *bur.* at Hucknall, Notts, in 1651. He *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth, da. of Sir George BOOTH, Bart., of Dunham Massey, by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of Sir Edmund ANDERSON, Ch. Justice of Common Pleas. He *d.* 4 Oct. 1679, in his 74th year, and was *bur.* at Hucknall. M.I. Admon. 30 Apr. 1680, to his son.

III. 1679. 3. WILLIAM (BYRON), BARON BYRON OF ROCHDALE, s. and h. by 1st wife. He *m.*, 1stly (lic. Vic. Gen. 5 Oct. 1660, to marry at Brooke, Rutland, he aged 24, bachelor, she aged 26, spinster), Penelope, da. of John (CHAWORTH), 2nd VISCOUNT CHAWORTH [I.], by Elizabeth, da. of Edward (NOEL), VISCOUNT CAMPDEN. She, who was *bap.* 19 Dec. 1632, at Southwell, Notts, was *bur.* 12 Dec. 1682, in Dublin. He *m.*, 2ndly, 25 June 1685, (lic. at Fac. off.) at Westm. Abbey, Elizabeth, widow of (—) STYDOLPH, da. of Sir George STONHOUSE, 3rd Bart., of Radley, by Margaret, da. of Richard (LOVELACE), 1st BARON LOVELACE OF HURLEY. He *d.* 13 Nov. 1695, and was *bur.* at Hucknall. Admon. 12 Dec. 1696 to his son. His widow *d.* 28 Dec. 1703, in her 77th year, in London, and was *bur.* at Mickleham, Surrey, with her 1st husband. Will dat. 5 Jan. 1702/3, pr. 7 Jan. 1703/4.

IV. 1695. 4. WILLIAM (BYRON), BARON BYRON OF ROCHDALE, 4th but only surv. s. and h., by 1st wife, *b.* 4 Jan. 1669/70. He was a Tory, and Gent. of the Bedchamber to George, Prince of Denmark till 1708. He *m.*, 1stly, Feb. 1702/3, Mary, da. of John (EGERTON), 3rd EARL OF BRIDG-

^(a) She, according to Pepys (*Diary*, 26 Apr. 1667), was "the King's 17th mistress abroad," and "did not leave him till she had got him to give her an order for £4,000 of plate, but by delays, thanks be to God, she died before she had it." She had already contrived to extort as much as £15,000 during his exile. The picture of Lady Bellasis among the Court Beauties is sometimes attributed to her. See note to that lady in Jameson's *Court Beauties of Charles II.* G.E.C. and V.G.

^(b) See note "c" on previous page.

WATER, by his 2nd wife, Jane, da. of Charles (POWLETT), DUKE OF BOLTON. She, who was *b.* 14, and *bap.* 15 May 1676, at St. Giles's, Cripplegate, *d. s.p.*, of small pox, 11 Apr. 1703 (six weeks after marriage), and was *bur.* at Hucknall. Admon. 20 Apr. 1703. He *m.*, 2ndly, 19 Dec. 1706, Frances Williamina, 3rd da. of William (BENTINCK), 1ST EARL OF PORTLAND, by his 1st wife, Anne, da. of Sir Edward VILLIERS. She *d.* 31 Mar. 1712, at Kensington, and was *bur.* at Hucknall. Admon. 28 Apr. 1712. He *m.*, 3rdly, 3 Dec. 1720, at Kensington, Frances,^(a) da. of William (BERKELEY), 4th BARON BERKELEY OF STRATTON, by Frances, da. of Sir John TEMPLE. He *d.* 8 Aug. 1736, at Newstead Abbey, and was *bur.* at Hucknall, aged 67. Will dat. 17 Apr. to 4 Dec. 1725, pr. 19 Oct. 1736. His widow *m.*, 31 July 1740, as 2nd wife, Sir Thomas HAY, Bart. [S.] (who *d.* 26 Nov. 1769), and was *bur.* 21 Sep. 1757, at Twickenham, Midx. Will dat. 3 May 1748, pr. 2 Nov. 1757.

V. 1736.

5. WILLIAM (BYRON), BARON BYRON OF ROCHDALE, 4th, but 1st surv. s. and h., being 1st s. by 3rd wife, *b.* 5 Nov. 1722. Lieut. R.N. May 1738; Grand Master of Freemasons [E.], 1747-52; Master of the Royal Stag hounds, 1763-65.^(b) Having killed, in a duel, (not without strong suspicion of foul play) 26 Jan. 1765, his relative, William Chaworth, of Annesley, Notts, he was found guilty of "manslaughter" by his Peers (119 to 4) in Apr. following,^(c) but was discharged under the statute of Privilege as a Peer.^(d) He *m.*, 28 Mar. 1747, Elizabeth, (with £70,000)^(e) da. of Charles SHAW, of Besthorpe Hall, Norfolk. She *d.* 5 July 1788, in Somerset Str. He *d. s.p.s.*, 19 May 1798, and was *bur.* at Hucknall, aged 75.

VI. 1798.

6. GEORGE GORDON (BYRON, afterwards NOEL), BARON BYRON OF ROCHDALE, great nephew and h., being only s. and h. of John BYRON, Capt. in the Army (by his 2nd wife, Catherine,^(f) da. of George GORDON, of Gight, co. Aberdeen), which John (who *d.* 2 Aug.

^(a) "I am going to dispose of one of my daughters to Lord Byron, a disproportionate match as to their ages, but marriages not offering every day." (Letter of Lord Berkeley of Stratton, 1 Nov. 1720). V.G.

^(b) He took no part in politics, but his tenure of a Court office was under the Grenville administration and closed with it. V.G.

^(c) See *State Trials*, vol. xix, p. 1177. "The prisoner behaved with great decorum, and seemed thoroughly shocked and mortified. Indeed, the bitterness of the world against him has been great." (Horace Walpole to Lord Hertford, 18 Apr. 1765).

^(d) He encumbered his estate, sold the property at Rochdale, co. Lancaster, together with the family pictures, and completely dismantled the mansion at Newstead, and was known as "the wicked Lord."

^(e) By her he had two sons, William, *b.* in 1748, *d.* 1749, and William, *b.* 1749, *d.* 22 June 1776, aged 26, who had an only s., William, who *d.* unm., being killed at the siege of Calvi, in Corsica, in 1794. V.G.

^(f) She, from whom her son is said to have inherited much of his talent, was *m.*, 13 May 1785, at St. Michael's, Bath, and *d.* 1 Aug. 1811, aged 46, at Newstead, and was *bur.* at Hucknall. Her fortune of £23,000 had been utterly squandered by her husband.

1791) was s. and h. of the well-known Admiral, the Hon. John Byron, next br. to the last Lord. He was *b.* 22 Jan. 1788, probably at Dover,^(a) but possibly in Holles Str., and was *bap.* 1 Mar. in Marylebone; was ed. at the Free School, Aberdeen; at Harrow (1801), and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge (Oct. 1805); M.A., 4 July 1808. F.R.S. 11 Jan. 1816. He was a Whig in politics.^(b) He *m.*, 2 Jan. 1815, at Seaham Hall, her father's seat (spec. lic.), Anne Isabella, only da. and h. of Sir Ralph MILBANKE (afterwards NOEL), Bart., by Judith, da. of Edward (NOEL), VISCOUNT WENTWORTH. From her, however, in a year's time, he, by mutual consent, was separated, from which time he lived entirely on the continent.^(c) By the death of his wife's mother, Dame Judith Noel, he and his wife inherited a fortune of about £8,000 a year (which was partitioned equally between them), and by Royal lic., 27 Feb. 1822, he took the name of *Noel* only. Having enthusiastically espoused the cause of Greece against Turkey, he *d.* from the effects of over exertion and fever, at Missolonghi, *s.p.m.*, in his 36th year, 19 Apr., and was *bur.* 16 July 1824, at Hucknall-Torkard, Notts.^(d) Will dat. 29 July 1815 to Nov. 1818, in which (with the full approbation of his wife who was well provided for) he leaves all to his sister Augusta Leigh (who *d.* 18 Oct. 1851, aged 67) and her children. His widow, who was *b.* 17 May 1792, became, on 12 Nov. 1856 (when the abeyance of the Barony terminated by the death of Lord Scarsdale) *suo jure* BARONESS WENTWORTH. She *d.* 16 May 1860^(e) at St. George's Terrace, Regent's Park, Midx., in

(a) *N. & Q.*, 8th Ser., vol. ix, p. 389.

(b) His principal works appeared in the following order, *viz.*: *Hours of Idleness*, 1807; *English Bards and Scottish Reviewers*, 1809; *Childe Harold*, 1812-18; *Bride of Abydos*, 1813, &c., ending with *Don Juan*, 1819-23. See an able notice of his career in *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, by its Editor, Sir Leslie Stephen.

(c) In Nov. 1817, through his ever recurring pecuniary difficulties, he sold the ancestral estate of Newstead. The Augustinian Priory of Newstead was acquired in 1540 by Sir John Byron, of Colwick, whose heir was his illegit. son, John Byron, who, probably, converted it into a residence. The estate was about 3,200 acres. As early as Sep. 1812 a contract for its sale, at £140,000, had been made, but on payment of £25,000, was abandoned. The price obtained by Lord Byron from Col. Wildman in 1817 was £95,000, on whose death it was again sold, in 1861, to Mr. W. F. Webb.

(d) His character was by no means altogether attractive as is suggested by the bitter couplet of Walter Savage Landor:—

"Byron was not *all* Byron, one small part
Bore the impression of a human heart."

The loathsome charges which his wife thought fit to make secretly against him and his estimable sister, Mrs. Leigh, were published to the world by Mrs. Beecher Stowe (who had been one of the *confidantes*) in 1869. Such evidence as exists is all against their credibility, and while their publication may be fairly traced to love of gain or notoriety, their origin may be charitably attributed to a diseased mind rather than to fiendish malice. V.G.

(e) Augusta Ada Byron, their only child, *b.* 10 Dec. 1815, *m.*, 8 July 1835, William (KING, afterwards KING-NOEL), 1st EARL OF LOVELACE, and *d. v.m.*, 29 Nov. 1852, leaving issue, who inherited, in her right, the Barony of Wentworth.

her 68th year, of bronchitis. Will, as Baroness Noel-Byron, pr. 1 Aug. 1860, under £60,000.

VII. 1824. 7. GEORGE ANSON (BYRON), BARON BYRON OF ROCHDALE, 1st cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of George Anson BYRON, Capt. R.N. (*d.* 11 June 1793), by Henrietta Charlotte (*d.* 26 Feb. 1793), da. of Robert DALLAS, of Dallas Castle, Jamaica, who was next br. to Capt. John Byron, the father of the last Lord. He was *b.* 8 Mar. 1789, at Bath; entered the Navy Dec. 1830; Rear Adm. 1849, Reserved List 1851; Vice Adm. 1857; Admiral, 20 May 1862; a Lord of the Bedchamber (Liberal) 1830-37, and a Lord in Waiting 1837-60,^(a) when he was made an extra Lord. He *m.*, 18 Mar. 1816, Elizabeth Mary, da. of Sacheverell CHANDOS-POLE, of Radborne Hall, co. Derby, by Mary, da. of the Rev. Henry WARE, D.D., Rector of Balrothery. He *d.* 3 Mar. 1868, at Brighton, aged nearly 79, and was *bur.* at Kirkby Mallory, co. Leicester. Will dat. 14 Aug. 1854 to 17 Apr. 1863, pr. 20 Mar. 1868, under £30,000. His widow *d.* 20 Aug. 1873, aged 74, at the Rectory, Kirkby Mallory, and was *bur.* at Kirkby Mallory afsd. Will dat. 8 Apr. 1868, pr. 25 Sep. 1873, under £5,000.

VIII. 1868. 8. GEORGE ANSON (BYRON), BARON BYRON OF ROCHDALE, s. and h., *b.* 30 June 1818, at Cheltenham. Capt. 19th Foot, 1842-43. He *m.*, 3 Aug. 1843, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Lucy Elizabeth Jane, 1st da. and coh. of the Rev. William WESCOMB, of Thrumpton Hall, Notts, Rector of Langford, Essex, by Jane, da. of William DOUGLAS, a Judge in India. He *d. s.p.*, and intestate, after many years ill-health, at Thrumpton Hall, 28 Nov., and was *bur.* 3 Dec. 1870, at Thrumpton, aged 48. Admon. 3 Feb. 1871, under £800. His widow *m.*, 18 Jan. 1878, at St. Peter's, Hampstead, the Rev. Philip Henry DOUGLAS, M.A. (Durham, 1863), Vicar of Thrumpton afsd., 1873, and is living (1912).

IX. 1870. 9. GEORGE FREDERICK WILLIAM (BYRON), BARON BYRON OF ROCHDALE, nephew and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. Frederick BYRON, M.A., Barrister at Law, by Mary Jane, 2nd da. and coh. of the Rev. William WESCOMB abovenamed, which Frederick was 3rd s. of the 7th Baron, and *d.* 4 Apr. 1861. He was *b.* 27 Dec. 1855, at 37 Curzon Str., Mayfair; ed. at Harrow; Matric. Oxford (Ch. Ch.) 22 Jan. 1876; B.A., 1880. Bankrupt 1899. A Conservative. He *m.*, 1 Mar. 1901, at All Souls, Marylebone, "very quietly, owing to the Bride

(^a) He was the non-political Lord in Waiting to Queen Victoria, not retiring with his colleagues on a change of Ministry. He was succeeded as permanent Lord in 1860 by Viscount Torrington, who died in 1884. His successor was Viscount Bridport, who held office till the death of Victoria, when he was followed by Lord Suffield, who held office throughout the reign of Edward VII. V.G.

being in delicate health," Fanny Lucy, widow of T. BROADHEAD, of 52 Portland Place, W., and 4th da. of Thomas RADNALL, of St. Margaret's, Twickenham.

Family Estates.—None of the paternal inheritance seems to have devolved with the Peerage since 1824. The estates of the Wescomb family are at Thrumpton, Notts, and Langford, Essex. In Bateman's *Great Landowners*," 1883, the "Hon. Mrs. Byron, of Langford Grove, Essex," is credited with 2,099 acres, "Notts," worth £3,364 a year.

C

CABERSTON

i.e. "LORD OF LINTON AND CABERSTON" [S.] (*Stuart*), *cr.* 1633, with the EARLDOM OF TRAQUAIR [S.], which see; *dormant* 1861.

CADOGAN

CADOGAN OF READING, and CADOGAN OF OAKLEY

BARONY.

- I. 1716
to
1726. I. 1718.

EARLDOM.

- I. 1718
to
1726.

I. WILLIAM CADOGAN, 1st s. of Henry C., of Liscarton, co. Meath, Barrister at Law (*d.* in Dublin, 13 Jan. 1714/5), by Bridget, da. of Sir Hardress WALLER, was *b.* in 1672, at Liscarton afsd.; ent. Trin. Coll. Dublin, 28 Mar. 1687, aged 15; entered the army; Col. 1694; Col. of the 7th Horse^(a) 1703-12; Brig. Gen. 1704; Major Gen. 1706; Lieut. Gen. 1709, and served in the wars in Flanders, distinguishing himself at Schellenberg, and at Blenheim in 1704, at Ramillies in 1706, at Oudenarde in 1708, at the siege of Menin and the battle of Malplaquet in 1709; and at the siege of Bouchain in 1711. He was Lieut. of the Tower of London, 1706-13, but, sharing the lot of his old commander, Marlborough, he in 1712 resigned all his appointments. He was M.P. (Whig) for Woodstock, 1705-16. Envoy to Hanover, 1706. Envoy to the Hague, 1707-10 and again in Oct. 1714. Master of the Robes to George I, 1714 till his death. Ambassador to the Hague 1714-16, and 1716-20. Col. of the Coldstream Foot Guards, 1714-22; Gov. of the Isle of Wight, 1715 till his death; Commander in Chief of the Forces in Scotland, Feb. to May 1716. On 21 June 1716, he was *cr.* BARON CADOGAN OF READING, co. Berks.^(b) K.T. 29 June 1716. High Steward of Reading, 1716; P.C. 30 Mar. 1717; Gen. of all the Foot, 1717. On 8 May 1718, he was *cr.* BARON CADOGAN OF OAKLEY, co. Buckingham, VISCOUNT CAVERSHAM, co. Oxford, and EARL CADOGAN, co. Denbigh,^(b)

^(a) Known as "*Cadogan's Horse*," and now (1912) the 5th Dragoon Guards.

^(b) The preamble to each creation is given in *Collins*, vol. v, pp. 414 and 416.

with a *spec. rem.* of the Barony (only), failing the heirs male of his body, to his br. Charles Cadogan in like manner. In Feb. 1720 he assisted in arranging the terms on which Spain acceded to "the quadruple alliance." Col. of the 1st Reg. of Foot Guards 1722 till his death,^(a) and was Master Gen. of the Ordnance 1722-25. One of the Lords Justices of the Realm during the King's absence from England, 23 June 1723. He *m.*, early in life, at the Hague, Margaretta Cecilia, da. of John (or William) MUNTER, Dr. of Laws (Utrecht), Councillor of the Court of Holland, by Margaret, da. of Hendrick TRIPP, of Amsterdam, and Cecilia GODIN his wife. He *d.* in his 57th year, at his house at Kensington Gravel pits, *s.p.m.*, 17, and was *bur.* 21 July 1726, in Westm. Abbey, when the Barony of 1716 and the Earldom and Viscounty of 1718 became *extinct*. Will dat. 27 June, pr. 7 Nov. 1726. His widow, who was *b.* 29 July 1675, *d.* 22 Oct. 1749, at the Hague, in her 75th year.^(b) Will pr. 1750.

BARONY.

2. CHARLES (CADOGAN), BARON CADOGAN OF OAKLEY, br. and h. male, who *suc.* to the above peerage under the *spec. rem.* He was *b.* 1685, was M.P. (Whig) for Reading 1716-22, and for Newport (Isle of Wight) 1722-26. He served in the army in Flanders, being Lieut. Col. Coldstream Foot Guards, 1715; Col. 4th Foot, 1719-34; Col. 6th Dragoons, 1734-42; Brig. Gen. 1735; Major Gen. 1739; Col. 2nd troop of Horse Guards, 1742-76; Lieut. Gen. 1745; Gen. 1761; Gov. of Sheerness, 1749-52; Gov. of Gravesend and Tilbury Fort, 1752-76; F.R.S. 30 Nov. 1718; Sloane Trustee of the Brit. Museum, 1753 till his death. He *m.*, 25 July 1717, at St. Geo. the Martyr, Queen Sq., Midx., Elizabeth, 2nd^(c) and yr. da. and coh. (whose issue became sole h.) of Sir Hans SLOANE, Bart., President of the College of Physicians, and Lord of the Manor of Chelsea, Midx., by Elizabeth, da. and coh. of John LANGLEY, Alderman of London. She, who was *b.* after 1695, *d.* 20 May 1768, and was *bur.* at Caversham, Oxon. Will pr. Sep. 1768. He *d.* 24, and was *bur.* 30 Sep. 1776, at Caversham, in his 92nd year. Will pr. Oct. 1776.^(d)

^(a) He is wrongly stated in *Doyle* to have *suc.* Marlborough, in 1722, as Commander in Chief, whereas the post was not filled up until the Duke of Cumberland was appointed in 1744/5. It may be mentioned here that notes of this kind, though not specially acknowledged, are almost always based on information furnished by that well-known and most accurate historian the Rev. A. B. Beaven. V.G.

^(b) According to *Collins* she was *bur.* next month with her husband in Westm. Abbey. No such entry, however, appears among the burials. They had two daughters and coheirs, *viz.* (1) Sarah, *m.* Charles (Lennox), Duke of Richmond, and (2) Margaret, *m.* Charles John Bentinck, Count Bentinck, who *d.* 1779.

^(c) "Sir Hans Sloane having 2 daughters, Mrs. Jenny which is one of them, and a vast fortune, is married to Colonel Cadogan, brother of General C., a loose person, and of no great income." (T. Hearne, 28 July 1717). V.G.

^(d) Pope quotes Atterbury's account of him as "a bold, bad, blundering, blustering, bloody booby." (V.G.)

III. 1776. 3 and 1. CHARLES SLOANE (CADOGAN), BARON CADO-
GAN OF OAKLEY, only s. and h., *b.* 29 Sep. 1728, in the
EARLDOM. parish of St. Geo., Han. Sq. M.P. (Whig) for Cambridge,
1749-54 and 1755-76. Keeper of the Privy Purse to
II. 1800. Prince Edward of Wales, 1756; Surveyor of the King's
Gardens, 1764-69; Master of the Mint, 1769-84; Sloane
Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1779 till his death. On 27 Dec. 1800 he,
being, though a Whig, a supporter of Pitt's Government, was *cr.* VIS-
COUNT CHELSEA, co. Midx., and EARL CADOGAN.^(a) He *m.*,
1stly, 30 May 1747, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Frances, da. of Henry (BROMLEY),
1st BARON MONTFORT, by Frances, da. of Thomas WYNDHAM, of Trent,
Somerset. She *d.* 25, and was *bur.* 30 May 1768, at Caversham. He *m.*,
2ndly, 10 May 1777, Mary, da. of Charles CHURCHILL, Col. in the army,
by Mary, the *legitimated* da. of Robert (WALPOLE), 1st EARL OF ORFORD.
She was divorced 1796.^(b) He *d.* 3 Apr. 1807, at Santon Downham,
Suffolk, aged 78.^(c) Will pr. May 1807.

EARLDOM.	} 1807.	2 and 4. CHARLES HENRY SLOANE (CADOGAN), EARL CADOGAN, <i>Ǝc.</i> , s. and h., being eldest of the six sons by 1st wife; <i>b.</i> 29 Nov., and <i>bap.</i> 13 Dec. 1749, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., was some- time an officer in the army. ^(d) He, who had been insane for more than 25 years, <i>d.</i> unm., at Enfield, 23 Dec. 1832, and was <i>bur.</i> 3 Jan. 1833, at Chelsea, aged 83. Will pr. July 1833.
III.		
BARONY.		
IV.		

^(a) When the family name is taken as the Peerage title it is more usual in the case of Earldoms, or even of Marquessates, to omit the word "of"; *e.g.* (among Marquesses) Conyngham, Cornwallis, Townshend, *Ǝc.*; also (among Earls) Amherst, Annesley, Bathurst, Cadogan, Cairns, Cathcart, Cowley, Cowper, Graham, Grey, Fitzwilliam, Howe, Poulett, Russell, Spencer, Stanhope, Waldegrave, *Ǝc.* In some cases "of" is omitted when the title was the surname (not of the party ennobled, but only) of a family from whom the grantee derived descent, *e.g.* (among Earls) Beauchamp, Brooke, Brownlow, Ferrers, Granville, Innes, Manvers, Sondes, Strange, Sydney, Vane, *Ǝc.* Contrariwise, the word "of" is sometimes retained (more especially when the surname is of local origin), *e.g.*, Earl of Berkeley, Earl of Coventry, Earl of Craven, *Ǝc.* The Marquess Camden, Earl Cawdor, *Ǝc.*, seem, as English titles, somewhat anomalous, though, in the Irish peerage, names of places are not unfrequently so treated, *e.g.*, Earl Belmore, Earl Castle Stewart, Earl Erne, Earl Fife, Earl Mountcashell, Earl Winterton, *Ǝc.*

^(b) The cause was *crim. con.* with the Rev. Mr. Cooper.

^(c) He sold the Caversham estate, from which the name of the 1st Earl's Viscountcy had been taken. "In consequence of some unhappy connubial events, the late Earl sold land, house, furniture, wine in the cellar, and, if we are to credit report, the very roast beef on the spit, to Major Marsac, for a sum of money one day before dinner." (*Biographical Index to the House of Lords*, 1808). V.G.

^(d) Owing to his insanity he was never elected a Trustee of the Brit. Museum, so that from 1807 to 1833 there was only one Sloane Trustee. V.G.

EARLDOM.

IV.

BARONY.

V.

1833.

3 and 5. GEORGE (CADOGAN), EARL CADOGAN, *Esq.*, br. of the half blood and h., being 8th s., the 2nd s. by the 2nd wife, of the 1st Earl of the creation of 1800. He was *b.* 5 May 1783, in St. James's Sq., Midx., and *bap.* there; entered the Royal Navy 1796; Post Capt. 1807; Rear

Adm. of the Blue, 1841; Vice Adm. 1851; Adm. of the Blue, 1857; and, finally, Adm. of the Red, 1863. Extra Naval Aide-de-Camp to William IV, 1830-37; Naval Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, 1837-41. Knight of Maria Theresa of Austria, 22 July 1814, in reward for services (in co-operation with the Austrian troops) on the coast of the Adriatic. C.B. 4 June 1815. On 10 Sep. 1831, he was (in his brother's lifetime) *cr.* BARON OAKLEY OF CAVERSHAM,^(a) co. Oxford.^(b) Sloane Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1833 till his death; F.S.A. 22 Jan. 1852. He *m.*, 4 Apr. 1810, Louisa Honoria, sister of the 1st BARON WALLSCOURT [I.], 5th da. of Joseph BLAKE, of Ardfry, co. Galway, by Honoria, da. of Dermot DALY. She *d.* 12 Sep. 1845, at Wiesbaden. He *d.* 15 Sep. 1864, aged 81, at 138 Piccadilly, Midx. Will pr. 19 Oct. 1864, under £35,000; resworn May 1865, under £50,000.

EARLDOM.

V.

BARONY.

VI.

1864.

4 and 6. HENRY CHARLES (CADOGAN), EARL CADOGAN, *Esq.*, s. and h., *b.* 15 Feb. 1812, in South Audley Str., Midx., and *bap.* 8 Oct. 1813, at Palermo; matric. at Oxford (Oriel Coll.) 9 July 1829; B.A. 1832. Attaché at St. Petersburg, 1834-35; M.P. (Conservative) for Reading, 1841-47; for Dover, 1852-57. Sec. of Embassy at Paris, 1858-59; Capt. of the Yeomen of the Guard,

1866-68; P.C. 10 July 1866. Sloane Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1864 till his death. He *m.*, 13 July 1836, (spec. lic.) at Durham Cath., his 1st cousin, Mary Sarah, 3rd da. of the Hon. and Rev. Gerald Valerian WELLESLEY, D.D., by Emily Mary, da. of Charles Sloane (CADOGAN), EARL CADOGAN abovenamed. She, who was *b.* 16 Jan. 1808, and *bap.* 1 Aug. 1809, at Hampton Court, *d.* 11 Feb. 1873. He *d.* a few months subsequently, 8 June 1873, in his 62nd year, at Woodrising, Norfolk. Will pr. 22 July 1873, under £80,000. Both were *bur.* at Chelsea.

EARLDOM.

VI.

BARONY.

VII.

1873.

5 and 7. GEORGE HENRY (CADOGAN), EARL CADOGAN [1800], VISCOUNT CHELSEA [1800], BARON CADOGAN OF OAKLEY [1718], and BARON OAKLEY OF CAVERSHAM [1831], s. and h., *b.* 12 May, at Durham College, and *bap.* 25 July 1840, at St. James's, Westm.; ed. at Ch. Ch., Oxford; M.P. (Conservative) for Bath, May to June, 1873;

^(a) This was one of the 22 peerages [U.K.] conferred at the Coronation. For a list thereof see Appendix F to this volume.

^(b) At this time and previously he was a Whig, but became a Conservative in "the forties." V.G.

Under Sec. for War, 1875-78; for the Colonies, 1878-80; P.C. 27 June 1885; LORD PRIVY SEAL, Aug. 1886-92;^(a) K.G. 5 Aug. 1891; Mem. L.C.C. (Chelsea) Mar. to Nov. 1895; Viceroy of Ireland (as Lord Lieut.) 1895-1902; Sloane Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1873. He *m.*, 1stly, 16 May 1865, Beatrix Jane, 4th da. of William (CRAVEN), 2nd EARL OF CRAVEN, by Emily Mary, da. of James Walter (GRIMSTON), EARL OF VERULAM. She, who was *b.* 8 Aug. 1844, *d.* at Culford Hall, Suffolk, 9, and was *bur.* 15 Feb. 1907, at Culford. Admon. above £26,000. He *m.*, 2ndly, 12 Jan. 1911, at Florence, his cousin, Adele, da. of Count Neri PALAGI, by Olivia Georgiana (*m.* 6 Sep. 1877), 3rd da. of General the Hon. Sir George CADOGAN, K.C.B.

[ALBERT EDWARD GEORGE HENRY CADOGAN, *styled* VISCOUNT CHELSEA, *b.* 29 Dec. 1866, to whom Edward, Prince of Wales, was Sponsor, *d.* 2 Aug. 1878, aged 11 years, at Chelsea House, Cadogan Place.]

[HENRY ARTHUR CADOGAN, 2nd s. and h. ap., *styled* VISCOUNT CHELSEA, from 1878, was *b.* 13 June 1868. Ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. M.P. (Conservative) for Bury St. Edmunds, 1892-1900. He *m.*, 30 Apr. 1892, at Trinity Church, Sloane Str., Mildred Cecilia Harriet, 3rd da. of Henry Gerard (STURT), 1st BARON ALINGTON OF CRICHEL, by his 1st wife, Augusta, 1st da. of George Charles (BINGHAM), 3rd EARL OF LUCAN.^(b) He *d.* of cancer, at Temple House, Theobald's Park, Herts, 2, and was *bur.* 6 July 1908, at Culford afsd., aged 40. Will pr. over £11,000 gross and net. His widow, who was *b.* 27 Feb. 1869, *m.*, 18 Apr. 1910, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Vice Adm. the Hon. HEDWORTH LAMBTON.]

[GERALD OAKLEY CADOGAN, *styled* VISCOUNT CHELSEA, 3rd s. and h. ap., *b.* 30 May 1869; sometime in the 1st Life Guards, and Capt. of the 3rd Batt. of the Suffolk Regt.; served in S. Africa;^(c) A.D.C. to Lord Dudley as Lord Lieut.^(d) He *m.*, 7 June 1911, at Christ Church, Mayfair, Lilian Eleanora Marie, only da. of George COXON, of Craigleith, Cheltenham.]

(a) For this and other great offices of State see Appendix D to this volume.

(b) Their s. and h., Edward George John Humphrey Cadogan, *styled* Viscount Chelsea from 1908, *b.* 20 Mar., and *bap.* 2 May 1903, at the Chapel Royal, St. James's, his sponsors being Edward VII, by proxy, and George, Prince of Wales, in person, *d.* after an operation for appendicitis, 2, and was *bur.* 7 June 1910, at Culford. V.G.

(c) For a list of peers and h. ap. of peers who fought in this war, see vol. iii, Appendix B.

(d) He became bankrupt 10 May 1910, with liabilities over £12,000, of which nearly the whole was unsecured. Shortly after his succeeding to the position of h. ap. his debts were paid in full. V.G.

Family Estates.—These consist chiefly of the (lucrative) manor of Chelsea, Midx., which was bought from the family of Cheyne in 1712, by Sir Hans Sloane, Bart., on whose death *s.p.m.*, 11 Jan. 1753, in his 92nd year, it devolved on his two daughters, one of whom *m.* Lord Cadogan. The Rt. Hon. Hans Stanley, only s. of the other da., *d. s.p.* (committing suicide at Althorpe) 13 Jan. 1780, leaving the reversion of his moiety, after the death of his two sisters, to the Cadogan family, who became thereby, eventually, possessed of the *whole*. The names of Sloane Str., Hans Place, Cadogan Sq., &c., testify its extent. *Principal Residence.*—Chelsea House, Cadogan Place, Midx.^(a)

CAHER
otherwise CAHIER, CHAIER, and
CHAIERDOWNESKE

BARONY [I.] I. THOMAS BUTLER, s. and h. of Edmund B., of Chaier, or Caher-down-Eske, in the barony of Kilteneen, by Catharine, da. of Sir Pierce POWER, of co. Waterford, was *cr.*^(b) 10 Nov. 1543, BARON CAHER,^(c) co. Tipperary [I.], with rem. to the *heirs of his body*.^(d) He *m.*, 1stly, Eleanor, da. of Piers (BUTLER), EARL OF ORMOND [I.], by Margaret, da. of Gerald (FITZ GERALD), EARL OF KILDARE [I.]. He *m.*, 2ndly, Ellen, sister (whose issue, in 1565 became h.) of James, EARL OF DESMOND [I.], da. of Maurice FITZ GERALD, by Joan, da. of John FITZGIBBON, the White Knight. He *d.* 1558.^(e)

II. 1558 2. EDMUND (BUTLER), BARON CAHER [I.], only surv. s.
to and h. (of six sons), by 1st wife. He joined the Earl of
1560. Sussex, then Lord Lieut. [I.], in the expedition against
Limerick. He *m.* (—), da. of James (FITZ GERALD),
EARL OF DESMOND [I.].^(f) He *d. s.p.*, 1560,^(g) only 21 months after his
father, when the Barony became *extinct* or fell into *abeyance*.

^(a) For some remarks on Lord Cadogan's property as compared with the great estates of 100,000 acres and upwards, see vol. vi, Appendix H.

^(b) Letter from the King to the Lord Deputy directing him to be *cr.* Lord Cahir, dat. 5 July 1542 [*sic*]. (*State papers* [I.] 1509-73, p. 63). V.G.

^(c) The preamble to the patent is in *Lodge*, vol. vi, p. 217.

^(d) This very unusual limitation to heirs *general* of the body, in an Irish patent, was preceded (1328) by that of the Earldom of Ormond, and followed (1660) by that of the Viscountcy of Massereene.

^(e) For the Ranking of Irish peers on various occasions see vol. i, Appendix A.

^(f) Neither the Christian name nor the name of the mother of this Lady Caher can be given with certainty, and for this period *Lodge* is not to be depended on. Lady Caher was not Eleanor, da. of Gerald, Earl of Desmond [1558], by his 2nd wife, More [Mary], da. of Moelrony MacShane O'Carroll; she may have been Joan, a da. of that Earl, possibly by his 1st wife, which Joan *d.*, having been long a widow, in 1598. See *The Four Masters*. V.G.

^(g) On his death the Barony, according to the spec. rem., fell into abeyance between the heirs general, *i.e.*, the 2 daughters of his father by the 2nd wife, *viz.* (1)

III. 1583.

I. THEOBALD BUTLER, cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Piers B., (living Feb. 1567/8) next br. to the 1st Lord, by (—), da. of — (BUTLER), BARON DUNBOYNE [I.], *suc.* to the estates of the family. Knighted 14 Feb. 1566/7 at Clonmel. Having rendered signal services to the Queen's Government, he was, after the surrender of all rights (confirmed 14 July 1585) on the part of the heirs *general*, *cr.* 6 May 1583,^(a) BARON OF CAHER [I.] to him and the heirs *male* of his body, and on the 9th inst. (being Ascension Day) the solemnity of his creation was performed in Christ Church.^(b) He *m.* Mary, da. of Sir Thomas CUSACK, of Lismullen, co. Meath, Lord Chancellor [I.], by his 2nd wife, Maud, da. of George DARCY, of Plattyn, co. Meath. He *d.* 28 Apr. 1596, at Caher. Will dat. 27 Nov. 1593, desiring to be *bur.* at Clonmel.^(c) His widow was living 1601.

IV. 1596.

2. THOMAS (BUTLER), BARON CAHER [I.], s. and h., aged 28 years at the death of his father. He joined in Tyrone's rebellion, but surrendered in 1599. Caher Castle, accounted the strongest place in Ireland, was carried by storm on Whitsunday 1599, by the Earl of Essex, Lord Caher being then a prisoner, but his wife and brothers refusing to give it up. He was *attainted*, but on 27 May 1601, had *pardon* for all treasons and crimes. He *m.*, 1stly, before Oct. 1598, Eleanor, widow of Gerald BLANCHEVILLE, of Blanchevillestown, co. Kilkenny, and before that of Thomas TOBIN, of Cumpshinagh, co. Tipperary, 1st da. of Richard (BUTLER), 1st VISCOUNT MOUNTGARRET [I.], by his 1st wife, Eleanor, da. of Theobald BUTLER, of Neigham, co. Kilkenny. She was living 1601. He *m.*, 2ndly, Ellice, da. of Sir John FITZGERALD, of Dromana, co. Waterford. He *d. s.p.m.*,^(d) 31 Jan. 1626/7.^(e) His

Ellenor Butler, one of the daughters of "Sir Thomas Butler, Knt., late Baron of the Cahir, decd.," and (2) Thomas Prendergast, s. and h. of Thomas P., of Newcastle, by Johan Butler, another of the said daughters. The Queen wrote to the Lords Justices [I.] "to travel earnestly" with these ladies to surrender the dignity. This was done accordingly by deed, dat. at Cahir, 14 July 1585, in which they surrendered to "our well beloved cosen Sir Theobald Butler of the Cahir, Knt., the name, dignitie, estate, lordship, degree, creacion, prehemynences and pryvileges of Lord Baron of the Cahir descended and come to us from the said Sir Thomas Butler [their father] as his heyres; and the lettres patents whearby the said Sir Thomas Butler was made and created Lord Baron of Cahir, &c." See (Fleming's) *Authorities*, &c., in the Berkeley claim, 1862, p. 75. See also *Lynch*, p. 215.

(a) On 26 Oct. 1569, the Lord Deputy Sydney recommended to the Privy Council that he should be *cr.* Baron Caher. V.G.

(b) See preamble to patent in *Lodge*, vi, 215.

(c) In Vicas' *Irish Wills* the will of "Sir Theo. Butler Baron of Cahir," is stated to have been pr. Prerog. Court [I.] 1593 [*sic*], *proved* being doubtless an error for *dated*. V.G.

(d) Margaret, his only da. and h., aged 21 in 1627, who was the 1st wife of Edmund (Butler), Baron Dunboyne [I.], *d.* in Dublin 1632, leaving issue, of whom Eleanor *m.* Edmund Butler, and was mother of Piers, 4th Baron Caher [I.].

(e) He is described as "simple and foolish." V.G.

widow *m.*, without licence, Sir Thomas ESMONDE, Bart., but received a pardon for the same 19 Mar. 1629. She *d.* 16 Jan. 1644/5, and was *bur.* at Ardavan, co. Wexford. Fun. cert.

V. 1627. 3. THOMAS (BUTLER), BARON CAHER [I.], nephew and h. male, being s. and h. of Piers BUTLER, of Cloghcullie, co. Tipperary, by Ellenor, da. of Piers BUTLER, of Callan, co. Kilkenny, which Piers B. first-named was next br. of the last Lord. On 6 June 1640 he had a confirmation of the Manors of Caher, &c. He was in arms with the Confederated Rom. Cath. Irish in 1641-42. He *m.*, Feb. 1624/5, Ellinor, who in certain proceedings taken by her husband in 1633 to dissolve their marriage^(a) is called "grandchild to the LORD POWER" [I.]. She was da. of John POWER, who *d. v.p.* (1st s. of Richard, LORD POWER), by Helen, 2nd da. of David (BARRY), VISCOUNT BARRYMORE. He *d.* in or shortly before 1648.

VI. 1648. 4. PIERS (BUTLER), BARON CAHER [I.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Edmund BUTLER, by Eleanor,^(b) da. of Edmund (BUTLER), BARON DUNBOYNE [I.], which Edmund B. first-named was s. and h. ap. of the last Lord, and was living 1642. He was a ward 1648-62. He *m.*, in 1663, Elizabeth, da. of Theobald [or Toby] MATHEW, of Thurles, by Margaret, da. of Sir Valentine BROWNE, Bart. [I.]. He *d. s.p.m.*, "of a surfeit of claret," at his house in Ireland, 30 Jan., and was *bur.* 1 Feb. 1676/7, at Clonmell,^(c) having made his will 29 Jan. of that year. His widow *m.*, 1685, Daniel MACCARTHY, of Carrignavear, co. Cork, and *d.* 1704.

VII. 1677. 5. THEOBALD (BUTLER), BARON CAHER [I.], cousin and h. male (*i.e.* cousin of the last Lord's grandfather), being s. and h. of Piers BUTLER, of Knockananomagh, co. Tipperary, by Catharine, da. of Donogh O'BRIEN, which Piers was 2nd s. (his elder br. Thomas *d. s.p.m.*) of Richard Butler, of Knockananomagh afsd., 4th s. of Theobald [III] 1st Baron Caher [I.] abovenamed. He sat in the Parl. [I.] of James II, 7 May^(d) 1689, and was *outlawed* 1691, but was *restored* 19 Jan. 1692/3, though his estates suffered considerably by these proceedings. He *m.*, 1stly, Mary, da. of Sir Redmond EVERARD, 2nd Bart. [I.], by Elizabeth, da. of Richard BUTLER, of Kilcash, co. Tipperary. He *m.*, 2ndly, Feb. 1693, Margaret, da. and coh. of his predecessor, Piers (BUTLER) [VI], 4th BARON CAHER [I.], by Elizabeth, da. of Toby MATHEW

^(a) See an elaborate account thereof in *Lodge*, vol. vi, p. 230, note.

^(b) See note "d" on previous page.

^(c) "He was never to be reclaimed from that vice of drinking, otherwise a very pretty man." (G. Mathew to the Duke of Ormonde, 31 Jan. 1676/7). V.G.

^(d) For a list of peers present in, and absent from this Parl., see vol. iii, Appendix D.

abovenamed. With her he acquired the manor of Castle Grace and other lands, co. Tipperary. He *d.* 27 Sep. 1700, and was *bur.* at Caher. His wife survived him.

VIII. 1700. 6. THOMAS (BUTLER), BARON CAHER [I.], s. and h. by 1st wife, was under age in 1700. He *m.*, 24 July 1709, at St. Nicholas' Within, Dublin, Frances, 1st da. of Sir Theobald BUTLER, Solicitor Gen. to James II, by Margaret, only da. of Dominick ROCHE, of Cahirrevaghily, *titular* LORD CAHIRAVAHILLA. She *d.* in 1733, in her 47th year. He *d.* 29 May 1744, in the city of York, and was *bur.* at Caher. Will dat. 4 Apr. 1744, pr. 1744 Prerog. Court [I.].

IX. 1744. 7. JAMES (BUTLER), BARON CAHER [I.], s. and h., *b.* 1 Aug. 1711. He *m.*, Jan. 1739, Christian, da. and coh. of Michael MOORE, of Drogheda, by Alice, da. of William ALCOCK, of Wilton, co. Wexford. She *d.* before him, 20 July 1759[?]. He *d. s.p.*, 6 June 1786, at Lyon, aged 74. Will dat. 6 June 1786, pr. 20 Dec. 1794.

X. 1786. 8. PIERS (BUTLER), BARON CAHER [I.], br. and h., *b.* before 1727. He *d.* unm., 10 June 1788, at Paris.^(a)

XI. 1788. 9. JAMES (BUTLER), BARON CAHER [I.], cousin and h. male,^(b) being s. and h. of Richard BUTLER, of Glengall, co. Tipperary, by Jane, his 1st wife, da. of Richard BUTLER, of Ballynahinch, in that co., which Richard B., first-named (who *d.* before 1750), was s. of James B. of Glengall (who *d.* before 1737), s. of Theobald B. of Knocklofty (living 1641), s. of James B. of the same (who *d.* 1630), who was 5th s. of Theobald [III] 1st Baron Caher abovenamed. He *m.* Sarah, 5th da. and coh. of Henry NICHOLS, of Knockeenglass, in Kilmanagh, co. Kilkenny, by Jane, da. of William PURCELL, of Ballyragget in that co. He, who was sometime of Fethard, co. Tipperary, *d.* in the East Indies, July 1788. Will pr. 1794. His widow, who was *b.* about 1741, *d.* 18 Apr. 1814, at Caher, Tipperary.

^(a) "His estate, which is worth £13,000 *p.a.*, and title devolve to his nephew [*sic, rectius* cousin], who has for many years past lived on £30 *p.a.* (*Gent. Mag.* 1788, p. 562). V.G.

^(b) G. D. Burtchaell writes: "The pedigree of this James was never proved. It is possible, but most improbable, that Theobald of Knocklofty, who was *b.* in 1607, being aged 23, and *m.* in 1630 (*Inq. p. m.*), was father of James of Glengall, whose will, dat. 28 May 1732, was pr. 29 Jan. 1737, *viz.* 130 years after the birth of his supposed father. There seems to be a generation missing." V.G.

XII. 1788.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1816.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

II.

BARONY [I.]

XIII.

extinct.^(a)

IO and I. RICHARD (BUTLER), BARON CAHER [I.], s. and h., *b.* 13 Nov. 1775. On 22 Jan. 1816, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT CAHER, co. Tipperary, and EARL OF GLENGALL [I.]. He *d.* 30 Jan. 1819.

2 and II. RICHARD (BUTLER), EARL OF GLENGALL [1816], VISCOUNT CAHER [1816], and BARON CAHER [1583] [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 17 May 1794. He *d. s.p.m.*, 22 Jan. 1858, when all his honours are presumed to have become

See fuller account under "GLENGALL," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1816; *extinct* 1858.

CAHIRAVAHILLA

In 1689 or 1690, DOMINICK ROCHE, s. of Jordan Oge R., Mayor of Limerick 1639, by Marne O'BRIEN, was Alderman of Limerick. He was *cr.* by James II, when in exile, BARON TARBERT and VISCOUNT CAHIRAVAHILLA [I.]. He *m.*, 1stly, Agnes BURKE, of Cahirmakel. He *m.*, 2ndly, Mary (—). He *d.* between 2 Feb. 1701 and 27 Aug. 1702, at which dates his will was dat. and pr. He was suc. by his grandson and h., Dominick R., only s. of his only s. (by his 1st wife) Dominick R., who *d. v.p.*^(b)

CAHIR-GUILLAMORE

See "GUILLAMORE OF CAHIR-GUILLAMORE, co. Limerick," Viscountcy [I.] (*O'Grady*), *cr.* 1831.

^(a) It is possible that the Barony of Caher may still be successfully claimed. It has been, however, acted upon as an extinction, according to the Act of Union [I.] in the creation of a new Irish Peerage, *viz.*, "Athlumney," in 1863. The title indeed appears to have been assumed, actually (though on what ground is unknown to the Editor), for among the announcements of "marriages" in Jan. 1884, appears "on the 6th ult. Arthur John Turner to the *Hon. Fanny Butler*, of Richmond place, Chester, only da. of the *Rt. Hon. Joseph Lawrence Butler*, 13th Lord Cahir, of Ladywell Park, Lewisham, Kent (J. L. Butler, formerly of Liverpool and London)." This, apparently, was "the Lord Cahir," then "advanced in years," who was, on 12 June 1881, prosecutor in an assault case.

^(b) By his 2nd wife Mary he had 3 sons, John, Richard, and Dominick. One of the witnesses to his will was Jordan Roche. For a list of the Jacobite Peerage see vol. i, Appendix F. V.G.

CAILLY

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1309
to
1317.

I. THOMAS DE CAILLY, of Buckenham, Norfolk, s. of Adam de C. (living 1303), by his 2nd wife, Emma, da. of Robert DE TATESHALL,^(a) of Buckenham, afsd., was, in 1306, on the death of his cousin, Robert DE TATESHALL, [LORD TATESHALL] (to whom the said Emma was great aunt), found one of his 3 coheirs, being then aged 24 and more. He was sum. to Parl. by writs directed *Thome de Cailli*, from 4 Mar. 1308/9 to 16 June 1311, whereby he is held to have become LORD CAILLY.^(b) He *m.* Margaret, da. of Sir Walter DE NORWICH, of Mettingham, Suffolk, by Margaret, his wife. He *d. s.p.*, between 10 May and 30 July 1316, which last date is that of the writ for his *Inq. p. m.*^(c) His widow *m.*, probably about 1320, Robert (D'UFFORD), 1ST EARL OF SUFFOLK, who *d.* 4 Nov. 1369. She *d.* early in 1368, and was *bur.* in Campsey Priory, Suffolk.

CAIRNS and CAIRNS OF GARMOYLE

BARONY.

I. 1867.

EARLDOM.

I. 1878.

I. HUGH MCCALMONT CAIRNS, 2nd s. of William C., of Cultra, co. Down, by his 1st wife, Rosanna, da. of Hugh JOHNSON, was *b.* 27 Dec. 1819, ed. at Trin. Coll. Dublin, where he was first class in classics, B.A. 1838, LL.B. and LL.D. 1862; Student of Law at Dublin, 1839; at Lincoln's Inn, 1841, and at the Middle Temple, 1844; Barrister (Mid. Temple), 1844, rapidly acquiring an extensive practice; M.P. (Conservative) for Belfast 1852-66; Q.C. and Bencher (Linc. Inn) 1856; Solicitor Gen., Feb. 1858 to June 1859; knighted 17 Mar. 1858; Hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 9 June 1862; Hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 17 June 1863; Attorney Gen., July to Oct. 1866; Lord Justice of Appeal in Chancery, Oct. 1866 to 1868; P.C. 10 Nov. 1866; Chancellor of the Univ. of Dublin 1867 till his death. He was *cr.*, 27 Feb. 1867, BARON CAIRNS OF GARMOYLE, co. Antrim, and, as such, assisted in passing through the upper house the Reform Bill of the Conservative Government. From 29 Feb. to 9 Dec. 1868, he was LORD CHANCELLOR,^(d) and again from Feb. 1874 to Apr. 1880. During the

^(a) He was the senior coheir of the (Aubigny) Earls of Arundel. See vol. i, p. 239, note "b." V.G.

^(b) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

^(c) Adam de Clifton, s. of his sister, Margaret, by Roger de Clifton, was his heir and then aged 9 years and more. In 1376 John de Clifton (aged 15 in 1368), grandson and h. of this Adam, was sum. to Parl. See CLIFTON, Barony, *cr.* 1376.

^(d) Thus "within 3 years [he] passed through 3 legal offices, Attorney Gen., Lord Justice of Appeal, and Lord Chancellor; rising from a practising Barrister to the highest seat in the law, from a simple member of the House of Commons to the

interval (1868-74) he was the recognised Leader of the Conservative (opposition) party in the House of Lords. On 27 Sep. 1878, being then (for the 2nd time) Lord Chancellor, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT GARMOYLE, co. Antrim, and EARL CAIRNS.^(a) He *m.*, 9 May 1856, Mary Harriet, 1st da. of John MACNEILE, of Parkmount, co. Antrim, by Charlotte Lavinia, da. of Lieut. Gen. Sir Thomas DALLAS, G.C.B. He *d.* at his house called "Lindisfarne" (which he had built some twelve years before), in Bournemouth, Hants, 2 Apr. 1885, in his 66th year, and was *bur.* in Bournemouth cemetery.^(b) Will pr. 3 July 1885, at £148,168. His widow living, 1912.

EARLDOM

and

BARONY.

II. 1885.

2. ARTHUR WILLIAM (CAIRNS), EARL CAIRNS, &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 21 Dec. 1861, in London, ed. at Wellington Coll., and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. Priv. Sec. (being a Conservative) to the President of the Board of Trade, 1885.^(c) He *m.*, 19 Dec. 1887, at St. Mary's, Bryanston Sq., Olivia, 2nd da. and coh. of Alexander Augustus BERENS, by Louisa Winifred, da. of the Rev. Edward STEWART, Rector of Lainston, Hants. He *d. s.p.m.*, of pneumonia, 14 Jan. 1890, at 18 Queen Str., Mayfair, aged 28, and was *bur.* at Bournemouth. Admon. Apr. 1890, at £5,135. His widow *m.*, 1 June 1899, at Trinity Ch., Brompton, Roger Cyril Hans SLOANE-STANLEY, of Paultons, near Romsey. Both living 1912.

III. 1890.

3. HERBERT JOHN (CAIRNS), EARL CAIRNS [1878], VISCOUNT GARMOYLE [1878], and BARON CAIRNS OF GARMOYLE [1867], next br. and h., *b.* 17 July 1863; ed. at Wellington Coll.; a partner

Speakership of the House of Lords, and, after less than 10 months' enjoyment of that honourable office, has been entrusted with the still more responsible position of the Leadership of the Conservative party in the House, of which he had been so short a time a member. Such a rapid advance as this has never been before witnessed, such proof of confidence is almost unparalleled." See Foss's *Lives of the Judges of England*. For this and other great offices of State see Appendix D to this volume.

(a) See *ante*, page 462, note "a" (under "CADOGAN") for some remarks on the omission of the word "of" in titles of Earldoms.

(b) "Several [of his] judgments have become classical, especially in regard to Company Law and dealings on the Stock Exchange . . . many judgments are models of lucid reasoning . . . as a lawyer he was surpassed by few Chancellors and by none in the capacity to make clear, and reduce to order, complex matters." See article in the *Times* newspaper, 3 Apr. 1885.

(c) He (when Viscount Garmoye) was the defendant in an action for breach of promise of marriage, in which by far the highest sum for damages ever hitherto paid in such actions, *viz.* £10,000, was agreed to, on 20 Nov. 1884. The plaintiff was Emily May Finney, better known as "Miss Fortescue," under which last name she had appeared as an Actress from 1880 to 1883 at the Savoy theatre, Westminster. The nearest approach to such a sum was when £3,500 was given in 1835 in the action of "Wood *v.* Hurd;" and when £3,000 was given in 1824, in that of "Foote *v.* Hayne." See note to HARRINGTON, Earldom of, *cr.* 1742, under the 4th Earl.

in the Elswick Ordnance Company. A Conservative. He *d.* unm., in his 42nd year, being found dead in his bed at the Union Golf Club, Cannes, 14, and was *bur.* 23 Jan. 1905, at Bournemouth.^(a) He was *suc.* by his br. and h., who is outside the scope of this work.

CAIRO

See "WOLSELEY OF CAIRO ^(b) AND OF WOLSELEY, CO. Stafford" Barony (*Wolseley*), *cr.* 1882.

CAITHNESS ^(c)

Observations. CAITHNESS with SUTHERLAND, was one of the SEVEN PROVINCES of transmarine Scotland in the 9th century,^(d) though it does not appear to have ever been numbered among "the SEVEN EARLDOMS" (Mormaerships) of that Kingdom. Temporary possession of it was, till the 11th century, often obtained by the Norsemen from Orkney, which islands they began to colonize late in the 9th century, at the close of which epoch the title of *Jarl*, or Earl, of *Orkney*, was bestowed on one Sigurd, the first of that name.

"The Earldom of Caithness was possessed for many generations by the *Norwegian* Earls of Orkney. They held the islands of Orkney under the King of Norway according to Norwegian custom, by which the title of *JARL*, or *EARL*, was a personal one. They held the Earldom of Caithness under the King of Scotland and its tenure was in accordance with the laws of Scotland.

"We find from the *Orkneyinga Saga* that during this period the Orkney Islands were frequently divided into two portions and [that] each half [was] held by different members of the Norwegian family, who each bore the title of Earl. We likewise find that the EARLDOM OF CAITHNESS was at such times also frequently divided and [that] each half [was] held by different Earls of Orkney, though whether both bore the title of Earl of Caithness does not appear."^(c)

(a) He was trained as an engineer, and worked for some years in Armstrong's gun factory. He was an excellent rifle shot, and travelled widely in pursuit of big game. V.G.

(b) For remarks on this and similar titles chosen to commemorate foreign achievements, see vol. iii, Appendix E. V.G.

(c) See an article on this Earldom by Skene in the *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, vol. xii, p. 571, reprinted in Skene's *Celtic Scotland* (1880), vol. iii, pp. 448-453. Following, as far as possible, that able article, each "*Jarl of Orkney*," who *suc.* Thorfinn, is here credited with being also Earl of Caithness [S.], though conclusive proof, that such, universally, was the case, is apparently unattainable.

(d) See some account of these seven Provinces of the Pictish Kingdom in the remarks under *ANGUS*, vol. i, p. 141.

EARLDOM[S.] I. THORFINN, *Jarl of Orkney* in the Kingdom of Norway, was EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], holding "undoubtedly the entire Earldom of Caithness for a long period." He was s. and h. of SIGURD (the Second) also JARL OF ORKNEY, by a da. of MALCOLM II, KING OF SCOTLAND, and was 5 years old at his father's death in 1014, when he was sent to the King, his maternal grandfather abovenamed, who bestowed on him Caithness and Sutherland with the title of Earl. On Malcolm's death, 1034, he disputed the right to the throne [S.] with Duncan, s. of an elder da. of that King. Joining with Macbeth, Mormaer of Moray, he obtained, after Duncan's murder (1040) dominion over the whole of the north of Scotland, during Macbeth's usurpation of the Crown [S.]. He *m.* Ingebiorge, da. of JARL FINN ARNASON. He *d.* about 1056. His widow *m.*, as 1st wife, MALCOLM III, KING OF SCOTLAND (1058 to 1093), and *d.* before 1070.

MODDAN, described as sister's s. to Kali Hundason [? Duncan I], King of Scotland, s. of Crinan, lay Abbot of Dunkeld, fought against Thorfinn, and is stated to have been made EARL OF CAITHNESS shortly after 1034, on the refusal of Thorfinn to pay tribute. He was killed in his camp at Thorsa by Thorkell.^(a)

II. 1056? 2 and 3. PAUL and ERLEND, *Jarls of Orkney*, and EARLS OF CAITHNESS [S.], the two sons of the above, "ruled jointly^(b) without dividing the Earldoms." The descendants of each appear also to have, for the most part, ruled jointly, and are here distinguished by the mark of * and † respectively.

III. 1080? 3 and 4. * HAKO (s. of Paul) and † MAGNUS (s. of Erlend), *Jarls of Orkney* and EARLS OF CAITHNESS [S.], divided the islands between them, each bearing the title of Earl. "The latter was the Great Earl known as St. Magnus. After his death *s.p.*, Earl Hakon appears to have possessed the whole."

IV. 1110? 5. * HARALD SLETTMALI, *Jarl of Orkney* and EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], s. of the above Earl Hakon "appears to have held the whole of Caithness from the King of Scots" though the Orkneys were divided between him and his br. Paul, next hereafter named.

^(a) See *Scots Peerage*, whence this account is taken. V.G.

^(b) "A trace of Norse laws and usages continuing a few years after the mainland ceased to be under Norse rule." (G. Burnett, sometime *Lyon*).

* Descendants of Earl Paul are so marked.

† Descendants of Earl Erlend are so marked.

V. 1140?

6. * PAUL, *Jarl of Orkney* and EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], br. and h. of the above, on his death, obtained possession of the whole of Caithness. The King of Norway, however, divided the Orkneys between him and his first cousin † Rognwald,^(a) Jarl of Orkney, nephew, by the sister, of Earl Magnus. Earl Paul abdicated in favour of his own nephew, Harald, next named.

VI. 1170?

7, 8, 9, and 10. * HARALD, *Jarl of Orkney* and EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], by the resignation of Earl Paul abovenamed, was 2nd s. of Madach, EARL OF ATHOLL [S.], by Margaret, da. of Earl Hako, and sister of Earl Paul abovenamed.^(b) He, like his predecessors, shared the Orkneys with the Jarl † Rognwald, and, possibly, the Earldom of Caithness also. During Rognwald's pilgrimage to Jerusalem, King Malcolm IV gave half of Caithness to *ERLEND UGNI, the son of Earl Harald Slettmali abovenamed, who thus became EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.]. On Erlend's death his half of Caithness was granted (or *re-granted*) to the abovenamed † ROGNWALD, who then (if not previously) became EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.]. Rognwald *d. s.p.m.*, but his only da., Ingigerd, *m.* Erik Slagbrellir, a Norwegian, and had three sons, of whom † HARALD UGNI, became EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], having received from King William the Lion the half of Caithness which had belonged to Rognwald, and from the King of Norway "an Earl's title with the half of the Orkneys." He was slain in 1198, by Earl Harald (the Elder), who thus (for the first time) became possessed of the *whole* Earldom. Earl Harald appears to have *m.*, 1stly, Afrika, sister of Duncan, EARL OF FIFE [S.], and, having repudiated her, 2ndly, Gormlath or Hvarlod, a da. of Malcolm MAC-HETH, 1st Earl of Ross [S. 1157] (the alleged son of Angus, EARL OF MORAY [S.], slain 1130), in whose right he rose and occupied Moray.^(c) He was, however, defeated, in 1201, when the southern part of his district (Sutherland) was taken from him,^(d) and he was only allowed to hold Caithness north of "the Ord," and that on payment of 2,000 marks of silver. He *d.* 1206.

VII. 1206.

11. * DAVID, *Jarl of Orkney* and EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], 2nd, but 1st surv. s., and h. of Earl Harald. He *d.* 1214.

(a) This name together with "an Earl's title" was given him by the King of Norway. His former name was Kali. He was s. of a Norwegian, called Kol, by Gunhild, sister of Earl Magnus. See *ante*, page 472, note "c."

(b) Though he inherited his Earldom from his mother, he was paternally descended from the Royal House of Scotland, his father Madach being s. of Duncan I, and br. of Malcolm III, Kings of Scotland, ancestors of the succeeding monarchs.

(c) *Ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon, to whom the former Editor was indebted for several valuable emendations in this article not separately acknowledged.

(d) Sutherland was given to Hugh of Moray (called Hugh Freskin), Sheriff of Inverness (1204), as a Lordship, and was raised into an Earldom for his son.

VIII. 1214. 12. * JOHN, *Jarl of Orkney* and EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], br. and h. He was supposed to have been privy to the murder of Adam, Bishop of Caithness, in 1222, and accordingly he was deprived of his estate by Alexander II, though, for a large sum, suffered to redeem it. He *d. s.p.m.*, 1231, being murdered by his servants, and his body burned in retaliation for the death of the Bishop.

IX. 1232. 13 and 14. † MAGNUS, *Jarl of Orkney* and EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], is stated to have been s. of Gillebride, EARL OF ANGUS [S.], by his 2nd wife, sister of † Harald Ugni, EARL OF CAITHNESS (who *d.* 1198), to whom this Magnus, though an infant, was apparently recognised as successor in his half of the Earldom. In *Scots Peerage* the view is held that he was s. of Gilchrist, EARL OF ANGUS, and grandson of Gillebride abovementioned. It seems, however, quite probable that he was the same person as Malcolm, EARL OF ANGUS, s. of Duncan, s. of Gilchrist, s. of Gillebride, which Malcolm is named as Earl of Angus and Caithness in 1232. The whole matter is, however, very obscure, *cf.* the account given in vol. i, *sub* ANGUS. In 1232, at all events, he was Earl of Caithness. He *d.* 1239. The other half of Caithness appears to have been possessed by FRESKIN* (of Moray), LORD OF DUFFUS (who *d.* before 1269), in right of his wife *Joan (the inheritor of Strathnaver) who, possibly, was da. and h. of Earl John, last abovenamed.

X. 1239. 15. † MALCOLM^(a) *Jarl of Orkney* and EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], probably s. and h. of Earl Magnus abovenamed. The other half of Caithness was, probably, possessed by * Freskin as above.

XI. 1280? 16 and 17. † JOHN^(a) *Jarl of Orkney* and EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], s. and h. He was one of the nobles addressed by Edward I, 12 Mar. 1289/90, as to a proposed marriage between his son and Margaret of Norway, Queen of Scotland. To Edward I he swore fealty at Murcle, 5 Aug. 1279. He *d.* before 28 Oct. 1312. The other half of Caithness appears to have been possessed by Sir Reynald CHEYNE in right of *Mary his wife, one of the two daughters and coheirs of Freskin and *Joan abovenamed, who had acquired the portion (one fourth) of the other such da. and coh., *Christian, by the resignation of Christian's husband, William of Fedrett.

XII. 1300? 18. † MAGNUS^(a) *Jarl of Orkney* and EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], "the last of the Earls of the Angus line." His relationship to the former Earls is not clear. He *m.* Katherine, and *d.*

(^a) The succession between Earl Magnus, who *suc.* in 1232, down to the Earl Magnus, who *d.* about 100 years later, is obscure and uncertain. It is altogether omitted in Skene's valuable article.

between 6 Apr. 1320 (when he subscribed the Scottish Barons' letter to the Pope) and 1329, when "Caterina, Comitissa Orcadiæ et Cathanesiæ" granted a charter "in viduitate."

- XIII. 1328? I. ✠MALISE, EARL OF STRATHERN [S.], *b.* about 1290, to who had, before 1320, *suc.* his father (another Malise) in 1332. that Earldom, was charged with the rents of the 4th part of Caithness in 1331, and styles himself, in a charter of 1334, EARL OF THE EARLDOMS OF STRATHERN, CAITHNESS and ORKNEY [S.]. It is not improbable that he inherited these last two dignities through his mother, Agnes, who was living 1311. The other 4th part (the two making together the half which belonged to the Angus Earls) belonged to Margaret, wife of Simon FRASER, killed at Halidon Hill, 1333. The Earl *m.*, 1stly, Mary, who was the Countess implicated in 1320 (with de Brechin and de Soulis) in a conspiracy. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1334, Maud, da. of Hugh, EARL OF ROSS, by Maud, sister of ROBERT (BRUCE), KING OF SCOTLAND.^(a) He was *attainted* in 1332, when his honours became *forfeited*, and *d. s.p.m.*, between 1344 and 1350.^(b) See fuller account under "STRATHERNE," Earldom of [S.].

- XIV. 1375? I. DAVID (STEWART), EARL OF STRATHERNE [S.], yr. s. of ROBERT II, was, before Nov. 1375,^(c) *cr.* EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.]. He *d.* before 1389.
- XV. 1388? 2. EUPHEME, *suo jure*, COUNTESS OF STRATHERNE AND COUNTESS OF CAITHNESS [S.], only da. and h. She *resigned*, about 1402 and before July 1402, the Earldom of Caithness to her uncle Walter STEWART, afterwards EARL OF ATHOLL [S.].

See fuller account under "STRATHERNE," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1371.

^(a) *Ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon.

^(b) Earl Malise appears to have had several daughters and coheirs, *viz.* (1) Maud, called "eldest da." (probably by the 1st wife), whose s. and h., Alexander de le Arde (*b.* before 1357), *resigned* in 1375, his right to the Earldom of Caithness to the King. (2) Eupheme of Strathern, who, in 1364, "appears as one of the heirs of the late Earl Malise." (3) Agnes, in whose right in 1353, "Erngils, a Norwegian, gets from the King of Norway the title of *Earl of Orkney*, which he forfeits in 1375," and (4) Isabel (undoubtedly a da. of the 2nd wife), who was declared heir to the Earldom of Caithness by Earl Malise, her father (when under forfeiture), failing heirs male of his body. She *m.* Sir William St. Clair, and was mother of Henry St. Clair, who, with one Malise Sperre, in 1379, claimed "the Earldom of Orkney. Henry becomes Earl and calls his mother [by the designation of], Isabella St. Clair, in a charter of lands, of which she was heiress." See Skene's *Celtic Scotland* (1880), vol. iii, p. 453. "See also Diploma Pedigree of Earls of Orkney, of date 1460, printed in *Miscellany of Maitland Club*, vol. iii, p. 65; and, with notes, in Professor Munch's *Symbola ad historiam antiquiorem Rerum Norvegicarum*, pub. 1850." (*Ex inform.* G. Burnett, sometime Lyon).

^(c) "In 1375 Alexander de le Arde resigned to King Robert II [S.] the Earldom of Caithness, the principal manor or mansion, with the title of Earl, and all other rights

XVI. 1401 3. WALTER STEWART, of Brechin, yst. s. of ROBERT II,
or became, on the resignation of Eupheme, his niece above-
1402. named, EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.]. He was, in 1404,
shortly before 8 June, *cr.* EARL OF ATHOLL [S.]. In or
about 1428, he *resigned the Earldom of Caithness* (which, however, reverted
to him shortly afterwards) in favour of his son, as under.

XVII. 1428? 4. ALAN STEWART, yst. s. of the above, became, on
the resignation of his father, EARL OF CAITHNESS
[S.]. He obtained, 15 May 1430, a patent for the same to him and the
heirs male of his body, with rem. to his father and his heirs. He *d.* unm.,
1431, being slain in a fray at Inverlochy by Donald Balloch.

XVIII. 1431 3 (*bis*). WALTER (STEWART), EARL OF ATHOLL [S.]
to abovenamed, who (again) became EARL OF CAITH-
1437. NESS [S.], under the patent of 1430, on the death of his
s. the late Earl. He was executed for high treason on
26 Mar. 1437, when his titles and estates became *forfeited*. See fuller
account under "ATHOLL," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1404, *forfeited* 1437.

XIX. 1452. I. GEORGE CRICHTON, s. and h. of Stephen C., of
Cairns, *suc.* his father before 1427. He was a favourite
of James II, by whom he was made HIGH ADMIRAL [S.] 1448, and Capt.
of Stirling Castle. In the Parl. of 1452, he was "*beltit*" EARL OF
CAITHNESS [S.]. Under that designation he got a Royal charter, 8 July
1452, of the same. The limitation is said to have been to the heirs male
of his body by his then wife, Janet; anyhow, soon after he had obtained the
Earldom, he resigned it into the King's hands, not even reserving his own life
rent.^(a) He sat in Parl. as Earl of Caithness in July 1454. He *m.*, 1stly, a da.
of Sir William DOUGLAS, of Strabrock. He *m.*, 2ndly, Janet, widow of Sir
James DOUGLAS, of Dalkeith (by some regarded as 1st LORD DALKEITH [S.],
who *d.* about 1440), sister of William, 1st LORD BORTHWICK [S.], and da. of
Sir William BORTHWICK, of Borthwick. He *d.* in Aug. 1454.^(b) His
widow was living 5 June 1464.

XX. 1455. I. WILLIAM (SINCLAIR), EARL OF ORKNEY [S.], who
had *suc.* his father in that honour before 1418, was one

belonging to him in right of his mother Matilda, eldest da. of Earl Malise." All
these were granted by the King to his own son David, including "the Castle of
Brathwell, now Braal Castle, in the vale of the Thurso river; and the possession of
the principal messuage carried the title of Earl. The other lands of the Earldom
appear to have been held in *pro indiviso* fourths." Skene's *Celtic Scotland* (1880), vol. iii,
p. 453.

^(a) See *Exchequer Rolls* [S.], vol. v, preface, p. cii.

^(b) He left issue, by his 1st wife, a son, James, and, by his 2nd wife, an illegiti-
mate da., Janet, who *m.* the Master of Maxwell.

of the hostages for James I when allowed to return to Scotland in 1421; was Admiral of Scotland and, as such, conveyed the Princess Margaret of Scotland to France on her marriage, in 1436, to the Dauphin (Louis XI). He was a Lord of Parl., as Lord Sinclair [S.], as far back as 1449.^(a) HIGH CHANCELLOR [S.], 1454-58.^(b) On 28 Aug. 1455, he was *cr.* EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.] "to him and his heirs." The isles of Orkney, having, on the marriage of James III, come under the Scottish dominion, he, in 1470, *resigned the Earldom of Orkney* [S.] to the King, receiving the Castle of Ravenscraig, &c., co. Fife, in exchange, by charter 17 Sep. 1470. He was Ambassador to England 1471-73. On 2 Dec. 1476 he resigned his Earldom to his s. and successor, William. He *m.*, 1stly, Elizabeth, widow of Sir Thomas STEWART, and before that of John (STEWART), EARL OF BUCHAN [S.], da. of Archibald (DOUGLAS), 4th EARL OF DOUGLAS [S.], by Lady Margaret STEWART, da. of ROBERT III. She *d.* about 1451. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 15 Nov. 1456, Marjory, da. of Alexander SUTHERLAND, of Dunbeath.^(c) He *m.*, 3rdly, Janet YEMAN. He *d.* apparently early in 1480, when his pension ceased to be paid,^(d) leaving by his 1st wife a s. and h., William Sinclair,^(e) who *suc.* him in such honours and lands as he had not otherwise disposed of, and a yr. s., by the 2nd wife, also named William, who *suc.* to the Earldom of Caithness as below. His widow was living 5 July 1483.

XXI. 1476. 2. WILLIAM (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], in consequence of a resignation to that effect by the late Earl, to whom he was a yr. s., being 2nd s. by the 2nd wife.^(f) He obtained a crown charter of the whole lands of the Earldom "to him and his heirs whatsoever," on 7 Dec. 1476. He *m.* Mary, da. of Sir William

(a) *Exchequer Rolls* [S.], vol. viii, Preface, p. xlvii.

(b) In 1453, when Earl of Orkney, he founded the Collegiate Church and built the beautiful Chapel of Rosslyn, in Midlothian, as appears by an inscription on the south side. V.G.

(c) See note *sub* John, EARL OF SUTHERLAND [1460].

(d) *Exchequer Rolls*, vol. iv, p. 78; *Dict. Nat. Biog.* V.G.

(e) This William Sinclair, who was reputed to be more or less imbecile, was ancestor of the Lords Sinclair [S.] (see that title). He received from his father, in 1459, the Barony of Newburgh, co. Aberdeen, but seems, in consequence of his prodigal habits, to have been almost disinherited by him, the Earldom of Caithness being left to William, 2nd s. by the 2nd wife, and the estate of Rosslyn, &c., to Oliver, 1st s. by the 2nd wife. After his father's death, however, he succeeded in effecting an arrangement, by which the lands in Fife, which had been acquired in compensation for the *Earldom of Orkney*, were made over to him by his half brother, Sir Oliver Sinclair. In a deed, 9 Feb. 1481, he is called "s. and h. of umquhile William, Earl of Caithness and *Lord of Saint Clair*." See *Riddell*, p. 609, *note*, and see, also, as to the succession of the Barony of Sinclair [S.], *Exchequer Rolls* [S.], vol. viii, preface, p. xlvii.

(f) His elder br. of the whole blood, Oliver, was ancestor of the Sinclairs of Rosslyn. V.G.

KEITH, of Inverugie. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1513, being slain with his King at Flodden Field.^(a)

XXII. 1513. 3. JOHN (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], s. and h., had sasine 24 Nov. 1513. He *m.*, before 1527, Elizabeth, da. of William SUTHERLAND, of Duffus, by Janet, da. of Alexander INNES, of Innes. He, with 500 of his men, was slain, 18 May 1529, at Stenness, in an attempt to recover the Orkneys, to which he alleged a right.

XXIII. 1529. 4. GEORGE (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], 2nd^(b) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* before 14 July 1527, first sat in Parl. in 1542. He *resigned* his Earldom to the Crown, obtaining a *novodamus* thereof 2 Oct. 1545, with rem. to John Sinclair his s. and h. ap., and his heirs male and assigns, whom failing to the Earl himself, and his heirs *male* whatsoever. He was Justiciar of Caithness 1566, and one of the Jury for the trial of the Earl of Bothwell in 1567. He *m.* Elizabeth, 2nd da. of William (GRAHAM), 2nd EARL OF MONTROSE [S.], by Janet, da. of William (KEITH), EARL MARISCHAL [S.]. Her will was pr. 4 Apr. 1576, at Edinburgh. He *d.* 9 Sep. 1582, at Edinburgh, and was *bur.* at Rosslyn. M.I. Will pr. 2 Apr. 1583, at Edinburgh.

[JOHN SINCLAIR, MASTER OF CAITHNESS, 1st s. and h. ap. He *m.*, between 10 Dec. 1565, and 16 Jan. 1566/7, Jean, widow of John STEWART (LORD DARNLEY) [S.], Prior of Coldingham, da. of Patrick (HEPBURN), 3rd EARL OF BOTHWELL [S.], by his 1st wife, Agnes, da. of Henry, LORD SINCLAIR [S.]. Having quarrelled with his father, he was imprisoned by him in the Castle of Girnigo for 7 years, and *d.* there, *v.p.*, 1573. His widow *m.*, 3rdly, Archibald DOUGLAS, Rector of Douglas, a cadet of the house of Morton, who was outlawed in 1581. Her will pr. 27 July 1599.]

XXIV. 1582. 5. GEORGE (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of John SINCLAIR, *styled* MASTER OF CAITHNESS, and Jean his wife both abovenamed. He was *b.* 1566. On 18 June 1606 he had charter of various lands forming the *Barony of Berriedale*. He, also, *resigned* his Earldom, and obtained from the King a *novodamus* thereof, 3 Apr. 1592, with rem. to William Sinclair, his 1st s. and his heirs male and assigns whatsoever. He suppressed the rebellion in Orkney in 1614 which resulted in the execution of the 5th Earl of Orkney. He *m.*, shortly after 29 July 1585, Jean, only da. of George (GORDON), 5th EARL OF HUNTLY [S.], by Anne, da. of James (HAMILTON), EARL OF ARRAN [S.].

^(a) For a list of the Scottish nobles there slain, see vol. v, Appendix D.

^(b) His elder br., William, *d. s.p.* and *v.p.* V.G.

She was living 29 Dec. 1615. He *d.* Feb. 1642/3, in Caithness, aged 76.^(a)

[WILLIAM SINCLAIR, MASTER OF CAITHNESS, *styled* LORD BERRIEDALE,^(b) s. and h. ap. He was for 5 years a prisoner for debt in Edinburgh, being released in 1621. He *m.* Mary, da. of Henry (SINCLAIR), 3rd LORD SINCLAIR [S.]. He was living Sep. 1623, but *d. v.p.*]

[JOHN SINCLAIR, *styled* MASTER OF BERRIEDALE, s. and h. ap. of the abovenamed William, MASTER OF CAITHNESS, and Mary his wife. He obtained a charter, 27 July 1633, of the *reversion* of the Earldom to himself and the heirs male of his body, whom failing to his father and his heirs male and assigns whatsoever. He *m.*, between May 1633 and Oct. 1634, Jean, yr. da. and coh. of Colin (MACKENZIE), 1st EARL OF SEAFORTH [S.], by Margaret, 4th da. of Alexander (SETON), 1st EARL OF DUNFERMLINE [S.]. He *d.* of fever, before his grandfather [the Earl], at Edinburgh, Sep. 1639, and was *bur.* at Holyrood House Chapel. His widow *m.* Alexander (SUTHERLAND), 1st LORD DUFFUS [S.], who *d.* 31 Aug. 1674, being the 1st of his four wives, and *d.* 31 Mar. 1648.

XXV. 1643. 6. GEORGE (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], great-grandson and h., being s. and h. of John SINCLAIR, *styled* MASTER OF BERRIEDALE and Jean his wife abovenamed. He was served heir to the Earldom, 21 Mar. 1644, and had a charter thereof, 10 June 1661, to himself, his heirs male and assigns. He *m.*, 22 Sep. 1657, at Roseneath, Mary (tocher 22,000 pounds Scots), 3rd da. of Archibald (CAMPBELL), MARQUESS OF ARGYLL [S.], by Margaret, da. of William [DOUGLAS], 9th EARL OF MORTON [S.]. Being childless and greatly in debt, he, in 1672,^(c) granted a redeemable disposition of his lands and *Honours* to Sir John Campbell, of Glenurchy, with a proviso for the assumption of the title of Earl, when (*i.e.* after six years) the right of the said Sir John to the lands became absolute. He *d. s.p.*, May 1676, at Thurso Castle. His widow, who was *b.* after 1634, *m.*, 7 Apr. 1678, as his 2nd wife, the abovenamed Sir JOHN CAMPBELL, who was *cr.* EARL OF CAITHNESS, *Éc.* [S.], in 1677, and subsequently EARL OF BREADALBANE, *Éc.* [S.]. See next below.

^(a) He appears to have been of an oppressive and intriguing disposition. He was for many years deeply in debt. V.G.

^(b) This title appears to have been adopted by the family after the charter of 10 June 1606 granted to the 5th Earl, of lands forming the *Barony* of Berriedale, though the Master of Caithness, who *d. v.p.* in 1577 (*before* such charter), is designated (perhaps wrongly) as "John, Lord Berriedale," in the petition of the 10th Earl in 1771.

^(c) The lands of the Earldom followed the title till 1545, after which time they were gradually alienated till 1672, when the residue was made away with.

XXVI. 1677 1. SIR JOHN CAMPBELL, of Glenurchy, who, under the to disposition of 1672 abovenamed, (of which he obtained 1681. a Crown confirmation) and by sasine of the lands, supposing himself entitled to the *Honours*, as well as to the lands of the late Earl, obtained from the King (who had been advised that his right to the *lands* was good), a charter and patent, 28 June 1677, whereby he was *cr.* EARL OF CAITHNESS, VISCOUNT OF BREADALBANE and LORD ST. CLAIR OF BERRIEDALE AND GLENURCHY [S.], with a clause for taking the name and arms of *Sinclair*. He was able to retain possession of the late Earl's *lands* (attempting even to seize the estate of Keiss which was *not* such property), but the right to the *title* having been declared to the h. male, he relinquished it and was *cr.* 13 Aug. 1681, EARL OF BREADALBANE AND HOLLAND, &c., [S.], with the precedence of his former creation 28 June 1677. See fuller account under "BREADALBANE," Earldom of [S.].

XXVII. [1676 7. GEORGE (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], cousin or] and h. male of George, the 6th Earl abovenamed, being 1681. only s. and h. of Francis SINCLAIR, of Keiss and Northfield, by Elizabeth, da. of Andrew (FRASER), LORD FRASER [S.], which Francis was 2nd s. of George, the 5th Earl. He was inhibited by Charles II, from assuming the Earldom of Caithness, 17 Jan. 1677, till the Royal pleasure concerning it was declared. On 15 July 1681, the Privy Council found that he had a right to the said Earldom, and he took his seat accordingly on 20 Aug. following. He *d.* unm. at Keiss in 1698.

XXVIII. 1698. 8. JOHN (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], cousin and h. male, being s. and h. of Sir James SINCLAIR, of Murchil, by his 2nd wife, Jean, da. of William STEWART, of Burray, which Sir James was s. and h. of another Sir James Sinclair, also of Murchil, who was next br. to George, the 5th Earl. He took his seat 25 July 1704. He *m.* Jean CARMICHAEL. He *d.* 1705.

XXIX. 1705. 9. ALEXANDER (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], s. and h., took his seat 17 Dec. 1706, voting against all the articles of the Union [S.], which were subsequently discussed. He *m.*, 15 Feb. 1737/8, at Durham, Margaret, 2nd da. of Archibald (PRIMROSE), 1st EARL OF ROSEBERY [S.], by Dorothea, da. and h. of Everingham CRESSY. He *d. s.p.m.*, at Haimer Castle, in Caithness, 9 Dec. 1765, in his 81st year, having possessed his peerage 60 years, and outlived every Peer who had sat in the Scottish Parl.^(a) His widow *d.* 7 Oct. 1785, at Hermitage, near Leith.

(^a) Under his will, the family estates at Murchil and elsewhere passed to Sir John Sinclair of Woodhall, to the exclusion of his da. and h., Dorothea, Countess Fife [I.], (who subsequently *d. s.p.*) and of his h. male, and successor, the 10th Earl of Caithness.

XXX. 1765. 10. WILLIAM (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], cousin and h. male, being served as such 28 Nov. 1768.^(a) He was 2nd but only surv. s. and h. of John SINCLAIR, of Ratter, by Janet, da. of Patrick SINCLAIR, of Southdun, which John (who *d.* 1733) was s. and h. of another John S. (who *d.* 1714), s. and h. of William S. (living 1663), only s. and h. of James S., all of Ratter afsd., which James S. was 4th s. (being the only s. that had issue) of Sir John Sinclair of Greenland and Ratter (*d.* 1622), who was br. to James Sinclair of Murchil (ancestor of the 8th and 9th Earls) and to George, the 5th Earl. He was *b.* 2 Apr. 1727. By petition (1771) he claimed the "dignities of *Earl of Caithness, Lord or Baron of Berriedale*" as the nearest h. male of "John, Lord Berriedale, the 1st s. of George, 4th Earl of Caithness." On 7 May 1772 his right to the Earldom (no mention being made of the title of "*Berriedale*") was declared by the Committee for Privileges. He *m.* Barbara, da. of John SINCLAIR, of Scotsclader. He *d.* 29 Nov. 1779, at Edinburgh, in his 53rd year. His widow *d.* at Bath 20, and was *bur.* 28 Feb. 1793, in the Abbey there.

XXXI. 1779. 11. JOHN (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], s. and h. He joined the army 1772, and became Major 76th Foot, 1777, serving, as such, in America, where, at the siege of Charlestown, he was wounded.^(b) Lieut. Col., 1783. He *d.* unm., having committed suicide by shooting himself, in London, 8, and was *bur.* 13 Apr. 1789, at St. Marylebone, Midx., in his 33rd year.^(c) Admon. Oct. 1789.

XXXII. 1789. 12. JAMES (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], cousin and h. male, being only s. and h. of Sir John SINCLAIR, 5th Bart. [S.], of Mey, by Catharine, da. of Eric SUTHERLAND, of Duffus,^(d) which Sir John was s. and h. of Sir James S., 4th Bart., s. and h. of Sir James S., 3rd Bart., s. and h. of Sir William S., 2nd Bart., s. and h. of Sir James S., 1st Bart., s. and h. of Sir William S. of Mey, s. and h. of George Sinclair of Mey, the 3rd s. of George, 4th Earl of Caithness abovenamed. He

^(a) He was opposed at the election of Peers [S.] 21 Aug. 1766, and (again) 21 Dec. 1768, by James Sinclair, who stated himself to be s. and h. of David Sinclair, s. and h. of another David S., *lawful* s. and h. of David S. of Broinach, next br. to John, 8th Earl. It appears, however, that the younger David was unquestionably *born* a bastard, though, according to the claimant, he was legitimated by a subsequent marriage. The proof of this marriage is not altogether clear. This James Sinclair, who became a Capt. in the East India Company's service, *d. s.p.*, 11 Jan. 1788, in Whitcomb Str. A long account of his claim is in *Riddell*, pp. 610-619, where a favourable view is taken of it.

^(b) He had permission from the War Office, 5 Jan. 1780, to return to England. V.G.

^(c) After his death the lands of Ratter, &c., were sold by order of the Court for £13,313.

^(d) *Scots Peerage* says "by Charlotte, 2nd da. of Eric Sutherland, *de jure* 4th Lord Duffus [S.]." V.G.

was *b.* 31 Oct. 1766, at Barrogill Castle, co. Caithness, and *suc.* his father in the Baronetcy, 26 Mar. 1774. He did not assume the Earldom till 4 May 1793, when his right was found good by the House of Lords.^(a) REP. PEER [S.] 1807-18. Lord Lieut. of co. Caithness 1794 till his death. Postmaster Gen. [S.] 1811 till his death. He *m.*, 2 Jan. 1784, at Thurso Castle, Jean, 2nd da. of Gen. Alexander CAMPBELL, of Barcaldine, Dep. Gov. of Fort St. George, by Helen, da. of George SINCLAIR, of Ulbster, co. Caithness. He *d.* 16 July 1823, at Barrogill Castle. His widow *d.* 2 Apr. 1853, at Edinburgh, aged 84, and was *bur.* at Canongate.

[JOHN SINCLAIR, styled LORD BERRIEDALE, s. and h. ap., *b.* 20 July 1788; *d.* unm., in his 14th year, 1 June 1802, at Barrogill Castle.]

XXXIII. 1823. 13. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], 2nd but 1st. surv. s. and h., *b.* 24 July 1790, at Barrogill Castle; sometime (1807) an officer in the army. Lord Lieut. of co. Caithness, 1823 till his death. He *m.*, 22 Nov. 1813, at Mortlake, Surrey, Frances Harriet, yst. da. and coh. of William LEIGH, of Rushall Hall, co. Stafford, Dean of Hereford. She *d.* 23 Aug. 1854, at 17 Rutland Sq., Edinburgh. Admon. 6 Nov. 1858, under £450. He *d.* there 24 Dec. 1855, aged 65.

XXXIV. 1855. 14. JAMES (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], s. and h., *b.* 16 Dec. 1821, at Edinburgh. Lord Lieut. of co. Caithness, 1856 till his death. A Lord in Waiting 1856-58 and 1859-66. REP. PEER [S.] (Liberal) 1858-68. F.R.S. 22 Nov. 1862. On 1 May 1866 he was *cr.* BARON BARROGILL of Barrogill Castle, co. Caithness.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, 17 July 1847, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Louisa Georgiana, 3rd and yst. da. and coh. of Sir George Richard PHILIPS, Bart., of Weston, co. Warwick, by Sarah Georgiana, da. of Richard (CAVENDISH), BARON WATERPARK [I.]. She *d.* 31 July 1870, at Barrogill Castle. Admon. 12 Dec. 1870, under £1,000. He *m.*, 2ndly, 6 Mar. 1872, at Windsor Str., Edinburgh, Marie, DUCHESSE DE POMAR (so *cr.* in 1879 by Pope Leo XIII), widow of Gen. the COUNT DE MEDINA POMAR, da. of José DE MARIATEGUI. He *d.* 28 Mar. 1881, in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, U.S.A., and was *bur.* in the Chapel Royal, Holyrood, co. Edin-

^(a) In Scotland a peerage vests by simple survivance, and, therefore, although he did not assume the Earldom in 1789, the freeholders of his county objected to his vote as a Commoner, and were allowed by the Court of Session 2 Feb. 1790 "to prove that Sinclair of Mey has *suc.* to the title of Earl of Caithness." As, however, shortly afterwards, he resolved to assert his *status* as a Peer, the case was not further proceeded with.

^(b) As to the choice of this title, one apparently selected purposely to hide the identity of the grantee, see note *sub* John, EARL OF ENNISKILLEN [1803]. V.G.

burgh, aged 59.^(a) Will pr. 25 Oct. 1881, at Caithness. His widow, who was *b.* 1830, *d.* at 124 Avenue de Wagram, Paris, 3, and was *bur.* 26 Nov. 1895, at Holyrood.^(b)

XXXV. 1881. 15. GEORGE PHILIPS ALEXANDER (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], only s. and h., by 1st wife; *b.* 30 Nov. 1858, in Hill Str., Berkeley Sq., Midx.; ed. at Magd. Coll. Cambridge. Lord Lieut. of co. Caithness, 1881 till his death. A Liberal in politics. He *d.* unm., 28 May 1889, at Edinburgh, aged 30, having devised the whole of the family estates (away from the title) to a stranger in blood. At his death the Barony of Barrogill became *extinct*.

XXXVI. 1889. 16. JAMES AUGUSTUS (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S.], distant cousin and h. male, being 4th s. (though 1st by 3rd wife) of Lieut. Col. John Sutherland SINCLAIR, Royal Artillery, by his 3rd wife, Euphemia, da. of Thomas BUCHAN, of Auchmacoy, which John, who *d.* 12 Apr. 1841, was s. of George SINCLAIR (*d.* 6 Dec. 1779), who was 2nd s. of James SINCLAIR, of Durran (*d.* 1793), 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. of John SINCLAIR, of Durran (*d.* 1728), s. and h. of Robert SINCLAIR, of Durran (*d.* about 1709), who was yr. br. of Sir William SINCLAIR, 2nd Bart. [S.] of Mey, ancestor of the 12th and succeeding Earls, and 4th in descent from George, the 4th Earl, who *d.* 1582. He was *b.* 31 May 1827, was for many years a Banker and Chartered Accountant in Aberdeen. He established his claim before the Sheriff in Chancery [S.], and voted at the election of Scottish peers in Jan. 1890.^(c) He *m.*, 27 Apr. 1855, at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Aberdeen, Janet, only da. of Roderick MACLEOD, M.D., Physician to St. George's Hospital, 1833-45, by Margaret Gambier, da. of (another) Roderick MACLEOD, D.D., Rector (1806-45) of St. Anne's, Soho. He *d.* of inflammation of the lungs, 20 Jan. 1891, in his 64th year, at 2 Queen's Gardens, Paddington, and was *bur.* at St. Mathias, Old Aberdeen. Will pr. at £16,689. His widow, who was *b.* 23 Sep. 1829, and *bap.* at St. Anne's, Soho, *d.* 5 Feb. 1906, aged 76, at 59 Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park.

XXXVII. 1891. 17. JOHN SUTHERLAND (SINCLAIR), EARL OF CAITHNESS [S. 1455], and a Baronet [S.], 1st s. and h., *b.* 17 Sep. 1857, in Aberdeen, and *bap.* at St. Paul's there; *styled* LORD BERRIEDALE from May 1889 till he suc. to the peerage, [S.], as above.

(^a) He was well known in the scientific world, being the inventor of a steam carriage, a compass, &c.

(^b) She was noted for her beauty, and for her Neo-Buddhist views. V.G.

(^c) It should be noted, however, that he never established his claim before the House of Lords as his predecessors, the xxxth Earl in 1772, and the xxxiind Earl in 1793, had done. V.G.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 14,460 acres in Caithness, valued at £4,478 a year, and of 613 in Herts, valued at £973. Total 15,073 acres, valued at £5,451 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Barrogill Castle, near Thurso, Caithness, and Stagenhoe Park, near Welwyn, Herts. All of the above were alienated in 1889.

CALDECOT CASTLE

i.e. "BARON BEAUFORT OF CALDECOT CASTLE, CO. MONMOUTH and EARL OF GLAMORGAN; (*Somerset*). See under "GLAMORGAN," Earldom of, these titles being considered, by some, to have been a Peerage dignity *cr.* 1644.

CALEDON

BARONY [I.]

I. 1790.

VISCOUNTCY [I.]

I. 1797.

EARLDOM [I.]

I. 1800.

I. JAMES ALEXANDER, yst. s. of Nathaniel A., of Gunsland, co. Donegal, Alderman of Londonderry, by Elizabeth, da. of William MCCLINTOCK, of Dunmore in that co., was *b.* 1730, and, having amassed a large fortune in the East Indies, returned to Ireland, where he purchased, for about £600,000, estates at Caledon and elsewhere. M.P. for Londonderry, 1775-90; Sheriff of co. Tyrone 1780, and of co. Armagh 1781. On 6 June 1790 he was *cr.* BARON CALEDON of Caledon, co. Tyrone [I.]; on 23 Nov. 1797, VISCOUNT CALEDON of Caledon, co.

Tyrone [I.], and on 29 Dec. 1800, EARL OF CALEDON,^(a) co. Tyrone [I.]. He was a Tory and strenuous supporter of the Union [I.]. He *m.*, 28 Nov. 1774, Anne, 2nd da. of James CRAUFURD, of Craufurdsburn, co. Down, by Mabel, sister and h. of Arthur JOHNSON, and da. of Hugh JOHNSON. She *d.* 21 Dec. 1777. He *d.* 22 Mar. 1802, in Rutland Sq., Dublin, aged 72. Will pr. May 1802.^(b)

(^a) This Earldom was one of the 18 Irish Peerages conferred (on the last day of such creations before the Union) on persons who already possessed a Peerage of that Kingdom. See vol. iii, Appendix H.

(^b) In *England and the English*, by Price Collier (1910), in which the humble origin of many English peerage families is disclosed (see note *sub* Craven), he is spoken of as a rich parvenu from India, who "buys a seat and becomes Earl of Caledon." He owned the borough of Newtownards, for which he received £15,000 compensation at the Union, which, whether from self interest or conviction, he actively supported. At any rate his services did not go unrewarded by a grateful Government. His Irish estates are said in 1799 to have been worth £12,000 *p.a.* For a list of the largest resident Irish landlords at that date see vol. iv, Appendix C. V.G.

EARLDOM,
VISCOUNTCY
AND
BARONY [I.]

1802.

II.

2. DU PRE (ALEXANDER), EARL OF CALEDON, &c. [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 14 Dec. 1777. Ed. at Eton and at Ch. Ch. Oxford; M.P. (Tory) for Newtownards in the last Irish Parl., Jan.-Dec. 1800; Sheriff of co. Armagh 1801; REP. PEER [I.] 1804; Lord Lieut. of co. Tyrone 1831 till his death; Gov. of the Cape of Good Hope,^(a) July 1806-11, being the first Gov. after its cession to England; nom. K.P. 20, and inst. 28 Aug. 1821. He *m.*, 16 Oct. 1811, at St. James's, Westm., Catharine Freeman,^(b) 2nd da. and coh. of Philip (YORKE), 3rd EARL OF HARDWICKE, by Elizabeth, da. of James (LINDSAY), 3rd EARL OF BALCARRES [S.]. He *d.* 8 Apr. 1839, at Caledon House, co. Tyrone, aged 61. Will pr. Aug. 1839. His widow, who was *b.* 14 Apr. 1786, and *bap.* at Marylebone, *d.* 8 July 1863, aged 77, at Tittenhanger, Herts. Will pr. 22 Sep. 1863, under £14,000.

III. 1839.

3. JAMES DU PRE (ALEXANDER), EARL OF CALEDON, &c. [I.], only s. and h., *b.* 27 July 1812, in London. Ed. at Ch. Ch. Oxford; M.P. (Conservative) for co. Tyrone, 1837-39; ent. the army 1833; Capt. in the Coldstream Guards 1839; Sheriff of co. Armagh (as Viscount Alexander) 1836;^(c) REP. PEER [I.] 1841. He *m.*, 4 Sep. 1845, Jane Frederica Harriet Mary, 4th da. of James Walter (GRIMSTON), 1st EARL OF VERULAM, by Charlotte, da. of Charles (JENKINSON), 1st EARL OF LIVERPOOL. He *d.* 30 June 1855, in Carlton House Terrace, aged 42, and was *bur.* at Caledon. Will pr. Aug. 1855. His widow, who was *b.* 17 Jan. 1825, V.A. (2nd class), Lady of the Bedchamber 1858-78, *d.* at Tittenhanger afsd. 30 Mar. 1888, aged 63.

IV. 1855.

4. JAMES (ALEXANDER), EARL OF CALEDON, &c. [I.], s. and h., *b.* 11 July 1846, in Carlton House Terrace, Westm.; ed. at Harrow, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford; was an officer in the 1st Life Guards, 1867-81. Served in the Egyptian campaign (medal and clasp 1882, and Khedive's bronze star); Major 1st Inniskilling Fusiliers. REP. PEER [I.] (Conservative) 20 Oct. 1877. Nom. K.P. 14 Nov. 1896, and inv. 11 Feb. 1897. He *m.*, 9 Oct. 1884, Elizabeth, 2nd da. of Hector (GRAHAM-TOLER), 3rd EARL OF NORBURY [I.], by Steuart Lindsay, da. of Sir Henry LINDSAY-BETHUNE, Bart., *de jure* EARL OF LINDSAY [S.]. He *d.* 27 Apr. 1898, from blood poisoning and pneumonia, in Curzon Str., Mayfair, and was *bur.* at Caledon, aged 51.^(d) His widow, who was *b.* 6 June 1857, is now (1912) living.

^(a) A district and town in Cape Colony are named after him.

^(b) She brought him as her dowry the beautiful house of Tittenhanger, near St. Albans, designed by Inigo Jones. V.G.

^(c) As to this courtesy title see note *sub* BELMORE. V.G.

^(d) He was one of the numerous peers who have been directors of public companies. For a list of these (in 1896) see vol. v, Appendix C. V.G.

V. 1898.

5. ERIC JAMES DESMOND (ALEXANDER), EARL OF CALEDON, &c. [I.], 1st s. and h. ap., *b.* 9 Aug. 1885, in Carlton House Terrace, Westm. He was a page at the Coronation of Edward VII; 2nd Lieut. 1st Life Guards.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 29,236 acres, co. Tyrone, and 2,877, co. Armagh, *viz.* 32,113 acres in Ireland, worth £19,754 a year; also 1,947 acres in Herts, worth £2,567 a year. Total, 34,060 acres, worth £22,321 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Castle Caledon, co. Tyrone, and Tittenhanger Park, near St. Albans, Herts.

CALLAN

VISCOUNTCY [I.] 1. GEORGE FEILDING, s. of William, EARL OF DENBIGH, and nephew of George, [afterwards Duke, but then] MARQUESS OF BUCKINGHAM, High Admiral of England, was, on 7 Nov. 1622, *cr.* BARON FEILDING OF LECAGH, co. Tipperary, and VISCOUNT CALLAN, co. Kilkenny [I.], with a grant of the *reversion*^(a) of the EARLDOM OF DESMOND, co. Kerry [I.], on the death of Richard (Preston), the then Earl of Desmond, *s.p.m.* This event took place on 28 Oct. 1628, when the said Viscount Callan became EARL OF DESMOND [I.]. He *d.* 31 Jan. 1665, being *suc.* by his son William, who, in 1675, became EARL OF DENBIGH, in England. See "DESMOND," Earldom of [I.], *cr.* 1622.

BARONY [I.] 1. GEORGE AGAR, 3rd but 1st surv. s. and h. of James AGAR, of Ringwood, co. Kilkenny, by Rebecca, da. of William (FLOWER), 1st BARON CASTLE DUNMURROW [I.], was *b.* 4 Dec. 1751; *suc.* his father^(b) 3 Aug. 1769; was M.P. for Callan 1777-90; P.C. [I.] 12 Sep. 1789. On 4 June 1790, he was *cr.* BARON CALLAN of Callan,

(a) This grant was in contemplation of his marriage with Elizabeth, only da. and h. presumptive of Richard (Preston), Earl of Desmond and Baron Dunmore [I.], and Lord Dingwall [S.], whose Irish Peerages, *cr.* 11 July 1619, would on his death *s.p.m.* (which occurred 28 Oct. 1628) have become *extinct*. The match, however, never took place, as in 1629 the said lady *m.* James Butler, then *styled* Viscount Thurles, afterwards the celebrated Duke of Ormonde. This patent refers to a patent dat. at Westm. 11 July [1619] 17 Jac. I, by which Richard Preston, Knt., Baron Preston of Dunmore, was *cr.* Earl of Desmond. No entry of it has been found in the Calendar to the English Patent Rolls of that date, where *this* patent [7 Nov. 1622] is enrolled.

(b) He was killed by Henry Flood in a duel. His sister, Ellis, was *cr.* Countess of Brandon [I.] in 1758; while his two nephews (sons of his br., Henry Agar, of Gowran) were respectively *cr.* Viscount Clifden [I.] in 1781, and Baron Somerton [I.] (afterwards Earl of Normanton [I.]) in 1795; making four Peerages conferred, within 40 years, on different members of the family of Agar. G.E.C. A fifth was added by the creation of Lord Robartes in 1869, who was grandson of the Viscount Clifden abovenamed. The families of Pitt and Baring have had similar fortune in the acquisition of honours; see notes *sub* CAMELFORD and *sub* REVELSTOKE. V.G.

co. Kilkenny [I.]. REP. PEER [I.] 1801-15, being among the first 28 so elected. He *d. s.p.*, 29 Oct. 1815, aged 63, when his Peerage became *extinct*.

CALENDAR or CALENDAR

See "LIVINGSTON," [possibly "LIVINGSTON OF CALENDAR,"] Barony [S.] (*Livingston*), *cr.* 1458.

i.e. "LORD LIVINGSTON AND CALENDAR" [S.] (*Livingston*), *cr.* 1600, with the EARLDOM OF LINLITHGOW [S.] which see; *forfeited* 1715.

EARLDOM [S.]

I. 1641. 1. JAMES LIVINGSTON, 3rd s. of ALEXANDER (LIVINGSTON), 1st EARL OF LINLITHGOW [S.], by Eleanor, da. of Andrew (HAY), 7th EARL OF ERROLL [S.], having served in the wars in Bohemia, Germany, Holland, and Sweden, was, on his return home, made a Gent. of the Bedchamber to Charles I. Knighted before 1629. On 19 June 1633, he was *cr.* LORD LIVINGSTON OF ALMOND [S.] with rem. to "his heirs male for ever." In 1640, he was Lieut. Gen. of the Scottish army, levied against the King, but subscribed, in 1641, the bond in the King's favour at Cumbernauld. On 6 Oct. 1641, he was *cr.* EARL OF CALENDAR, LORD LIVINGSTON AND ALMOND [S.]. On 28 July 1647 (misquoted, as 22 July 1646, in the patent of 21 Nov. 1660) he obtained a power, failing heirs male of his body, to nominate his successor in this title, which power (during the usurpation), on 19 May 1657, and, again, on 7 May 1660, he appears to have exercised; the last nomination containing, it is said, an ultimate rem. to heirs male *general*; however (probably after resignation though none such is recited) he obtained another *novodamus*, 21 Nov. 1660, wherein the rem., failing heirs male of his body, was (1) to his nephew Alexander Livingston in tail male, (2) to Alexander Livingston, great-nephew of the grantee (being 2nd s. of his nephew, George, Earl of Linlithgow [S.]) in like manner, and (3) to Alexander Livingston, s. of Sir Alexander L. of Dalderse, decd., in like manner.^(a) In 1644 he commanded the forces against Montrose, &c. He was, however, well received by the King at Newcastle, in 1646, and in London, in 1647, when he was made Sheriff of the co. of Stirling. He was Lieut. Gen. of the Scottish army, raised, in 1648, to rescue the King, which, after having captured Carlisle, was routed at Preston, co. Lancaster, 17 Aug. 1648. The Earl fled to Holland, and was excepted in Cromwell's "Act of Grace." In 1660 he resigned his honours, obtaining a new grant thereof as abovementioned.

^(a) On 7 May 1660, *i.e.* some months previous to the patent, the Earl had (as above stated) executed a disposition of his estates and dignities in favour of the three persons abovenamed, but with a final rem. to himself "and his nearest lawful heirs male and assignees whatsoever."

App. P.C. [S.] 13 Feb. 1660/1, sworn 13 July 1661. He *m.* (cont. dat. 1633) Margaret, widow of Alexander (SETON), 1ST EARL OF DUNFERMLINE [S.], sister of John, 1ST EARL OF TWEEDDALE [S.], da. of James (HAY), LORD HAY OF YESTER [S.], by Margaret, da. of Mark (KERR), EARL OF LOTHIAN [S.]. She *d.* 30 Dec. 1659,^(a) and was *bur.* 20 Jan. 1659/60, with her 1st husband, at Dalgety. He *d. s.p.*, at Callendar House, and was *bur.* 25 Mar. 1674, at Falkirk.^(b)

II. 1674. 2. ALEXANDER (LIVINGSTON), EARL OF CALLENDAR, *Esq.* [S.], nephew by the br., and h. according to the designation in the patent of 1660. He was 2nd s. of Alexander, 2nd EARL OF LINLITHGOW [S.], being 1st s. by his 2nd wife, Mary, da. of William (DOUGLAS), EARL OF ANGUS [S.]. On 21 May 1657, he appears to have been infeft, subject to his uncle's life rent therein, "of the whole lands of Calender, with the title and honour of *Earl of Calender* and *Lord Almond*," and again on 7 May 1660, a few months before the patent of 21 Nov. 1660, which entailed the same on him. He *m.* (cont. dat. 25 and 28 Aug. 1663) Mary, 3rd da. of William (HAMILTON), 2ND DUKE OF HAMILTON [S.], by Elizabeth, da. of James (MAXWELL), EARL OF DIRLETOUN [S.]. He *d. s.p. legit.*,^(c) Aug. 1685. His widow *m.* (cont. dat. 28 June 1690) Sir James LIVINGSTON, of Westquarter. She *m.*, 3rdly, as his 2nd wife, James (OGILVY), 3RD EARL OF FINDLATER [S.], who *d.* 1711.

III. 1685. 3. ALEXANDER (LIVINGSTON), EARL OF CALLENDAR, *Esq.* [S.], nephew by the br., and h. according to the designation in the patent of 1660, being 2nd s. of George, 3RD EARL OF LINLITHGOW [S.], by Elizabeth, da. of Patrick (MAULE), EARL OF PANMURE [S.]. He, on 16 May 1688, after a prolonged lawsuit, was served h. of entail to his uncle. He *m.* Anne, 1st da. of James (GRAHAM), 2ND MARQUESS OF MONTROSE [S.], by Isabel, da. of William (DOUGLAS), EARL OF MORTON [S.]. He *d.* Dec. 1692. His widow was living in Feb. 1704.^(d)

IV. 1692 to 1715. 4. JAMES (LIVINGSTON), EARL OF CALLENDAR, *Esq.* [S.], only s. and h., served h. to his father 4 Aug. 1693. On 7 Aug. 1695 he *suc.* his uncle as EARL OF LINLITHGOW, *Esq.* [S.]. He joined in the Rising of 1715, and was

^(a) *Scots Peerage*, quoting the inscription on her coffin plate. V.G.

^(b) "A nobleman who, between war and politics, was much put to it in steering a course for himself, but on the whole succeeded." (Wishart). V.G.

^(c) Sir Alexander Livingston, of Glentirran, was a bastard son of the 2nd Earl.

^(d) She is then described, in *Col. Hooke's Correspondence* (Roxburghe Soc.), as "grande Jacobite, femme de grand esprit et de grand credit." V.G.

attainted, when all his honours became *forfeited*.^(a) See "LINLITHGOW," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1600; *forfeited* 1715.

CALNE AND CALSTON

i.e. "CALNE AND CALSTON, CO. Wilts," Viscounty (*Petty*), *cr.* 1784, with the MARQUESSATE OF LANSDOWNE, which see.

CALTHORPE

BARONY.

I. 1796. 1. HENRY GOUGH (afterwards GOUGH-CALTHORPE), s. and h. of Sir Henry G., Bart. (so *cr.* 26 Apr. 1728), of Edgbaston, co. Warwick (*d.* 8 June 1774), by his 2nd wife, Barbara, da. of Reynolds CALTHORPE, of Elvetham, Hants, was *b.* 1 Jan. 1749. He was M.P.^(b) for Bramber 1774-96; he took by Royal Lic. 7 May 1788, the additional surname of *Calthorpe* on the death of his maternal uncle, Sir Henry CALTHORPE, K.B., whose estates he inherited. On 16 June 1796, he was *cr.* BARON CALTHORPE of Calthorpe, co. Norfolk. He *m.*, 1 May 1783, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Frances, 2nd da. and coh. of Gen. Benjamin CARPENTER, by Mary, yst. da. and coh. of Lieut. Col. Timothy CARR. He *d.* in Grosvenor Sq., of fever, 16, and was *bur.* 26 Mar. 1798, at Edgbaston, in his 50th year. M.I. Will pr. 1798. His widow, who was *b.* 10 June 1761, *d.* 1 May 1827, at Brighton. Will pr. June 1827.

II. 1798. 2. CHARLES (GOUGH-CALTHORPE), BARON CALTHORPE, 2nd^(c) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 22 Mar. 1786. Ed. at Winchester (1799). He *d.* unm., 5 June 1807, of consumption, at Flushing, in Cornwall, aged 21. Admon. July 1807.

^(a) On his death the issue male of all the persons named in the patent of 1660 became *extinct*.* "If, however, the letters patent did not proceed upon a *resignation*, as appears to have been the case, they could not affect any honours which could be claimed under the previous grants," *i.e.* the Barony of 1633 granted to *heirs male*, and, (if the deed could be proved), the nomination (7 May 1660) of the final rem. of the Earldom, &c., in favour of nearest heirs male. In 1784 Sir Alexander Livingston, Bart., received from the Attorney Gen. (afterwards Lord Kenyon) a favourable opinion as to his claim, as h. male *general*, to this Earldom. In June 1821, his s. and h., Sir Thomas L., Bart., presented a petition to the King to the same effect (*Lords' Journals*, vol. liv, p. 504). He *d. s.p.*, 1 Apr. 1853, when the issue of William, 6th Lord Livingston [S.], who *d.* 1592, appears to have become *extinct*, that of the 5th Lord remaining. See *Hewlett*, pp. 124-128.

^(b) He was a Whig till the Coalition of 1783, but thereafter supported Pitt. V.G.

^(c) His elder br., Henry, *b.* 24 Jan. 1784, *d.* 4 Nov. 1790. V.G.

* Alexander Livingston, of Dalderse, therein named, had *d. s.p.* Mar. 1694, Alexander, 2nd Earl of Callendar, having been served his "heir of provision."

III. 1807. 3. GEORGE (GOUGH-CALTHORPE), BARON CALTHORPE, br. and h., *b.* 22 June 1787. Ed. at St. John's Coll. Cambridge; B.A. 1808.^(a) He *d.* unm., Sep. 1851, at Lyon, aged 64. Will pr. Dec. 1851.^(b)

IV. 1851. 4. FREDERICK (GOUGH), BARON CALTHORPE, br. and h., *b.* 14 June 1790, in London. M.P.^(c) for Hindon (Wilts) 1818-26, and for Bramber 1826-31. By Royal lic. 14 May 1845, he *discontinued (for himself only)* the additional surname of *Calthorpe*. High Sheriff of co. Stafford 1848. He *m.*, 12 Aug. 1823, Charlotte Sophia, 1st da. of Henry Charles (SOMERSET), 6th DUKE OF BEAUFORT, by Charlotte Sophia, da. of Granville (LEVESON-GOWER), 1st MARQUESS OF STAFFORD. She was *b.* 25 Apr. 1795, and *d.* 12 Nov. 1865, at Elvetham. He *d.* there 2 May 1868, aged 77. Will dat. 13 May 1856, pr. 14 May 1868, under £70,000.

V. 1868. 5. FREDERICK HENRY WILLIAM (GOUGH-CALTHORPE), BARON CALTHORPE, s. and h., *b.* 24 July 1826, in London. Ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge. M.P. (Liberal) for East Worcester 1859-68. He *d.* unm., 25 June 1893, in his 67th year, at 38 Grosvenor Sq. Will pr. at £297,902.

VI. 1893. 6. AUGUSTUS CHOLMONDELEY (GOUGH-CALTHORPE), BARON CALTHORPE [1796], also a Baronet [1728], next br. and h., *b.* 8 Nov. 1829, at Elvetham. High Sheriff of co. Stafford 1881. A Conservative. He *m.*, 22 July 1869, at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Maud Augusta Louisa, 3rd and yst. da. of the Hon. Octavius DUNCOMBE (yr. s. of Charles, 1st BARON FEVERSHAM OF DUNCOMBE PARK), by Emily Caroline, da. of John Frederick (CAMPBELL), 1st EARL CAWDOR OF CASTLE-MARTIN. He *d.*, after a short illness, aged 80, *s.p.m.s.*,^(d) in Grosvenor Sq., 22, and was *bur.* 27 July 1910, at Elvetham, the body having previously been cremated at Golder's Green. Will pr. 30 Sep. 1910, gross £177,393, net £167,909.^(e) He was *suc.* by his br., who is outside the scope of this work. His widow, who was *b.* 14 Jan. 1850, is now (1912) living.

(^a) He was a Whig for many years, he voted for Catholic emancipation, against the Reform Bill in 1831, and for it in 1832. In later life he rarely took part in divisions, but inclined to the Conservatives, and is classed in *Dod* with that party. V.G.

(^b) Green, in his *Diary of a Lover of Literature*, describes him at a county meeting at Stowmarket, 29 Jan. 1822, as "of mean aspect, ridiculously egotistical, self sufficient, and manifestly a trimmer." V.G.

(^c) A Whig in the Commons, and in the Lords a very moderate Palmerstonian Liberal. V.G.

(^d) His only s., Walter, *b.* 3 May 1873, ed. at Eton, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford, *d.* unm. and *v.p.*, 21 Dec. 1906, of consumption, at San Moritz. V.G.

(^e) The 7th Baron wrote to the *Times* in Sep. 1910, to the effect that his "late brother had alienated the whole of the estates which have hitherto gone with the title." V.G.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 2,073 acres in Warwickshire valued at no less than £113,707 a year; 2,559 in Norfolk; 1,390 in Hants; 235 in Suffolk; 197 in Staffordshire and 16 in Worcestershire. Total 6,470 acres, valued at £122,628 a year. In the above return, the owner being (as “Lord of the Manor of Edgbaston, the Belgravia of Birmingham”) the “ground Landlord” of the Warwickshire property, is credited with the *whole* rental. There is however a large, thickly populated and most valuable, district near Clerkenwell, Midx., belonging to the family, which is not included. *Principal Residences.*—Elvetham Park, near Winchfield, Hants; and Edgbaston Hall, near Birmingham.^(a)

CAMBELL see CAMPBELL

CAMBRIDGE (county of)

Observations.—The Earldom of this county (which from the earliest period had the same Sheriff as Hunts) appears to have been included in the Earldom of Huntingdon. From 1115 to 1237 the Royal family of Scotland were in possession of the latter Earldom, though their right was occasionally not acknowledged by the English Crown.

A charter of Alexander, Bishop of Lincoln, concerning the nunnery of Haverholm, dated 1139, and known to us only by a recital on a Charter Roll of Edward III, is witnessed by Ranulph, Earl of Chester, and William, Earl of Cambridge, his brother (*fratre ejus*). Nicolas, Stapleton, Doyle, and others, identify this Earl of Cambridge with William le Meschin, who married Cecily de Rumilly, the heiress of Skipton and Harewood. It seems clear, however, that this Earl of Cambridge was William de Roumare, afterwards known as Earl of Lincoln, the *half*-brother of the Earl of Chester. (See LINCOLN, Earldom of, and Round's *Feudal England*, pp. 185-187). Anyhow, no other reference has been found to an Earl of Cambridge in the twelfth century.^(b)

Between Jan. and June 1142, the Earldom of Cambridge was *promised* to Aubrey de Veer, if that Earldom was not held by the King of Scotland, in which case the said Aubrey was to have the choice of 4 other counties. In charters he was usually styled “*Earl Aubrey*,” and in 1155, “*Earl of Oxford*,” indicating (apparently) that the Earldom of Cambridge was possessed as conjectured.^(c) For further details see “OXFORD,” Earldom

^(a) For some remarks on this property as compared with that of holders of upwards of 100,000 acres, see vol. vi, Appendix H.

^(b) *Ex inform.* Sir Henry C. Maxwell Lyte. V.G.

^(c) The following remarks are in *Courthope*: “Prior to 1155 the Empress Maud (says Selden, quoting an ancient book of Evidences in the possession of the Earls of Oxford) gave to Alberic de Vere the Earldom of Cambridge in these words: ‘concedo quod sit Comes de Cantebruggescire et habeat inde tertium denarium sicut Comes debet habere. Ita dico, si Rex Scotiæ non habet illum comitatum.’” G.E.C. The

of, where the origin of the ancient Earldom held by the family of De Veer is discussed.

On 23 May 1205, DAVID OF SCOTLAND, EARL OF HUNTINGDON, was in receipt of the third penny of the county of Cambridge, and thus was *recognised* as EARL OF CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON (see Close Rolls of that year). He was br. to William the Lion, the King of Scotland above mentioned, and former owner of those Earldoms. See "HUNTINGDON," Earldom of.

The holders of the Earldom of Cambridge, as distinct from that of "Huntingdon and Cambridge," appear to have been as under.

EARLDOM.

- I. 1340 to 1361. I. WILLIAM OF JULIERS, COUNT OF JULIERS, *b.* about 1299, s. and h. of Gerhard, COUNT OF JULIERS, by Elizabeth, da. of Godefroy DE BRABANT, SEIGNEUR D'AERSCHOT ET DE VIERZON,^(a) *suc.* his father Apr. 1329, was *cr.* 21 Aug. 1336, MARQUIS OF JULIERS and Prince of the Empire, was Lieut., Capt., and Vicar Gen. in France to King Edward III (to whose wife, Philippe, his own wife was sister), and was *cr.* by him, 7 May 1340, EARL OF CAMBRIDGE. He was Joint Commissioner to France, Sep. 1340 and Aug. 1341, and Chief Com. Oct. 1346; Ambassador to the Emperor, Dec. 1345 and Feb. 1349. In 1357 he was *cr.* DUKE OF JULIERS. He *m.*, in 1313, Jeanne, da. of William the Good, COUNT OF HAINAULT AND HOLLAND, by Jeanne, da. of Charles, COUNT OF VALOIS, s. of Philip, KING OF FRANCE. She *d.* 1374. He *d.* Feb. 1361, leaving male issue, but his English Earldom was surrendered by his s. and h., William, Duke of Juliers, on 15 June 1366 to Edward III.^(b)

charter is printed and fully discussed in Round's *Geoffrey de Mandeville*, where it is suggested that the title Cambridge was chosen because there was already an Earl of Essex, where de Veer had his chief estates. V.G.

(^a) This is proved by Butkens (*Trophées de Brabant*, vol. i, preuves, p. 210), confuting Teschenmacher's statement that her father was Dietrich, Count of Cleves. He is carelessly called "Sire de Brabant et Aerschot" (an impossible designation) in *L'Art de vérifier les Dates*. (*ex inform.* G. W. Watson).

(^b) The following remarks are in *Courthope*: "All writers have asserted that he surrendered this Earldom into the King's hands, who bestowed it about 1340 upon John of Avesnes, Lord of Beaumont, the Queen's uncle, who was deprived of the dignity in 1340 upon his going over to France. This statement is altogether incorrect, as the Marquess of Juliers is named in various state documents as Earl of Cambridge so late as 1353, when in mutual letters of acquittance between him and King Edward III his rights to the Earldom of Cambridge are preserved; he was probably therefore possessed of it at his death in 1361. Camden states in his 'Britannia' that John de Hainault [the abovenamed John of Avesnes] came to England and claimed this dignity in Parl. about 1366, but 'returned satisfied at last.' No notice of such claim is found in the Rolls of Parl."

II. 1362. I. EDMUND,^(a) styled "OF LANGLEY," 5th s. of KING EDWARD III, by Philippe, sister to Jeanne, wife of William (of Juliers), Earl of Cambridge abovenamed, was *b.* 5 June 1344, and was *cr.* EARL OF CAMBRIDGE, 13 Nov. 1362. On 6 Aug. 1385 he was *cr.* DUKE OF YORK. He *d.* 1 Aug. 1402.

III. 1402 2. EDWARD,^(a) DUKE OF YORK, DUKE OF AUMALE, to EARL OF CAMBRIDGE,^(b) EARL OF RUTLAND, s. and 1414? *h.* On 25 Feb. 1389/90, he was *cr., v.p.,* EARL OF RUTLAND, before 12 Aug. 1396, EARL OF CORK [I.], and on 29 Sep. 1397, DUKE OF AUMALE. On 3 Nov. 1399 he was deprived of his Dukedom. In May 1414 he was restored to any titles of which he had been deprived in 1399, provided that they had not been granted elsewhere, which proviso prevented his restoration to the Dukedom of Aumale. Certainly in or before 1414, by resignation or deprivation, he had ceased to be Earl of Cambridge. He *d. s.p.,* 25 Oct. 1415, being slain at Agincourt.

See fuller particulars under "York," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1361; *lapsed* 1461.

IV. 1414 I. RICHARD,^(a) styled "OF CONISBURGH," or "OF YORK," to 2nd s. of Edmund, DUKE OF YORK and EARL OF CAMBRIDGE, 1415. by his 1st wife, Isabel, da. and coh. of PEDRO, KING OF CASTILE AND LEON, and br. to Edward, Duke of York and Earl of Cambridge last abovenamed, was *b.* at Coningsburgh Castle, co. York, about 1375. King Richard II was his godfather. Knighted 26 July 1406; Ambassador to Denmark, Aug. to Dec. 1406. He was, on 1 May 1414, *cr.* in Parl. EARL OF CAMBRIDGE.^(c) Almoner of England, and Constable of Brimpsfield Castle. He *m.,* 1stly (Papal disp. to remain in marriage contracted without consent of their parents, 10 Kal. June 1408), Anne,^(d) only sister of Edmund, EARL OF MARCH (who *d. s.p.* 19 Jan. 1424/5), da. of Roger (DE MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH, by Eleanor, da. of Thomas (DE HOLLAND), EARL OF KENT. He *m.,* 2ndly, about 1414, Maud, the divorced wife of John (NEVILL), 6th LORD LATIMER, da. of Thomas (DE CLIFFORD), LORD CLIFFORD, by Elizabeth, da. of Thomas (DE ROS), LORD ROS. Having conspired (with Scrope of Masham and Grey of Heton) to

(a) See vol. i, p. 183, note "c" as to the attribution, since the time of Charles II, of the name of "Plantagenet" to the descendants of Geoffrey of Anjou. V.G.

(b) In a patent dated 5 Nov. (1402) 4 Hen. IV, he is called "*Edwardus Dux Eboraci Comes Cantabrugie Rutlandie et Corcagie.*" See Sandford, p. 381.

(c) "For this creation there is neither Charter nor Patent, but only investiture in Parliament; it was the opinion of Lords Lyndhurst and St. Leonards, as expressed in their argument on the Wensleydale Peerage, that such investiture 'vested in him a transmissible inheritance to his legal heirs.'" (*Courthope*).

(d) This lady transmitted to her grandson EDWARD IV (who, through her, was h. gen. of EDWARD III), the right to the Crown, her grandmother, Philippe, Countess of March, being only da. and h. of Lionel, Duke of Clarence, 2nd surv. s. of Edward III.

depose the King (Henry V) and set up in his room the Earl of March abovenamed (the h. gen. of Edward III), he was attainted and executed 5 Aug. 1415, at Southampton, being *bur.* in the chapel of "God's House" there. All his honours were consequently *forfeited*. His widow *d. s.p.*, 26 Aug. 1446, and was *bur.* in the Abbey of Roche, co. York.^(a) Will dat. 15 Aug., pr. 4 Sep. 1446, at York.

V. 1426? 2. RICHARD PLANTAGENET, only s. and h. by 1st wife, *b.* 1412. On Whit-Sunday^(b) 19 May (1426) 4 Hen. VI, he was restored as DUKE OF YORK, &c., *viz.* to the honours held by his uncle, Edward, Duke of York, &c., abovenamed. He was probably then, or previously, *restored in blood*, whereby he would have *suc.* his father as EARL OF CAMBRIDGE, or he may have assumed that Earldom as having been one of the honours sometime held by his said uncle.^(c) He appears to have assumed the name Plantagenet about 1448.^(d) He *d.* 30 Dec. 1460, being slain at the battle of Wakefield. See "YORK," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1385.

VI. 1460 3. EDWARD (PLANTAGENET), DUKE OF YORK, EARL OF
to CAMBRIDGE, &c., 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 28 Apr.
1461. 1442. Proclaimed King of England, 4 Mar. 1460/1, as
Edward IV, when all his honours *merged* in the Crown.

VII. 1619. 1. JAMES (HAMILTON), MARQUESS OF HAMILTON,
&c. [S.], was, 16 June 1619, *cr.* BARON OF EN-
NERDALE, co. Cumberland, and EARL OF CAMBRIDGE.^(e)
He *d.* 3 Mar. 1624/5, aged 36.

VIII. 1625. 2. JAMES (HAMILTON), MARQUESS OF HAMILTON,
&c. [S.], also EARL OF CAMBRIDGE, &c., s. and h.,
b. 19 June 1606. On 12 Apr. 1643 he was *cr.* DUKE OF HAMILTON,
EARL OF ARRAN AND CAMBRIDGE [S.], &c., with a spec.
rem. He *d. s.p.m.*, being beheaded 9 Mar. 1648/9.

IX. 1649 3. WILLIAM (HAMILTON), DUKE OF HAMILTON,
to &c. [S.], also EARL OF CAMBRIDGE, and BARON OF
1651. ENNERDALE, br. and h. male, *b.* 14 Dec. 1616. He
d. s.p.m., 11 Dec. 1651, when his English honours
became *extinct*.

See fuller account under "HAMILTON,"
Marquessate of [S.], *cr.* 1599; *extinct* 1651.

(a) She lived in great state principally at Conisburgh Castle, but also resided at Turnham Hall and Sandal Castle. V.G.

(b) See Hall's *Chronicles*.

(c) The judgment against the Earl of Cambridge, his father was not, however, reversed by Act of Parl. till 1461. He can hardly be deemed to have *suc.* to the Earldom of Cambridge, held by his uncle, the Duke of York, as that title had been *resigned* by the said Duke.

(d) See note "a" on previous page.

(e) No enrolment of this creation has been found on the Patent Rolls nor any Privy Seals nor any signed Bills relating thereto. V.G.

i.e. "ARRAN AND CAMBRIDGE" Earldom [S.], *cr.* 12 Apr. 1643 with the DUKEDOM OF HAMILTON [S.], resigned and regranted several times, the final *novodamus* being 10 Aug. 1698, under which it still [1912] exists.

- X. 1659 I. HENRY STUART, 3rd s. of CHARLES I, *b.* 8 July
to 1640, is said to have been *cr.* by his br., Charles II,
1660. 13 May 1659, EARL OF CAMBRIDGE and DUKE OF
GLOUCESTER. He *d.* unm., 13 Sep. 1660, when his titles
became *extinct*. See "GLOUCESTER," Dukedom of, *cr.* 1659; *extinct* 1660.

- DUKEDOM. I. CHARLES STUART, 1st s. and h. ap. of James, DUKE
OF YORK (afterwards James II), by his 1st wife, Anne,
I. 1660 da. of Edward (HYDE), EARL OF CLARENDON, was *b.* 22 Oct.
to 1660, at Worcester House, in the Strand, Midx., and was
1661. *bap.* there 1 Jan. 1660/1, the King and Queen being among
his sponsors. He was *designated* DUKE OF CAM-
BRIDGE, but *d.* an infant, before the patent was passed, at Whitehall, 5,
and was *bur.* 6 May 1661, in Westm. Abbey, "without any solemnity."^(a)

- DUKEDOM. I. JAMES STUART, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h.
II. ap. of James, DUKE OF YORK (afterwards
1664 James II), by his 1st wife, Anne abovenamed, was
to *b.* at St. James's Palace, 11, and *bap.* 22 July 1663,
EARLDOM. 1667. at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields.^(b) On 23 Aug.
1664, he was *cr.* BARON OF DAUNTSEY, co.
XI. Wilts, and EARL AND DUKE OF CAM-
BRIDGE. Knighted at Whitehall, 3 Dec. 1666, when he was nom. K.G.
He *d.* an infant, at Richmond Palace, 20, and was *bur.* 26 June 1667, in
Westm. Abbey, when his honours became *extinct*.

- DUKEDOM. I. EDGAR STUART, 4th but 1st surv. s. and h.
III. ap. of James, DUKE OF YORK (afterwards
1667 James II), by his 1st wife, Anne abovenamed, was
to *b.* 14 Sep. 1667, at St. James's Palace. On
EARLDOM. 1671. 7 Oct. 1667, he was *cr.* BARON OF DAUNT-
XII. SEY, co. Wilts, and EARL AND DUKE OF

^(a) "Exemplar diplomatis pro Carolo primogenito Jacobi Ducis Eboraci in comitem et ducem Cantabrigiæ evehendo; præ morte vero immatura dicti Caroli, sigillo regio nullatenus muniti."—*Ashmole's Colls.*, *Ashm. MS.* No. 838, cited by Courthope. On his coffin-plate he is styled "Duke of Cambridge."

^(b) *Bap.* as "Jacobus Stewart, *Dux Cant.* filius Jacobi Stewart, Duc. Eborac. &c., Natus fuit undecimo Die Julii 1663." This shews that he was already *designated* Duke of Cambridge. In Mrs. Dawson's diary, *Reliquiæ Hernianæ*, he is said to have been born at 20 minutes past one on the *twelfth* of July 1663.

CAMBRIDGE. He *d.* an infant, at Richmond Palace, 8, and was *bur.* 12 June 1671, in Westm. Abbey, when his honours became *extinct*.

DUKEDOM. I. CHARLES STUART, 5th but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of James, DUKE OF YORK (afterwards James II), above-named, being 1st s. by his 2nd wife, Mary Beatrice Eleanora, da. of Alphonso (D'ESTE), DUKE OF MODENA, was *b.* 7 Nov. 1677, at St. James's Palace, and *bap.* there the next day. He was *designated* DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, but *d.* before the patent was passed, 12, and was *bur.* privately 13 Dec. 1677, in Westm. Abbey, aged 5 weeks.

DUKEDOM.

V.

MARQUESSATE.

I.

I. GEORGE AUGUSTUS, ELECTORAL PRINCE OF BRUNSWICK and LÜNEBURG, only s. and h. ap. of Georg LUDWIG, ELECTOR OF HANOVER (afterwards George I of Great Britain), was *b.* 30 Oct./9 Nov. 1683; nom. K.G. 4 Apr., and inv. (at Hanover) 15 June 1706, inst. by proxy 22 Dec. 1710. He was, 9 Nov. 1706, *cr.* BARON OF TEWKESBURY, co. Gloucester, VISCOUNT NORTHALLERTON, co. York, EARL OF MILFORD HAVEN, and MARQUESS AND DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE. On the accession of his father to the throne, 1 Aug. 1714, he became DUKE OF CORNWALL, &c., and on 27 Sep. following he was *cr.* EARL OF CHESTER and PRINCE OF WALES. On 11 June 1727 he ascended the throne as George II, when all his honours merged in the Crown. See "CORNWALL," Dukedom, 1714-27.

DUKEDOM.

VI. 1801.

I. H.R.H. ADOLPHUS FREDERICK, PRINCE OF GREAT BRITAIN, &c., also Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, 7th and yst. surv. s. of GEORGE III, by Charlotte Sophia, da. of Karl Ludwig, DUKE OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ, was *b.* 24 Feb. 1774, at Buckingham House, afterwards known as "The Queen's Palace"; ed. first at Kew, and then at the Univ. of Göttingen; became Col. in the Hanoverian army 1793; Lieut. Gen. 1798; in June 1803 he was transferred to the British service; General, Apr. 1808, antedated to Sep. 1803; and subsequently, Nov. 1813, FIELD MARSHAL; being Col. of the Coldstream Foot Guards, 1805, and Col. in Chief of the 60th Foot, 1827, both till his death. When 12 years old he was nom. K.G.^(a) 2 June 1786. On 27 Nov. 1801 he was *cr.* BARON OF CULLODEN in North Britain,^(b) EARL OF TIPPERARY in Ireland,^(b) and DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

^(a) The 4 younger sons of the Sovereign (afterwards the Dukes of Kent, Cumberland, Sussex, and Cambridge) were all nominated at the same date, in virtue of a statute dat. 31 May 1786, and installed by dispensation 28 May 1801.

^(b) These adjuncts were probably made to give a shadow of a Scottish and an Irish Peerage. The same was done in the case of his next elder br. who, on the same date, was *cr.* "Baron of Arklow in Ireland, Earl of Inverness in North Britain and Duke of

P.C. 3 Feb. 1802; Chancellor of the Univ. of St. Andrews, 1811 to 1814. From Dec. 1813 he was his father's resident representative, and from Nov. 1816 to June 1837 he was VICEROY OF HANOVER, which kingdom at the latter date ceased to have the same sovereign as England.^(a) G.C.B. 2 Jan. 1815; G.C.H. 12 Aug. 1815; G.C.M.G. and Grand Master of that Order, 20 June 1825; Knight of the Black Eagle of Prussia, and (1844) Knight of St. Andrew of Russia. Ranger of Richmond Park, 1835 till his death; Hon. LL.D. of Cambridge 4 July 1842; Ranger of St. James's and Hyde Parks, 1843, Warden of the New Forest, 1845, and Royal Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1847, all till his death. He *m.*,^(b) 7 May 1818, at Cassel, and again on 1 June following at the Queen's Palace, in London, Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, da. of Friedrich, LANDGRAVE OF HESSE CASSEL RUMPENHEIM, by Karoline Polyxena, da. of Karl Wilhelm, PRINCE OF NASSAU USINGEN. He *d.* of cramp in the stomach, or gastric fever, at Cambridge House, Piccadilly, Midx., in his 77th year, 8, and was *bur.* 17 July 1850, at Kew.^(c) Will pr. Aug. 1850. His widow, who was *b.* 25 July 1797, at the Castle of Rumpenheim, *d.* 6 Apr. 1889, aged 91, at St. James's Palace, and was *bur.* at Kew. Will pr. 31 May 1889, under £160,000.^(d)

VII. 1850.

2. *H.R.H.* GEORGE WILLIAM FREDERICK CHARLES, DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, EARL OF TIPPERARY AND BARON CULLODEN, also Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, only s. and h., *b.* 26 Mar. 1819, at Hanover; became a Col. in the Army, 1837; Major Gen. 1845; Lieut. Gen. 1854; Gen. (having previously been Gen. in the Hanoverian Army) 1856; Gen. Commanding in Chief, 1856-62; Field Marshal Commanding in Chief 1862-87; Com. in Chief (by patent) 1887-95; was Col. of the 17th Lancers, 1842-52; Inspector Gen. of Cavalry, 1852-54; Col. of the Scots Fusiliers, 1852-61; Col. of the Royal Artillery, 1861; Col. of the Grenadier Guards, 1861 till his death; Col. in Chief of the 60th Rifles, 1869 till his death; Gov. of Woolwich Academy, 1862-70, and Pres. thereof,

Sussex." The four elder Princes (York, Clarence, Kent and Cumberland) who had been *cr.* Dukes *before* the Union [I.], had each of them an *actual* Irish Peerage, *viz.* Ulster, Munster, Dublin, and Armagh. Since the accession of George III, the general practice has been to confer a title taken from each of the three kingdoms in all Royal creations.

(^a) A moderate Tory of conciliatory disposition, he governed Hanover judiciously as Viceroy. V.G.

(^b) His only two remaining bachelor brothers married at the same time, the unexpected death of the Princess Charlotte having made it important to provide for the succession. The Royal Princes "displayed a dutiful diligence in dismissing their respective mistresses, as a preliminary to the holy estate of matrimony." (Sir Herbert Maxwell). V.G.

(^c) "Not a disagreeable man, though he does chatter, and talk very loud." (Lord Broughton's *Diary*, 6 Aug. 1846). V.G.

(^d) "Her R.H. appears to be about 5ft. 6 or 7 inches in height, and of a most elegant figure, her countenance prepossessing, with dark eyes and hair." (*Gent. Mag.*, June 1818). V.G.

1870-75; was in command of the 1st division in the Russian campaign of 1854, where he served at the battles of Alma, Balaklava, and Inkerman, and at the siege of Sebastopol. G.C.H. 1825; K.G. 15 Aug. 1835; G.C.M.G. 26 June 1845, becoming, subsequently (1851) Grand Master and Principal Grand Cross of that Order; K.P. 17 Nov. 1851; G.C.B. 5 July 1855; P.C. 28 July 1856; Admitted P.C. [I.] 21 Apr. 1868; G.C.S.I. 22 June 1877; K.T. 17 Sep. 1881; G.C.I.E. 21 June 1887; G.C.V.O. 30 June 1897; also Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour in France, Apr. 1855; and Knight of St. Andrew of Russia, 15 May 1874; D.C.L. Oxford, 1 June 1853; LL.D. Cambridge, 3 June 1864; LL.D. Dublin, 21 Apr. 1868. Ranger of Hyde Park and St. James's Park, 1852, and of Richmond Park, 1857 till his death; personal A.D.C. to the Queen, 1882. Elder Brother of the Trinity House 1884 till his death. He *m.*, privately, in contravention of the Royal Marriage Act of 1772,^(a) 8 Jan. 1847, at St. John's, Clerkenwell (being described in the Register as George Frederick Cambridge, Gent., of St. Paul's, Deptford, in the co. of Kent), Sarah,^(b) usually known as Louisa, 9th child and 5th da. of Robert FAIRBROTHER, theatrical printer, by (—), da. of Thomas FREEMAN, whitesmith, of Wylecot, Shrewsbury. She, who was *b.* 1816, in Bow Str., Covent Garden, and was a popular actress in burlesques, pantomimes, and similar performances,^(c) *d.* at 6 Queen Str., Mayfair, 12, and was *bur.* 16 Jan. 1890, at Kensal Green, aged 74. Will dat. 16 Oct. 1889, pr. gross £12,763, net £12,315. He *d. s.p. legit.*, at Gloucester House, Piccadilly, 17, and was *bur.* 22 Mar. 1904, at Kensal Green, aged nearly 85, when the Dukedom and other English titles became *extinct*.^(d)

(a) See note *sub* HENRY, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND [1766].

(b) She is named Sarah in her will and in the marriage licence, though called "Louisa" on her coffin plate, and indeed on all other occasions. V.G.

(c) She began acting at Drury Lane in 1832. She used to appear as Columbine, played "Abdallah" at the Lyceum in 1844, and is believed not to have finally left the stage until 1848, by which time she had borne 3 sons to a Prince of the Blood. Justin McCarthy, in his history, says that "she was of respectable family, and that her character was never reproached." This remark refers to her married life. By her connection with the Duke, she had three sons (all *legally* illegitimate) of whom two were born out of wedlock, and the third 5 months after. She was always known after marriage as "Mrs. FitzGeorge," which name was adopted by her sons by the Duke. They were (1) George William Adolphus FitzGeorge, *b.* 27 Aug. 1843, Col. late 20th Hussars; served in Egypt at Tel el Kebir; 4th class Osmanieh; ret. 1895. He became bankrupt, and is not mentioned in the will of his father, who is said to have paid £150,000 for him in his lifetime. He *m.*, in 1885, Rosa Frederica, divorced wife of Frank Wigsell Arkwright, of Sanderstead Court, Surrey, da. of William Baring, of Norman Court, Hants. He was living 1905. (2) Adolphus Augustus Frederick FitzGeorge, *b.* 1846. Capt. R.N., ret. 1894; Rear Adm. 1896; K.C.V.O. 1904. He *m.*, 1875, Sophia Jane, da. of Thomas Holden, of Winestead Hall, Hull. Living 1912. (3) Augustus Charles Frederick FitzGeorge, *b.* 12 June 1847; Col. late 11th Hussars; ret. 1900; K.C.V.O. 1904; living unm. 1912. V.G.

(d) "A bluff, fresh, hale, country gentleman, with something of the vigorous healthy frankness of the English skipper, and something, too, of the Prussian martinet; industrious, punctual, rising early, seeking rest late, fond of life and its pleasures, of

Will dat. 11 Dec. 1902, pr. 29 Apr. 1904, gross under £121,000, net under £55,000.

CAMDEN and CAMDEN PLACE

BARONY.

I. 1765.

EARLDOM.

I. 1786.

I. CHARLES PRATT, 3rd s. of Sir John P., of the Wilderness, in the parish of Seale, Kent, Lord Ch. Justice of the King's Bench [1717-25], by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth, da. of the Rev. Hugh WILSON, Canon of Bangor, was *b.* at Kensington, and *bap.* there 21 Mar. 1714; ed. at Eton (where he contracted a life-long friendship with the elder Pitt), and at King's Coll. Cambridge; B.A. 1736; M.A. 1740; Barrister (Middle Temple) 1738; F.R.S. 8 Apr. 1742; King's Counsel 1755, and Attorney Gen. to the Prince of Wales, 1756-57; Attorney Gen. (without having previously been Sol. Gen.) July 1757; M.P. (Whig) for Downton, 1757-61;^(a) Recorder of Bath, 1759; Ch. Justice of the Common Pleas Dec. 1761-66; Knighted, 28 Dec. 1761; P.C. 15 Feb. 1762. On 17 July 1765, he was *cr.* BARON CAMDEN OF CAMDEN PLACE [in Chislehurst], Kent. LORD CHANCELLOR, July 1766 to Jan. 1770,^(b) LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, Mar. 1782 to Mar. 1783, and again Dec. 1784 till his death. On 13 May 1786, he was *cr.* VISCOUNT BAYHAM OF BAYHAM ABBEY, Sussex, and EARL CAMDEN.^(c) He *m.*, 4 Oct. 1749 (by spec. lic.), at Ely Chapel, St. Andrew's, Holborn, Elizabeth, da. and eventually sole h. of Nicholas JEFFREYS, s. and h. of Sir Jeffrey Jeffreys, of Brecknock Priory, co.

good dinners, good cigars, pleasant women, of the opera, of the play." (*Society in London*, 1885, p. 19). An honest, kind hearted old Tory, his tenure of office as Com. in Chief for 39 years is noticeable for his steady opposition to every kind of Army Reform. V.G.

^(a) Nevertheless he opposed the Coalition of 1783, and was a member of Pitt's Cabinet. V.G.

^(b) "He was justly blamed for continuing so long in a cabinet whose counsels were opposed to the sentiments he entertained" (see *Foss*), for he appears to have held on to office no less than two years after the resignation (in 1768) by his patron, Lord Chatham, of the Premiership, it not being till Jan. 1770, when, after having with great warmth, *opposed* the address, the Great Seal was (not unnaturally) *taken* from him. On this occurring, "Every effort was used to embarrass the Government and render it impossible to find a successor; and poor Charles Yorke fell a sacrifice to it; for the Seals being pressed on him, he found himself so surrounded by difficulties as in a fit of despondence to destroy himself. Charles Yorke was a national loss; he was a man of *far* superior talents and accomplishments to Lord Camden." See Sir Egerton Brydges' *Biographical Peerage*, 1808-17. For this and other great offices of State see Appendix D to this volume.

^(c) See *ante*, p. 462, note "a" (under "CADOGAN") for some remarks on the omission of the word "of" in titles of Earldoms or Marquessates.

Brecknock. She *d.* 10 Dec. 1779. He *d.* 18 Apr. 1794, in Hill Str., Berkeley Sq., aged 80.^(a) Will pr. Apr. 1794. Both were *bur.* at Seale.

EARLDOM
AND
BARONY.

II. 1794.

MARQUESSATE.

I. 1812.

1 and 2. JOHN JEFFREYS (PRATT), EARL CAMDEN, *Esq.*, only s. and h., *b.* 11 Feb. 1759, in Lincoln's-inn-Fields, and *bap.* 13 Mar. following; ed. at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; M.A. 1779; LL.D. 1832; M.P. (Tory) for Bath 1780-94, being, from 1786, *styled* VISCOUNT BAYHAM. In May 1780 he became one of the Tellers of the Exchequer,^(b) having been given the reversion of that office, Aug. 1766, and holding it till its abolition in 1834; a Lord of the Admiralty July 1782 to Apr. 1783, and again Dec. 1783 to Aug. 1789; a Lord of the Treasury Aug. 1789 to May 1794; P.C. 21 June 1793; LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND, Mar. 1795 to June 1798. On 27 Apr. 1797, by the death, when aged 83, of his cousin John Pratt, of Bayham Abbey, Sussex, he *suc.* to that estate and to that of the Wilderness, in Seale, Kent; nom. and inv. K.G. 14 Aug. 1799; F.S.A. 11 Feb. 1802; Secretary of State for War and Colonies, May 1804-05; LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL,

^(a) "Steady, warm, sullen, stained with no reproach, and a uniform Whig." (Walpole, *George II*, vol. iii, p. 102). "His sentiments are republican in politics, deistical in religion, and if he inherits one half of his father's pride, such principles, with his abilities, may do mischief in so high a station." (T. Falconer, Aug. 1766). No less than 3 medals were struck in his honour, on one of which was inscribed "Camden the Great," apparently to give him preeminence, the famous historian having been held till then the greatest of his name. His fondness for agriculture is referred to in "Amusements of Men of Fashion." See vol. i, Appendix H. V.G.

When presiding at the Common Pleas, he decided against the legality of General Warrants, discharging the notorious John Wilkes, who had been thus arrested. When in the Cabinet he was, writes Foss, "in the foremost rank of opposition to the Ministry of Lord North, uniting with the Earl of Chatham in the arraignment of the American war, and, as well in that question as in all others, assailing Lord Mansfield with uniform and somewhat undignified acrimony"; to the latter he appears to have "evidently felt a deep personal animosity." He was "the main cause of the passage through the House of Lords of Mr. Fox's Libel Bill (1792), which settled the question that juries and not judges should decide what was and what was not a libel." See Howard Evans' *Our Old Nobility*. Lord Camden, accordingly, adopted as his motto, "*Judicium Parium aut Lex Terræ*." As to his disposition "to grimace," see some satirical lines in vol. i, Appendix H.

^(b) Although Foss, in his *Judges*, speaks of "the patriotic and magnanimous self-denial" with which he gave up the income of this sinecure "to relieve the pecuniary pressure of the country," it appears that, though *eventually*, in exchange for £3,683 a year, he did so, it was not till five years after the matter had been brought before the House of Commons (1812) and till the scandal of receiving £23,000 a year (such was its value in 1807) for no work, had made it almost untenable. Cobbett, in his *Rural Rides*, remarks that, "according to Parliamentary accounts," the Marquess "has received of public money little short of a million of guineas." See, also, Carpenter's *Peerage for the People*.

July 1805 to Feb. 1806, and again Mar. 1807 to Apr. 1812;^(a) Elder Br. of the Trin. House 1805 till his death, and Master thereof 1809-16, 1828-29, and 1831-37. Lord Lieut. of Kent, 1808 till his death. On 7 Sep. 1812 he was *cr.* EARL OF THE COUNTY OF BRECKNOCK and MARQUESS CAMDEN. Trustee of the Brit. Museum 1826 till his death; Chancellor of the Univ. of Cambridge 1834 till his death. He *m.*, 31 Dec. 1785 (spec. lic.), at Lord Lucan's house, in Charles Str., Berkeley Sq., in the parish of St. Geo., Han. Sq., Frances, da. and h. of William MOLESWORTH, of Wenbury, Devon (2nd s. of Sir John M., Bart.), by Anne Elizabeth, da. and coh. of James SMITH, of Canons Leigh, Devon, and of St. Audries, Somerset. She, who was *b.* before 27 Feb. 1766, *d.* 7 July 1829, at Bayham Abbey. He *d.* 8 Oct. 1840, at the Wilderness afsd., aged 81. Will pr. Oct. 1840, under £40,000.^(b)

BARONY.

III. 1835.

MARQUESSATE.

II.

EARLDOM.

III.

2 and 3. GEORGE CHARLES (PRATT), MARQUESS CAMDEN, EARL CAMDEN, &c., only s. and h., *b.* 2 May 1799, in Arlington Str., Midx.; ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; M.A. 1819; LL.D. 1835; M.P. (Tory) for Ludgershall, 1821-26, for Bath 1826-30, and for Dunwich 1831-32.^(c) Member of the Council of the Lord High Adm. Feb. to Aug. 1828. A Lord of the Admiralty 1828-29. On 8 Jan. 1835 he was sum. to the House of Lords, *v.p.*, in his father's Barony,

as LORD CAMDEN.^(d) K.G. 19 Jan. 1846; Pres. of the Royal Archæol. Inst. 1864, Lord Lieut. of co. Brecknock 1865, Pres. of the Camden Soc. 1865, all till his death. He *m.*, 27 Aug. 1835, at Bromley Palace, Kent, Harriet, 1st da. of George MURRAY, Bishop of Rochester (grandson of John, 3rd DUKE OF ATHOLL [S.]), by Sarah Maria, da. of Robert Auriol (HAY-DRUMMOND), EARL OF KINNOULL [S.]. She, who was *b.* 6 Feb. 1813, and was sometime a Lady of the Bedchamber, *d.* 22 Dec. 1854, at the Wilderness afsd. He *d.* of heart disease (being found dead in his bed), at Bayham Abbey, 6, and was *bur.* 13 Aug. 1866, at Seale, aged 67. Will pr. 16 Nov. 1866, under £200,000, resworn Jan. 1868, as under £160,000.

(a) See *ante*, page 500, note "b," *circa finem*.

(b) "A plain, unaffected, good humoured man, of pleasing conversation and conciliatory address, and though in understanding he be not exactly his father's son, or his sister's brother, yet he does not seem to be in any way deficient." (Letter of the Earl of Charlemont, 26 July 1795). Lecky writes of him, when Lord Lieut. of Ireland, as "honest and humane, but weak, incapable, bewildered and utterly desponding." (*History of the 18th Cent.*, vol. vii, p. 450). Certainly his position was one to tax the highest ability. V.G.

(c) In the Lords he was a Conservative, but followed Peel in his tergiversation on the Corn Laws, and later supported the Liberals. V.G.

(d) For a list of such summonses see vol. i, Appendix G. He was a keen archæologist.

MARQUESSATE.

III.

EARLDOM.

BARONY.

IV.

3 and 4. JOHN CHARLES (PRATT), MARQUESS CAMDEN, EARL CAMDEN, &c., s. and h., *b.* 30 June 1840, in Belgrave Sq.; ed. at Trin. Coll. Cambridge; M.A. 1860; M.P. (Liberal) for Brecon Boroughs, Feb. to Aug. 1866. He *m.*, 12 July 1866, at St. James's, Westm., Clementina Augusta, yst. da. of George (SPENCER-CHURCHILL), DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, by his 2nd wife, Charlotte Augusta, da. of Henry Jeffery (FLOWER), Vis-

COUNT ASHBROOK [I.]. He *d.* 4 May 1872, aged 31, at 96 Eaton Sq., Midx. Will pr. 14 June 1872, under £160,000. His widow, who was *b.* 4 May 1848, *m.*, 29 Dec. 1876, at St. Peter's, Eaton Sq., Philip GREEN, sometime Capt. 9th Lancers. She *d.* 27 Mar. 1886, at Villa Clementine, Cannes, in France, and was *bur.* at Bayham. Will pr. 18 Nov. 1886, over £27,000. Capt. Green *d.* at 30 Upper Berkeley Str., 18, and was *bur.* 21 Nov. 1904, at Fordcombe.

[JOHN FRANCIS CHARLES PRATT, *styled* EARL OF BRECKNOCK, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap.,^(a) *b.* and *d.* 30 Aug. 1869.]

MARQUESSATE.

IV.

EARLDOM.

BARONY.

V.

4 and 5. JOHN CHARLES (PRATT), MARQUESS CAMDEN [1812], EARL CAMDEN [1786], EARL OF BRECKNOCK [1812], VISCOUNT BAYHAM [1786], and BARON CAMDEN [1765], 3rd and yst., but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 9 Feb. 1872 (four months before he *suc.* to the Peerage), in Eaton Sq., Midx. Lord Lieut. of Kent 1905. A Conservative. He *m.*, 2 June 1898, at St. Alban's, Frant, Sussex,

Joan Marion, da. of Lord HENRY NEVILL (2nd s. of William, 1st MARQUESS OF ABERGAVENNY), by Violet, 1st da. of Col. H. D. STREATFEILD, of Chiddingstone Castle, Kent. She was *b.* 16 July 1877.

[JOHN CHARLES HENRY PRATT, *styled* EARL OF BRECKNOCK, only s. and h. ap., *b.* 12 Apr. 1899.]

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 7,214 acres in Kent, 3,755 in Sussex and 6,430 in co. Brecknock. Total 17,399 acres, worth £16,379 a year. This, however, does not include the very valuable estate of Camden Town, in St. Pancras, Midx., first laid out in 1791, as *Pratt*, *Jeffrey*, *Brecknock*, and *Bayham* streets. "Camden Place," in Chislehurst, Kent, was purchased in 1609 by Camden, the famous antiquary, who *d.* there in 1623. It was purchased by Lord Chancellor Pratt, whose peerage title

(^a) An elder s., unbaptized, was *b.* and *d.* 11 Aug. 1868.

was taken therefrom, but was sold by his son and successor. The Lord Chancellor's father, Chief Justice Pratt, bought in 1705 the Wilderness estate in Seale, Kent, and in 1714 that of Bayham Abbey, in Sussex, both of which in 1797 devolved, as above mentioned, on the 2nd Earl, 1st Marquess, Camden. The Wilderness estate was sold, soon after 1872, for £150,000 to Sir Charles Henry Mills, Bart., afterwards the 1st Baron Hillingdon. *Principal Residences*.—Bayham Abbey, near Lamberhurst, Sussex, and The Priory, co. Brecknock.^(a)

CAMELFORD

BARONY.

I. 1784. I. THOMAS PITT, only s. and h. of Thomas P., of Boconnoc, Cornwall (who *d.* 17 July 1761), by Christian, da. of Sir Thomas LYTTLETON, Bart., of Hagley, co. Worcester (which Thomas Pitt last named was br. to William, the celebrated EARL OF CHATHAM), was *b.* and *bap.* 3 Mar. 1736/7, at Boconnoc. Fellow Commoner of Clare Hall, Cambridge, 1754, M.A. 1759. M.P.^(b) for Old Sarum 1761-63, for Okehampton 1768-74, and for Old Sarum again, 1774-83. A Lord of the Admiralty, Apr. 1763-65. On 5 Jan. 1784^(c) he was *cr.* LORD CAMELFORD, BARON OF BOCONNOC, Cornwall.^(d) F.S.A. 29 Apr. 1784. He *m.*, 29 July 1771, at Knightsbridge, Midx., Anne, da. and coh. of Pinckney WILKINSON,^(e) of Burnham, Norfolk, a London merchant. He *d.* 19 Jan. 1793, at Florence, aged 55.^(f) Will pr. Feb. 1793. His widow, who

(a) For some remarks on Lord Camden's property as compared with that of holders of upwards of 100,000 acres, see vol. vi, Appendix H.

(b) He was one of the Whigs who opposed the Coalition of 1783, having been formerly one of the followers of George Grenville. V.G.

(c) Although peerages were conferred on no less than four members of the family of Pitt within the space of 83 years [1719-1802] only two such members can be considered as having obtained them by the influence of the great statesman, the first William Pitt. The peerages so granted were (1) the Barony of Chatham, conferred (1761) on that Statesman's wife, and the Earldom of Chatham, conferred (1766) on himself (man and wife being here reckoned as one person), and (2) the Barony of Camelford, conferred (1784) on his nephew, Thomas Pitt. The others were (3) the Barony (1719) followed by the Earldom (1726) of Londonderry [I.], bestowed on Thomas Pitt, uncle of the future statesman, but conferred during his minority, and (4) the Barony of Rivers and Stratfield Saye (1776), followed (1802) by the Barony of Rivers of Sudley Castle (this last having a spec. rem.), granted to George Pitt, 4th cousin once removed to the said statesman, and 5th cousin to William Pitt, the younger. All of these peerages were extinct in Apr. 1880. In the number of honours acquired by them, the Pitts are rivalled by the families of Agar and Baring. See notes *sub* CALLAN and *sub* REVELSTOKE.

(d) This creation was on the recommendation of his cousin, the younger Pitt. V.G.

(e) He was Pitt's colleague as M.P. for Old Sarum, for which place he sat from 1774 till his death in 1784. V.G.

(f) "A man of high honour, character, and charm." (Lord Rosebery, 1910). V.G.

was *b.* at Ware Park, Herts, 5 Oct. 1738, *d.* 5 May 1803, aged 64, at Camelford House, Park Lane, Midx. Will pr. May 1803.

II. 1793 2. THOMAS (PITT), LORD CAMELFORD, BARON OF
to BOCONNOC, only s. and h., *b.* 19, and *bap.* 20 Feb. 1775,
1804. at Boconnoc; ed. at Berne, in Switzerland, and after-
wards at Charterhouse School, London; Commander in
the Royal Navy 1797-98. He was a Whig. He *d.* unm., at Little
Holland House, Kensington, 10 Mar. 1804, aged 29, from the effects of a
duel fought on the 7th (with Capt. Thomas Best), when the Peerage
became *extinct*. He was *bur.* 17 Mar. 1804, at St. Anne's, Soho. He
desired to be *bur.* in a secluded spot near the Lake of St. Lampierre, in the
canton of Berne, Switzerland, without "monument or stone,"^(a) but his
instructions were never carried out owing to the outbreak of war with France.
Will pr. Aug. 1804.

CAMERON

See "FAIRFAX OF CAMERON," Barony [S.] (*Fairfax*), *cr.* 1627.

JOHN CAMERON, s. and h. of the famous Sir Ewan CAMERON, of
Lochiel (which Ewan was s. and h. of (—) C. who *d. v.p.*, who was
s. and h. of Allan C., who *d.* aged over 80), having joined in the Rising
of 1715, fought at Sheriffmuir, and afterwards fled to Uist, whence he
escaped to the Continent. On 27 Jan. 1716/7, he was *cr.*, by the *titular*
James III, LORD LOCHIEL. He *d.* abroad, in 1745.^(b)

^(a) See an account of him and of his numerous eccentricities in Sir B. Burke's
Romance of the Aristocracy, ed. 1855, vol. ii, pp. 350-359; also in the *Annual*
Register for 1804. He was found guilty of wilful murder by a Barbados jury in 1795,
for killing a man who resisted his press gang in that island. "His was a turbulent,
rakehell, demented existence. He revived in his person all the pranks and outrage of
the Mohawks. Bull terriers, bludgeons, fighting of all kinds were associated with
him; riots of all kinds were as the breath of his nostrils." (Lord Rosebery, 1910).
His only sister Anne, *b.* 10 Sep. 1772, who *m.* William Wyndham (Grenville), Baron
Grenville, *d.* a widow and *s.p.*, 13 June 1864, in her 92nd year. V.G.

^(b) He was father of Donald ("The Gentle Lochiel"), who fought gallantly at
Culloden in 1746. For a list of Jacobite peerages see vol. i, Appendix F.

1. RALPH DE CAMOYS, s. and h. of Ralph de C. (*d.* 1259), by Asceline,^(b) heiress of Torpel, Northants, was aged 45 and more at his father's death.^(c) Constable of Pevensey Castle 18 July 1264. He was sum. to Parl. 24 Dec. (1264) 49 Hen. III, by writ directed *Radulfo de Cameys*. Such summons, having issued in rebellion, should not, however, constitute a peerage dignity.^(d) He *d.* before 11 Mar. (1276/7) 5 Edw. I, when the writ for his *Inq. p. m.* is dat.^(e)

2. SIR JOHN DE CAMOYS, s. and h., was, in Nov. 1276, found h. to Mabel de Torpel,^(f) and was found to be over 30 years of age at his father's death.^(g) He had livery of his lands 17 Apr. 1277. He was never sum. to Parl. He *m.*, in or before 1279, Margaret, da. and h. of Sir John de GATESDEN, and with her got a considerable estate in Sussex.^(h) By a very remarkable document, he transferred her and her goods and chattels to Sir William Paynel,⁽ⁱ⁾ and by deeds dat. 1285 and 1289, demised to him the greater part of her inheritance.^(j) He *d.* 1298, before 4 June (1298) 26 Edw. I, when the writ for his *Inq. p. m.* is dat.^(k) His widow Margaret, the subject of the transfer mentioned above, *m.* Sir William PAYNEL before July 1301, and *d.* shortly before Jan. 1311.^(l) A very interesting, though mutilated, brass in memory of her is at Trotton, Sussex.

BARONY BY WRIT.

I. 1313.

3. SIR RALPH DE CAMOYS, s. and h., obtained livery of some of his mother's lands in 1311.^(m) He served in the French and Scottish wars, and was taken prisoner in the latter.⁽ⁿ⁾ He was sum. to Parl. from 26 Nov. (1313) 7 Edw. II to 1 Apr. (1335) 9 Edw. III, by writs directed

(*) The account of this peerage has been re-written in the light of valuable information kindly supplied by Sir Henry Maxwell-Lyte, K.C.B., Deputy Keeper of the Public Records. V.G.

(b) For some discussion on mediæval English names, see vol. iii, Appendix C. V.G.

(c) *Cal. of Inq.*, vol. i, p. 121.

(d) As to this writ, see Preface. The Lords have, however, twice recognised and once rejected a claim based on this writ, and what they may do if such a claim should be again advanced, the Lord only knows or the Lords only know! V.G.

(e) *Fine Roll*, 5 Edw. I, part 1, m. 20.

(f) *Cal. of Inq.*, vol. ii, no. 178.

(g) *Ibid.*, no. 212.

(h) *Feet of Fines*, Sussex.

(i) *Rolls of Parl.*, vol. i, p. 146.

(j) *Ibid.*, p. 147; *Placita coram Rege*, 116, m. 23d.

(k) *Fine Roll*, 26 Edw. I, m. 9.

(l) *Cal. of Close Rolls*, 1296-1302, p. 494; *Fine Roll*, 4 Edw. II, m. 15.

(m) *Fine Roll*, 4 Edw. II.

(n) *Cal. of Patent Rolls*.

Radulpho de Camoys, whereby he is held to have become LORD CAMOYS.^(a) Constable of Windsor Castle 1319/20 to 23. He had pardon, Feb. 1326/7, for his adherence to the Despensers in their rebellion against Edward II, but does not appear to have fought at the battle of Boroughbridge.^(b) He *m.*, 1stly, in 1303, before 25 June, Margaret, da. of William [Lord] BREWES, by his 3rd wife, Mary, da. of William DE ROS [LORD ROS], of Helmsley.^(c) He *m.*, 2ndly, before 1319, Elizabeth, probably a da. or a sister of William DE ROGATE.^(d) He *d.* in 1336, not long before June.^(e) His widow was living as late as 1370.^(f)

4. SIR THOMAS DE CAMOYS, s. and h., apparently by 1st wife. He was never sum. to Parl. He fought on the Rebel side at the battle of Boroughbridge, 16 Mar. 1321/2,^(b) and was also at the battle of Crecy. He *m.*, in or shortly before 1327, Margaret,^(g) who by her will, dat. 1386, directs her burial to be in the church of St. George at Trotton.^(h) He *d. s.p.s.*, 11 Apr. 1372, his s., Ralph, having predeceased him. A Sussex jury found that certain lands in that county should pass, under an entail, to Thomas, s. and h. of Sir John Camoys, but they could not say who was the heir of the deceased.⁽ⁱ⁾ Their uncertainty on this point suggests that the inheritor of the property was related to him by the half blood only.

II. 1383. I. SIR THOMAS DE CAMOYS, nephew, or more probably half-nephew, being s. and h. of Sir John de C., a son of Sir Ralph de C. by his 2nd wife, Elizabeth.^(j) He suc. to the family estates in 1372. In 1383 he, as a banneret, obtained exemption from serving in Parl. as a knight of the shire for Surrey. He was sum. to Parl. from 20 Aug. (1383) 7 Ric. II^(k) to 26 Feb. (1420/1) 8 Hen. V,^(l) by writs

(a) As to how far these early writs of summons did in fact create any peerage title, see Appendix A in the last volume. V.G.

(b) For an account of this battle see Appendix C to this volume.

(c) *Inq. a. q. d.*, file 41, nos. 16, 17; *Cal. of Patent Rolls*, 1301-07, pp. 147, 206, 442.

(d) *Cal. of Patent Rolls*, 1317-21, p. 325; *Feet of Fines*, Sussex, 14 Edw. II; *Cal. of Charter Rolls*, vol. iii, p. 493.

(e) *Cal. of Patent Rolls*, 1334-38, p. 275.

(f) Writs of Privy Seal, 28197.

(g) *Cal. of Patent Rolls*, 1327-30, p. 36.

(h) Nicolas, *Test. Vet.*, p. 122, where Trotton is called Tedington.

(i) *Inq. p. m.*

(j) *Feet of Fines*, Sussex, 11 Edw. III; *Cal. of Charter Rolls*, vol. iii, p. 493. Sir John had *m.* Margaret, sister and coh. of Richard Foliot, but it is very doubtful whether she was the mother of Thomas, as the whole of the Foliot inheritance seems to have passed to her sister Margery, who *m.* Sir Hugh Hastings.

(k) For a list of the only recognised Parliaments (down to 1500) which furnish a date of origin for Baronies by writ now (1912) existing, see vol. vi, Appendix G. V.G.

(l) There is proof in the Rolls of Parl. of his sitting.

directed *Thome Camoys ch'r*, whereby he is held to have become LORD CAMOYS.^(a) A Commission issued to him 7 Sep. 1403, simply as "Thomas Camoys chivaler." He commanded the left wing of the English army at the battle of Agincourt, 25 Oct. 1415. He was nom. K.G. *circa* 1415. He *m.*, 1stly, Elizabeth, da. and h. of William LOUCHES, of Milton, co. Oxford. He *m.*, 2ndly, Elizabeth, widow of Sir Henry PERCY, K.G., *styled* LORD PERCY (the famous "Hotspur," slain in 1403), da. of Edmund (MORTIMER), EARL OF MARCH, by Philippe, da. and h. of Lionel,^(b) DUKE OF CLARENCE. She *d.* 20 Apr. 1417, seised of certain manors in Yorkshire, which then passed to her s., the Earl of Northumberland.^(c) He *d.* 28 Mar. 1421,^(d) and was *bur.* at Trotton. M.I.^(e)

III. 1421. 2. HUGH DE CAMOYS, LORD CAMOYS, grandson and h., being 3rd, but only surv. s. of Sir Richard de C., by Joan, da. of Sir Richard POYNINGS, which Richard first named was 1st s. of Thomas, Lord Camoys abovenamed, by his 1st wife, but *d. v.p.* He was aged 7 years and more at his grandfather's death in 1421.^(f) He *d.* a minor, 18 June 1426, and was *bur.* at Camberwell, at the charges of the King, whose ward he was.^(g) His heirs were found to be his two sisters,^(h) between whom any Barony, which may be supposed to have been created by the writ of summons, fell, according to modern doctrine, into *abeyance*, and so continued among their descendants for *upwards of 400 years*, till revived as under.

* * * *

(a) See note "a" on previous page.

(b) As to his supposed name of "Plantagenet," see vol. i, p. 183, note "c." V.G.

(c) *Inq. p. m.*, 5 Hen. V, no. 33. Although the names Elizabeth and Isabel are to some extent interchangeable, it is quite clear that the Isabel Camoys who was *bur.* at the Grey Friars in 1444, was not the widow of Henry Percy (Hotspur), and of Thomas, Lord Camoys, as suggested in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* (vol. xlv, p. 399). An inquisition taken in 1417 states explicitly that Elizabeth the wife of Thomas Camoys *d.* on 20 Apr. in that year, seised of certain manors in Yorkshire which had been settled on her and her 1st husband by a fine levied in the 3rd year of Richard II. As to the probable identity of Isabel, see page 512, note "g."

(d) *Inq. p. m.*, 9 Hen. V, no. 29; 1 Hen. VI, no. 70; 5 Hen. VI, no. 25.

(e) On the very fine brass to the memory of him, his 2nd wife, and a male child, he is described as "dominus de Camoys, baro." The year of his death is there given as 1419, the engraver having put "MCCCCXIX" instead of "MCCCCXXI," a simple blunder which has caused a good deal of confusion. His military and diplomatic services are set out in the *Dict. Nat. Biog.*, but the account is not free from error.

(f) *Inq. p. m.*

(g) Four out of five inquisitions find that he *a.* on 18 June, the fifth finds that he *d.* on 13 Aug. The earlier date is clearly preferable, for on 26 July £7 10s. was paid by command of the Treasurer of England for expenses already incurred in connexion with the funeral of Hugh, late Lord de Camoys, a minor in the King's wardship. (Devon's *Issues of the Exchequer*, p. 397).

(h) These were, Margaret, wife of Ralph Radmylde, aged over 24, and Eleanor, wife of Roger Lewknor, aged over 18. (*Inq. p. m.* 5 Hen. VI).

IV. 1839. 3. THOMAS STONOR, s. and h. of Thomas S., of Stonor, Oxon, by Catherine, da. of Henry BLUNDELL, of Ince Blundell, co. Lancaster (*d.* 16 Oct. 1831), was *b.* 22 Oct. 1797; was M.P. (Whig) for Oxford city 1832-33. Being found by the House of Lords, 27 Aug. 1839, through the families of Stonor, Biddulph, Goring, Radmylde, and Camoys, a coh. to the Barony of Camoys, *cr.* by writ 1383^(a) as above, the abeyance was terminated in his favour, and by writ 14 Sep. 1839, he was sum. to Parl. as LORD CAMOYS.^(b) He was a Lord-in-Waiting 1846-52, 1853-58, 1859-66, and 1868-74. He *m.*, 25 July 1821, Frances, da. of Peregrine Edward TOWNELEY, of Towneley Hall, co. Lancaster, by Charlotte Theresa, da. of Robert DRUMMOND, of Cadland, Hants. She *d.* 5 Apr. 1880, in her 79th year, at Stonor. He *d.* 18 Jan. 1881, at Stonor, aged 83.

V. 1881. 4. FRANCIS ROBERT (STONOR), LORD CAMOYS, grandson and h., being s. and h. of the Hon. Francis STONOR, senior Clerk in the House of Lords, by Eliza, da. of the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert PEEL, Bart., which Francis was 2nd but 1st surv. s. of the last Lord, and *d.* (eight days before his father) 10 Jan. 1881, aged 52. He was *b.* 9 Dec. 1856; was a Lord-in-Waiting (Liberal) Feb. to Aug. 1886, and again 1892-95. He *m.*, 14 Sep. 1881, at the Roman Catholic Church, St. Mary of the Angels, Westmoreland Rd., Bayswater, Jessie Philippa, 2nd da. of Robert Russell CAREW, of Carpenders, in Watford, Herts, formerly of the province of Rohilkhund, India, merchant, by Jessie King, da. of Daniel LADE, of Dalblair, co. Ayr. He *d.* 14 July 1897, at 28 Alford Str., Park Lane, from the effects of an operation, aged 40. Will pr. at £3,726 gross, and at *nil*, net. His widow, who was *b.* 26 Dec. 1857, and *hap.* 7 Feb. 1858, at St. Jude's, Glasgow, is now (1912) living.^(c)

VI. 1897. 5. RALPH FRANCIS JULIAN (STONOR), LORD CAMOYS [1383], 1st s. and h., *b.* 26 Jan. 1884, at Stonor afsd. A Liberal. He *m.*, 25 Nov. 1911, at her father's house in Fifth Avenue, New York, Mildred, da. of W. Watts SHERMAN.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 4,500 acres in Oxon, 900 in Bucks, 810 in co. Leicester, 300 in co. Stafford, and 230 in co. Warwick. Total 6,740 acres valued at £8,809 a year. *Principal Residence.*—Stonor Park, near Henley, Oxon.

^(a) For a list of the only recognised Parls. (down to 1550) which furnish a date of origin for Baronies by writ now (1912) existing, see vol. vi, Appendix G. V.G.

^(b) "Thus," writes Banks in his *Baronia Anglica*, "from a period upwards of 400 years, this Barony, divested of territorial possession, has remained dormant and has only recently been thought of, *political* influence most probably inducing a claim thereto." The fortunate claimant appears to have represented one-eighth part of the Barony. See chart pedigree on next page.

^(c) She became a Rom. Cath. in 1897. For a list of peers and peeresses who have joined this faith since 1850, see vol. iii, Appendix G. V.G.

PEDIGREE showing the coheirship to the Barony of Camoys, in 1839.

I. Sir Thomas de Camoys, sum. to Parl. 1383; *d.* 1421.

Sir Richard de Camoys, s. and h. ap.; *d. v.p.*

		[$\frac{1}{2}$]	[$\frac{1}{2}$]
II. Hugh, Lord Camoys, grandson and h., <i>d.</i> unm. 1426.	Ralph Rad- mylde, <i>d.</i> 3 Aug. 1443.	= Margaret, 1st sister and coh.	Eleanor, 2nd sister and coh, <i>m.</i> Sir Roger Lewknor and <i>d.</i> before 1485. In 1839 her representatives were (1) Sophia de la Cainea, widow, through the families of Mill (Barts.) and Lewknor; (2 and 3) Harriet Anne, <i>suo jure</i> Baroness Zouche, and her sister, Mrs. Pechell, through the families of Bis- shopp (Barts.), Weston, Pickering, and Lewknor. $\overline{\text{A}}$

	[$\frac{1}{4}$]	[$\frac{1}{4}$]
Robert Radmylde s. and h.	John Goring= of Burton, Sussex, <i>d.</i> 1495.	Margaret 1st wife.
		Isabel <i>m.</i> Nicholas Lewknor. In 1839 her represen- tatives were (1) Henry L'Estrange Styleman, and (2) Sir Jacob Astley, Bart. (afterwards Lord Hastings) through the families of L'Estrange and Lewknor. $\overline{\text{A}}$

Sir Wm. Radmylde
d. s.p. 1499.

John Goring, of Burton.

John Goring, of Burton, *d.* 1520.

Sir William Goring, of Burton, *d.* 1553.

Sir Henry Goring, of Burton, *d.* 1594.

William Goring, of Burton, *d.* 1601.

Sir Henry Goring, of Burton, *d.* 1626.

Sir William Goring, of Burton, *cr. a* Bart. 1621.

Sir Henry Goring, Bart., *d.* 1683.

Sir William Goring, Bart., *d. s.p.* 1724, aged 65.

Richard Biddulph.=Anne.

John Biddulph, of Biddulph, co. Stafford, *d.* 1720.

Richard Bid-
dulph, *d.* unm.
1767, aged 60.

Charles
Biddulph
d. 1784.

Thomas Stonor, of
Stonor, Oxon, *b.*
1710; *d.* 1772.

= Mary, *b.* 1710;
m. 1732; *d.*
1778.

Anthony Wright=
of Wealside, *b.* 1717.
Essex.

John Biddulph, of Biddulph
and Burton, *d.* unm. 2 Aug.
1835.

Charles Stonor=
b. 1738; *d.*
1781.

= Mary Eugenia Blount,
of Mapledurham, *m.*
27 Nov. 1765.

Anthony Wright,
d. 1786.

Thomas Stonor,
b. 1766; *d.* 1831.

[$\frac{1}{8}$]
Anthony George Wright, afterwards Biddulph, of Biddulph and Burton, *b.*
20 Apr. 1785. In 1839 he represented one-eighth part of the Barony of Camoys,
viz. a moiety of that fourth which had vested in the family of Goring. $\overline{\text{A}}$

III. Thomas Stonor, in whose favour the abeyance of the BARONY OF CAMOYS (of which he
represented an eighth part) was terminated in 1839 after a lapse of above 400 years. $\overline{\text{A}}$

CAMOYS

ROGER CAMOYS,^(a) a yr. s., and h. male, though not h. gen. of Sir Thomas CAMOYS, K.G., is mentioned as a Knight in Feb. 1427.^(b) By an inquisition taken at Calais in Dec. 1428, he was found to be aged 22 years and more.^(c) In applying for a fresh inquisition on technical grounds, he describes himself as "*Roger, Sire de Camoys, fitz et heir a Thomas Camoys, Chivaler.*"^(d) In 1428 he appears to have been in possession of the paternal estates in various counties, and in the return from co. Huntingdon he is styled "*Rogerus dominus de Camoys.*"^(e) In Mar. of that year the Radmyldes and Lewknors, coheirs of his nephew, Hugh Camoys, before mentioned, began legal proceedings against certain feoffees in order to recover Trotton and other manors in Sussex which were apparently in his possession,^(f) and in 1433 he ceded his right in the manor of Trotton.^(g) In Apr. 1429 he is described as *Rogerus dominus de Camoys.*^(h) In July 1432, he, as *Dominus de Camoys*, is mentioned in the Issue Roll and also in the Patent Roll, as being about to proceed to France with 40 men at arms and 200 archers. He is again styled Roger, Lord Camoys, in the following month.⁽ⁱ⁾ In 1436 he, with the Earl of Huntingdon, relieved the garrison at Calais.^(j) In Nov. 1444 the King granted licence to Roger, Lord of Camoys, Knight, who had been taken by his enemies and detained in divers prisons, to effect a settlement of his property at Calais upon himself and his heirs male.^(k) In an English letter from the Queen to the Earl of Northumberland, there is mention of "the finance (*i.e.* ransom) of the Lord of Camoys."^(l) In July 1453 he was appointed Seneschal of Guienne.^(m) In the following month, the King, writing in English, mentions "oure right trusty and welbelovede

(a) This article has been kindly contributed by Sir Henry Maxwell-Lyte, K.C.B. V.G.

(b) *Gascon Roll*.

(c) *Inq. p. m.* 7 Hen. VI, no. 60. He was heir to some houses at Calais which had passed to him under a previous conveyance in tail male. (*Inq. p. m.* 10 Hen. VI, no. 58; *Close Roll*, 11 Hen. VI, m. 22).

(d) *Ancient Petitions*, 11423.

(e) *Feudal Aids*, vol. ii, pp. 345, 475; vol. v, pp. 122, 156.

(f) *Placita de Banco*, Easter 6 Hen. VI, m. 121.

(g) *Add. Chart.*, Brit. Mus., 20055.

(h) In his quit-claim of all his rights in the manor of Wotton and the advowson of the church of Okwode, Surrey, to Thomas Morstede and his heirs. (*Close Roll*, 7 Hen. VI, m. 7d.).

(i) *Cal. of Patent Rolls*, 1429-1436, p. 203.

(j) Numerous references given in Vickers's *Humphrey Duke of Gloucester*, p. 250.

(k) *Cal. of Patent Rolls*, 1441-1446, p. 311.

(l) *Letters of Margaret of Anjou*, p. 110.

(m) *Gascon Roll*.

the Lordes Lysle, Moleins, Camois and othre.”^(a) “Le Sire de Camois” is named by Waurin as one of the principal persons at Bordeaux.^(b) Finally, in July 1455, the King gave to the Earl of Salisbury the armour, &c., “whiche were of the Lord Camoys, our rebell . . . as forfeited by cause of his rebellion.”^(c) Seeing that he was not lord of any place called Camoys, his description in numerous documents, both in English and in Latin as Lord Camoys, suggests that he was recognised as a Baron, although he was never sum. to Parl.^(d) and was not *cr.* a peer by patent. He appears to have *m.*, 1stly, Isabel, to whom the King granted an annuity in Oct. 1443.^(e) She *d.* before 26 Nov. 1444, when part of her annuity was bestowed upon another person,^(f) and appears to have been *bur.* at the Grey Friars, in London.^(g) He *m.*, 2ndly (Papal lic., 1448, to be *m.* without banns, to Roger de Camoys, Knight, of the diocese of Chichester), Isabel DE BEAUNOV, of the diocese of Rouen, with whom he had already cohabited.^(h)

CAMPBELL or CAMBELL

BARONY [S.]

I. DUNCAN CAMPBELL or CAMBELL, s. and h. of Sir Colin C., of Lochow, co. Argyll, by his 2nd cousin, Mariot, da. of John CAMPBELL, *suc.* his father between 1412 and 1414; was in the list of hostages for the redemption of James I from captivity in 1424 (where he is designated “*Dominus de Argyll*”), and was by that King made his Justiciar for the co. of Argyll. He was knighted before Mar. 1440. He founded the Collegiate Church of Kilmun, in Cowal, 4 Aug. 1442. In 1445 he was *cr.* a Lord of Parl.,⁽ⁱ⁾ LORD CAMPBELL^(j) or CAMBELL [S.]. He *m.*, 1stly, Marcelline, or Marjory, da. of Robert (STEWART), DUKE OF ALBANY [S.] (the Regent), by his 1st wife, Margaret, *suo iure*, COUNTESS OF MENTEITH [S.]. She *d.* before Aug.

(a) *Wars of the English in France*, vol. ii, p. 487.

(b) *Chroniques*, vol. vi, book 3, chapter 4.

(c) *Acts of the Privy Council*, vol. vi, p. 251.

(d) He was probably not summoned because it was known in the Chancery that he was constantly abroad, either on military service, or as a prisoner of war.

(e) This grant was to “Isabel Camoys, wife of his Knight, Roger, Lord of Camoys.” (*Cal. of Patent Rolls*, 1441-1446, p. 219).

(f) *Ibid.*, p. 313.

(g) In an old and very slovenly list of persons buried in the church of the Grey Friars there is mention of “*Domina Isabella Camoyse, uxor nobilis domini Thome [sic] Camoyse, militis, qui [sic] obiit anno domini 1444.*” (*Collectanea Topographica*, vol. v, p. 280). “Thome” is probably a mistake for “Roger.”

(h) *Cal. of Papal Registers*, vol. x, p. 16.

(i) See some remarks as to “Lords of Parliament” [S.], under “CATHCART,” so created *circa* 1452-54.

(j) See vol. i, p. 198, note “a” as to this Barony and the orthography thereof.

1432. He *m.*, 2ndly, before 12 Mar. 1439/40, Margaret, da. of Sir John STEWART, of Blackhall and Ardgowan, illegit. s. of ROBERT III. She was living Aug. 1442. He *d.* 1453, and was *bur.* at Kilmun. M.I.

II. 1453. 2. COLIN (CAMPBELL), LORD CAMPBELL [S.], grandson and h., being s. and h. of Archibald CAMPBELL, *styled* MASTER OF CAMPBELL, who was 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h. ap. of the last Lord, by his 1st wife. In 1457 he was *cr.* EARL OF ARGYLL [S.]. See "ARGYLL," Earldom of [S.], *cr.* 1457.

i.e. "EARL OF CAMPBELL AND COWALL," [S.] (*Campbell*), *cr.* 1701 with the DUKEDOM OF ARGYLL [S.] which see.

CAMPBELL OF LOUDOUN

i.e. "LORD CAMPBELL OF LOUDOUN," [S.] (*Campbell*), *cr.* 1601. See under "LOUDOUN."

CAMPBELL OF ST. ANDREWS

BARONY. I. JOHN CAMPBELL, 2nd and yst. s. of George C., D.D., Minister of Cupar, co. Fife, by Magdalene, da. of John
I. 1841. HALLYBURTON, of Fodderance, was *b.* 15 Sep. 1779, at Springfield, near Cupar; ed. at Cupar Grammar School till 11 years old, when he went to the Univ. of St. Andrews; M.A. of that Univ.; Student of Linc. Inn, Nov. 1800; (*) Barrister, Michmas., 1806, traveling the Oxford circuit; King's Counsel and Bench, 1827; Sol. Gen. Nov., and knighted 3 Dec. 1832; Attorney Gen. Mar. to Dec. 1834 and Apr. 1835 to June 1841, during which period, having been twice passed over in the appointment of the Mastership of the Rolls, "he resigned, but a Peerage being given to his wife [22 Jan. 1836] he was appeased and resumed his post." (b) He was M.P. (Whig) for Stafford, 1830-32; for Dudley, 1832-34; and for Edinburgh (c) 1834-41. P.C. [G.B.] 22 June, and [I.] 5 July 1841. On 30 June 1841, being then LORD CHANCELLOR OF IRELAND (a post he retained only a few weeks), (d) he was *cr.* BARON CAMPBELL OF ST.

(a) Here he studied Special Pleading under the well-known Mr. Tidd, of whom he writes thus:—"Tidd lived to see four sons [*i.e.* pupils] sitting together in the House of Lords, *viz.*, Lord Lyndhurst, Lord Denman, Lord Cottenham, and Lord Campbell." See *Annual Reg.* for 1861.

(b) See Foss's *Judges of England*.

(c) In his speech to his new constituents he described himself as "plain John Campbell," a designation by which, even after the two peerages obtained by him (one for his wife and the other for himself), he was not uncommonly known.

(d) He was the 2nd person to hold the great seal successively both in Ireland and Great Britain, the 1st holder being Lord St. Leonards of Slaughtam [1852]. V.G.

ANDREWS, co. Fife.^(a) In June 1846, on the return of the Whig party, he was made Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, with a seat in the Cabinet, resigning both in Mar. 1850, when appointed Ch. Justice of the Queen's Bench. From 18 June 1859 till his death (2 years later) he was LORD CHANCELLOR OF GREAT BRITAIN.^(b) He *m.*, 8 Sep. 1821, at Abinger, Surrey, Mary Elizabeth, 1st da. of James (SCARLETT), 1st BARON ABINGER, by his 1st wife, Louise Henriette, da. of Peter CAMPBELL, of Kilmorey, co. Argyll. She, who was *b.* 29 Apr. 1796, was *cr.* 22 Jan. 1836, BARONESS STRATHEDEN OF CUPAR, co. Fife. She *d.* 25 Mar. 1860, at Strathead House, Knightsbridge, Midx. He *d.* there, very suddenly, from the bursting of a blood vessel, 23, being found dead in his chair 24 June 1861, having attended a Cabinet Council and entertained friends at dinner the previous day. He was *bur.* in the ruins of Jedburgh Abbey, aged 80.^(c) Will pr. 25 July 1861, under £120,000.

II. 1861.

I. WILLIAM FREDERICK (CAMPBELL) BARON STRATHEDEN OF CUPAR [1836] and BARON CAMPBELL OF ST. ANDREWS' [1841], 1st s. and h., *b.* 15 Oct. 1824; *suc.* his mother in the Barony of Stratheden, 25 Mar. 1860, and his father, in the Barony of Campbell, 24 June 1861. See "STRATHEDEN OF CUPAR," Barony of, *cr.* 1836.

CAMPCASTELL

i.e. "ALEMOOR AND CAMPCASTELL" Barony [S.] (*Scott*), *cr.* 1660 with the EARLDOM OF TARRAS [S.], which see; *extinct* 1693.

(^a) "On the [Whig] Ministry beginning to totter, in 1841, they were so determined, before their exclusion, to reward their Attorney-General for his political and professional exertions, that they ventured on the bold and questionable step of removing their ancient Colleague, Lord Plunket, from the Chancellorship of Ireland for the purpose of raising Sir John [Campbell] to that dignity and decking him with a Peerage." This was accordingly done, and "after sitting only one or two days in the Irish Court he made a speech to the Bar, in which he plainly intimates his expectation of soon being 'reduced to a private station.' The Ministry succumbed in August, and Lord Campbell, retiring with them, finished his short tenure of office; but though entitled to a pension of £4,000, the job was so gross and notorious that the Ministry did not venture to offer nor he to claim it." See Foss's *Judges of England*. See also text and note *sub* I LORD PLUNKET.

(^b) For this and other great offices of State see Appendix D to this volume.

(^c) He edited a series of reports at *Nisi Prius*. Besides his legal works he was author (1845-47) of the *Lives of the Lord Chancellors* down to the resignation of Lord Eldon (1827), of which the concluding vol. (pub. after his death) containing "Lyndhurst and Brougham," "is a marvel of inaccuracy and misrepresentation, if [indeed it was] not written with actual malice," and "has done more than anything else to lower the reputation" of its author. See *Dict. Nat. Biog.* In 1849 he brought out the *Lives of the Chief Justices* down to 1788, and in 1857 the final vol. thereof, containing the lives of "Kenyon, Ellenborough, and Tenterden."

CAMPDEN

VISCOUNTCY.

I. 1628. 1. BAPTIST HICKS, 3rd and yst. s. of Robert Hicks, of St. Pancras Lane, Cheapside, London, Mercer, by Julian, da. of William ARTHUR, of Clapham, amassed a large fortune by trade. He was knighted 24 July 1603, soon after which he became financial agent to the King. In 1607 he maintained his right to keep a shop in London after knighthood; elected Alderman of Bread St. Ward, London, Nov. 1611, but discharged at the King's direction a few days later. He built "Hicks Hall" in Clerkenwell, Midx., and founded a market house and hospital at Campden, co. Gloucester. On 1 July 1620 he was *cr.* a BARONET; M.P. for Tavistock 1620-22; and for Tewkesbury 1624-26, and Mar. to May 1628. On 5 May 1628 he was *cr.* BARON HICKS OF ILMINGTON, co. Warwick, and VISCOUNT CAMPDEN, co. Gloucester,^(a) for life [only], with rem. to [his son-in-law] Edward (NOEL), BARON NOEL OF RIDLINGTON, and the heirs male of his body. He took his seat accordingly three days later.^(b) He *m.*, 6 Sep. 1584, at Allhallows, Bread Str., London, Elizabeth, sister of Sir Humphrey MAY (Master of the Rolls, 1629), da. of Richard MAY, merchant taylor of London, by Mary, da. of (—) HILLERSDON, of Devon. He *d.* at his house in St. Lawrence, Old Jewry, 18 Oct., and was *bur.* 4 Nov. 1629, aged 78, at Campden. M.I. At his death his Baronetcy became *extinct*, but his Peerage devolved as below.^(c) Will pr. 1629. His widow *d.* shortly before 26 June, and was *bur.* 11 Aug. 1643, at Campden. Will dat. 14 Feb. 1642/3, pr. 11 Aug. 1645.

II. 1629. 2. EDWARD (NOEL), VISCOUNT CAMPDEN, *Éc.*, son-in-law, and h., according to the spec. rem. in the patent. He was s. and h. of Sir Andrew NOEL,^(d) of Brooke, Rutland (who *d.* 9 Oct. 1607), and of Dalby, co. Leicester, by Mabel, 6th da. of Sir James HARINGTON, of Exton, Rutland; was M.P. for Rutland 1601; knighted

(a) "Sir Baptist Hicks of London, Mercer, was on Sunday was sennight, May 4, made a Baron of I know not what, and Viscount Cambden." (Rev. Jos. Mead to Sir M. Stuteville, 17 May 1628). V.G.

(b) This peerage, though *without rem. to heirs male of the body*, had a *spec. rem.* and so enabled the grantee to take his seat in the House of Lords. Among Peerages somewhat similarly conferred are (1) Chichester, *cr.* 1644, (2) Feversham, *cr.* 1676, (3) Hyde, *cr.* 1756, (4) Montagu, *cr.* 1786, *Éc.* See also the Earldom of Thomond [I.], *cr.* by Henry VIII.

(c) "Lord Campden died on Sunday was sennight, and left unto his old wife £1,000 a year land of inheritance and £60,000 in money and moveables." (Mead to Stuteville, 31 Oct. 1629). Camden says that he was buried "with such noble monuments of marble as equal, if not exceed, most in England." V.G.

(d) Queen Elizabeth is said to have made this distich upon his name:—

"The word of denial, and letter of fifty,
Is that Gentleman's name that will never be thrifty."

13 May 1602; Sheriff of Rutland 1608-09, and 1615-16. On 29 June 1611 he was *cr.* a Baronet. On 23 Mar. 1616/7, he was *cr.* BARON NOEL OF RIDLINGTON, co. Rutland, and took his seat as Viscount Campden 18 Apr. 1640. He raised a troop for the Royal cause. He *m.*, 20 Dec. 1605, at Leyton, Essex, Julian, 1st da. and coh.^(a) of Baptist (HICKS), VISCOUNT CAMPDEN, and Elizabeth, his wife, abovenamed. He *d.* in garrison at Oxford, 8 Mar. 1642/3, and was *bur.* at Campden. Will pr. 19 Aug. 1643. His widow *d.* 25 Nov. 1680, at Brook, Rutland, and was *bur.* at Campden. Will dat. 2 Sep. 1657 to 15 Jan. 1677/8, pr. 21 Feb. 1680/1.

III. 1643. 3. BAPTIST (NOEL), VISCOUNT CAMPDEN, &c., s. and h., *b.* 1612. M.P. for Rutland 1640-43; raised for the Royal cause a Corps of Foot and a Reg. of Horse of which he was Col. in 1643. Was fined £9,000 as a delinquent, his house at Campden being destroyed in the Civil wars.^(b) He *m.* four times, *viz.* 1stly, 25 Dec. 1632, Anne, 2nd da. of William (FEILDING), 1st EARL OF DENBIGH, by Mary, da. of Sir George VILLIERS. She *d.s.p.s.*, 24 Mar. 1636, and was *bur.* at Campden. M.I. He *m.*, 2ndly, about June 1638, Anne, widow of Edward (BOURCHIER), EARL OF BATH, da. of Sir Robert LOVET, of Lipscombe, Bucks, by Anne, da. of Richard SAUNDERS, of Dinton. She *d.s.p.s.* Admon. 25 Jan. 1638/9. He *m.*, 3rdly, 21 Dec. 1639, at Boughton Malherbe (lic. Archbp. of Cant. 12), Hester, da. and coh. of Thomas (WOTTON), 2nd BARON WOTTON, by Mary, da. and coh. of Sir Arthur THROCKMORTON. She, who was *bap.* 11 Jan. 1615/6, at Boughton Malherbe, was living 4 Feb. 1645/6. He *m.*, 4thly, 6 July 1655 (publication at St. Margaret's, Westm.), Elizabeth, 1st da. of Montagu (BERTIE), 2nd EARL OF LINDSEY, by his 1st wife, Martha, sister of Charles, 1st VISCOUNT CULLEN [I.], da. of Sir William COKAYNE, of Rushton, Northants. He *d.* 29 Oct. 1682, and was *bur.* at Exton, Rutland, aged 70. M.I.^(c) Will dat. 24 Aug. 1681, pr. 5 Nov. 1682. His widow *d.* 1683, about 20 July. Will dat. 12 Apr. to 11 July, pr. 6 Aug. 1683.

IV. 1682. 4. EDWARD (NOEL), VISCOUNT CAMPDEN [1628], BARON NOEL OF RIDLINGTON [1617], BARON HICKS OF ILMINGTON [1628], and BARON NOEL OF TITCHFIELD [1681], also a Baronet, s. and h. by 3rd wife, *bap.* 27 Jan. 1640/1, at Boughton Malherbe, was,

(a) Her yr. sister, Mary, *m.*, 1stly, Sir Charles Morrison, of Cashibury, Herts, by whom she had a da. and h., Elizabeth, who *m.* Arthur (Capell), 1st Baron Capell of Hadham. These two sisters are said to have had £100,000 each.

(b) See *ante*, p. 105, note "c."

(c) "Mr. Noel, son and heir to the Lord Viscount Campden who on Christmas Day was married at Court to the Lady Anne Feilding, hath lost at tennis (in one day as I take it) to my Lord Carnarvon, my Lord Rich, and other young gallants, £2,500; her portion which his Majesty gave her not exceeding £3,000." (Mr. Pory to Sir T. Puckering, Bart., 24 Jan. 1632/3). V.G.

v.p., *cr.*, 3 Feb. 1680/1, BARON NOEL OF TITCHFIELD. On 1 Dec. 1682, he was *cr.* EARL OF GAINSBOROUGH. See "GAINSBOROUGH," Earldom of, *cr.* 1682; *extinct* (together with all the abovenamed dignities) 1798.

i.e. "CAMPDEN OF CAMPDEN, co. Gloucester" Viscounty (*Noel*), *cr.* 1841, with the EARLDOM OF GAINSBOROUGH, which see.

CAMPERDOWN

and DUNCAN OF CAMPERDOWN

VISCOUNTCY. 1. ADAM DUNCAN,^(a) 2nd s. of Alexander D., of Lundie, co. Forfar, Provost of Dundee, by Helen, da. of John HALDANE, of Gleneagles, co. Perth, was *b.* at Dundee, 1 July 1731; entered the Royal Navy 1746; Lieut. 1755; Commander 1759; Post Capt. 1761, when he commanded at the surrender of the Havannah. On 16 Jan. 1780 he distinguished himself at the battle of St. Vincent. Rear Adm. of the Blue 1787; Vice Adm. 1793; Adm. of the Blue 1795, and of the White 1799. From 1795 to 1801 he was Commander-in-Chief in the North Seas, and as such gained a most brilliant action over the Dutch fleet (then under France) on 11 Oct. 1797 off Camperdown, taking prisoner their commander, Admiral de Winter, and capturing or destroying 15 ships.^(b) For this service, on 30 Oct. 1797, he, who was a Whig, was *cr.* BARON DUNCAN OF LUNDIE, co. Perth, and VISCOUNT DUNCAN OF CAMPERDOWN.^(c) On 5 Dec. 1797 he was made Knight of St. Alexander Newski of Russia. On the death *s.p.* of his eldest br. Alexander, he inherited the paternal estate of Lundie. He *m.*, 6 June 1777, Henrietta, 3rd da. of the Rt. Hon. Robert DUNDAS, of Arniston, Midlothian, Lord President of the Court of Session, by his 1st wife Henrietta, da. of Sir James CARMICHAEL,

(^a) "Height of stature and dignified appearance have long been the characteristics of this family; for the Lord Duncan measured at 18 years of age 6ft. 4in., and, being perfectly well proportioned, was considered, with great truth, one of the finest figures in the naval service; his father and grandfather are both of them reported to have exceeded that height, enjoying at the same time every possible natural advantage of symmetry and just proportion." See Sir Egerton Brydges' note in *Collins*, vol. vi, p. 380.

(^b) This solitary chance for real distinction came at the end of a long career, when he was aged 66, and he splendidly availed himself of it; his tenacity in the blockade of the Texel, handling a mutinous and insufficient force in stormy seas, and his calculated audacity during the actual engagement, are worthy of all praise. The scheme of an invasion of Ireland by 40,000 troops, under Gen. Hoche, perished with the Dutch fleet. V.G.

(^c) For remarks on this and similar titles chosen to commemorate foreign achievements, see vol. iii, Appendix E.

Bart. [S.]. He *d.* somewhat suddenly, 4 Aug. 1804, aged 73, of gout in the stomach, at Corn Hill, near Edinburgh. His widow *d.* 8 Dec. 1832, at Edinburgh, aged 83.

II. 1804. I and 2. ROBERT DUNDAS (DUNCAN, afterwards DUNCAN-HALDANE), VISCOUNT DUNCAN OF CAMPERDOWN, *Éc.*, 2nd but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 21 Mar. 1785. Ensign, Coldstream Guards, 1797. Grand Master of Freemasons [S.] 1812-14. On 12 Sep. 1831, he was *cr.* EARL OF CAMPERDOWN OF LUNDIE, co. Forfar, AND GLENEAGLES, co. Perth.^(a) He assumed the name of *Haldane* (being that of his paternal grandmother) after that of *Duncan*. K.T. 12 May 1848. He was a Liberal in politics. He *m.*, 8 Jan. 1805, at North Berwick, Janet, 2nd da. of Sir Hew HAMILTON-DALRYMPLE, Bart. [S.], by Janet, da. of William DUFF, of Crombie. He *d.* 22 Dec. 1859, aged 74. His widow, who was *b.* 19 May 1783, *d.* 17 May 1867, in her 85th year, at 1 Wilton Terrace, Midx. Will pr. 19 June 1867, under £4,000.

EARLDOM. }
II. }
VISCOUNTCY. } 1859.
III. }
2 and 3. ADAM (DUNCAN-HALDANE), EARL OF CAMPERDOWN, *Éc.*, 2nd^(b) but 1st surv. s. and h., *b.* 25 Mar. 1812, at Edinburgh. Ed. at Eton, and at Trin. Coll., Cambridge; M.A. 1834. He, being then *styled* VISCOUNT DUNCAN, was M.P. (Liberal) for Southampton 1837-41, for Bath 1841-52, and for Forfarshire 1854-59. A Lord of the Treasury 1855-58. He *m.*, 23 Mar. 1839, at St. Geo., Han. Sq., Juliana Cavendish, 1st da. and coh. of Sir George Richard PHILIPS, Bart., of Weston, co. Warwick, by Sarah Georgiana, da. of Richard (CAVENDISH), BARON WATERPARK [I.]. He *d.* 30 Jan. 1867, at Weston House, co. Warwick, aged 54. His widow *d.* there 6 Feb. 1898. Will pr. over £17,000.

EARLDOM. }
III. }
VISCOUNTCY. } 1867.
IV. }
3 and 4. ROBERT ADAM PHILIPS HALDANE (HALDANE-DUNCAN), EARL OF CAMPERDOWN OF LUNDIE AND GLENEAGLES [1831], VISCOUNT DUNCAN OF CAMPERDOWN and BARON DUNCAN OF LUNDIE [1797], s. and h., *b.* 28 May 1841, in Hill Str., Midx.; ed. at Eton, and at Ball. Coll. Oxford; 1st class Mods. 1861, 1st class

^(a) This was on the coronation of William IV, *the Sailor King*, who also was "pleased as his own special act, and as a tribute to the memory of the 1st Peer, to adopt the unusual step of giving to the brothers and sisters of the Grantee the rank of Earl's children." See *Annual Reg.*, 1859. This warrant of precedence bore date (after the death of their mother) 29 Oct. 1833. For a list of Coronation peerages see Appendix F to this volume.

^(b) An elder br. was *b.* about Oct. 1805, and *d.* 17 Dec. following, at Edinburgh.

Classics 1863, B.A. 1867. Lord-in-Waiting 1868-70, and a Lord of the Admiralty 1870-74. A Liberal, and after 1886 an Unionist.

Family Estates.—These, in 1883, consisted of 6,770 acres, co. Forfar, valued at £8,241 a year, and of 7,122 co. Perth, valued at £3,479. Total 13,892 acres, valued at £11,720 a year. *Principal Residences.*—Camperdown House, near Dundee; Lundie, co. Forfar, and Gleneagles, co. Perth.

CAMPSIE

i.e. "LORD CAMPSIE" [S.] (*Livingston*), *cr.* 1661, with the VISCOUNTCY OF KILSYTH [S.], which see; *forfeited* 1715.

CAMVILLE see CANVILLE

CANADA

i.e. "VISCOUNT OF CANADA" [S.] (*Alexander*), *cr.* 1633 with the EARLDOM OF STIRLING [S.], which see; *extinct* 1739.

CANFORD

See "DE MAULEY OF CANFORD, co. Dorset," Barony (*Ponsonby*), *cr.* 1838.

See "WIMBORNE OF CANFORD MAGNA, co. Dorset," Barony (*Guest*), *cr.* 1880.

CANNING and CANNING OF KILBRAHAN

VISCOUNTCY. I. JOAN SCOTT, 3rd and yst. da.^(a) and coh. of John S., of Balcomie, co. Fife (Major Gen. in the Army), by Margaret, yst. da. of Robert DUNDAS, Lord President of the Court of Session. On 8 July 1800, she *m.*, in Brook Str., St. Geo., Han. Sq. (by spec. lic. from Fac. office), the Rt. Hon. George CANNING, bringing him, it is said, a fortune of £100,000. This celebrated orator and statesman was the only s. and h. of George C., of the Middle Temple, London,^(b) by Mary Anne, da. of Jordan COSTELLO, of Connaught. He was *b.* 11 Apr. 1770, in London, was *ed.* at Eton,

^(a) The eldest da., Henrietta, to whom most of the property descended, was Duchess of Portland; and the 2nd da., Lucy (who *d.* 3 Aug. 1798), was 1st wife of John Stuart, styled Lord Doune, who was afterwards (1810) Earl of Moray [S.].

^(b) He was 1st s. and h. ap. of Stratford Canning, of Garvagh, co. Londonderry, and *d. v.p.*, 11 Apr. 1771, having offended his father by an imprudent match (May 1768) with a young lady of great beauty, but without fortune. His next br., Paul, inherited the family estate of Garvagh, and was father of George, *cr.* Baron Garvagh [I.] in 1818; while the yst. br., Stratford Canning, was father of Stratford, *cr.* Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe in 1852.

and at Ch. Ch. Oxford; B.A. 1791; M.A. 1794; Hon. D.C.L. 16 June 1814; Barrister (Lincoln's Inn). M.P. (Tory) for Newtown, Isle of Wight 1793-96; for Wendover 1796-1802; for Tralee 1802-06; for Newtown (again) 1806-07; for Hastings 1807-12; for Liverpool 1812-23; for Harwich 1823-26; for Newport (I. of W.) 1826-27; and for Seaford, Apr. to Aug. 1827. Under Sec. of State for foreign affairs 1796-99; Com. for India 1779-1801; Joint Paymaster of the Forces 1800-01; P.C. 28 May 1800; Treasurer of the Navy, 1804-06; Sec. of State for foreign affairs, 1807-09, and again 1822-27, becoming FIRST LORD OF THE TREASURY,^(a) Chancellor of the Exchequer, PRIME MINISTER, Apr. 1827, which office he held till his death. He *d.* at Chiswick Villa, Midx., 8, and was *bur.* from Downing Str., 16 Aug. 1827, in Westm. Abbey, aged 57. Will dat. 20 Sep. 1809, pr. 21 Aug. 1827.^(b) His widow was, on 22 Jan. 1828, *cr.* VISCOUNTESS CANNING OF KILBRAHAN, co. Kilkenny, with rem. as to the dignity of Viscount to the heirs male of the body of her late husband. She *d.* at 10 Grosvenor Sq., Midx., 14, and was *bur.* 23 Mar. 1837, in Westm. Abbey, aged 60.^(c) Will pr. 1837.

- II. 1837. 1 and 2. CHARLES JOHN (CANNING), VISCOUNT CANNING OF KILBRAHAN, 3rd^(d) and yst. but only surv. s. and h., *b.* 14 Dec. 1812, at Gloucester Lodge, Brompton, Midx.; ed. at Eton, and at Ch. Ch. Oxford; 1st class in classics, 2nd in mathematics, and B.A. 1833; M.P. (Conservative) for Warwick, 1836-37;^(e) Under Sec. of State for foreign affairs, 1841-46; Ch. Com. of Woods and Forests, Mar. to July 1846; P.C. 18 Mar. 1846;
- I. 1859
to
1862.

^(a) For this office see Appendix D to this volume.

^(b) His "precocious apostasy" from the Whigs is thus celebrated by Col. Fitzpatrick:

"The turning of coats so common has grown,
That no one thinks now to attack it;
Yet never before has an instance been known
Of a schoolboy turning his jacket."

He never enjoyed the full confidence of his political colleagues. For a contrast between him and Castlereagh, see note *sub* Robert, MARQUESS OF LONDONDERRY [1821]. His talents as an author were shown, not only by his editorship of *The Microcosm*, when at Eton, and in 1789 by his *Pilgrimage of Mecca*, which obtained the Chancellor's Latin prize for verse at Oxford, but, more especially, by his inimitable poems in the *Anti-Jacobin*, whereby he held up the "Party of Revolution" to the bitterest ridicule. An interesting account of him is given in *Canning and his Friends*, by Capt. Joscelin Bagot, 1909. G.E.C. and V.G.

^(c) Her contemporaries admired her clear vigorous style of writing, and general intelligence. V.G.

^(d) Of his elder brothers (1) George Charles, *b.* 1801, *d. v.p.* and unm., in 1820. (2) William Pitt, ent. the Navy, and *d.* unm. *v.m.*, being drowned off Madeira in 1828. V.G.

^(e) He followed Peel in 1846, and after his death was one of the leading Peelites. V.G.

Postmaster Gen., 1853-55; GOV. GEN. OF INDIA, 1855-62 (being the first Viceroy), during which period the Indian Mutiny took place.^(a) G.C.B., 31 Mar. 1859. On 21 May 1859, he was *cr.* EARL CANNING;^(b) Harleian Trustee of the Brit. Museum, and Ranger of Greenwich Park, both 1860 till his death; K.S.I. 25 June 1861; K.G. 21 May 1862. He *m.*, 5 Sep. 1835, Charlotte, 1st da. and coh. of Charles (STUART), BARON STUART DE ROTHESAY, by Elizabeth Margaret, da. of Philip (YORKE), EARL OF HARDWICKE. She, who was *b.* in Paris, 31 Mar. 1817, and was one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber 1842-55, *d.* (of jungle fever) at Calcutta 18, and was *bur.* 19 Nov. 1861, at Barrackpore.^(c) He *d. s.p.*, in Grosvenor Sq., Midx., 17, and was *bur.* 21 June 1862, in Westm. Abbey, aged 49, when all his honours became *extinct.*^(d) Will pr. 5 Aug. 1862, under £250,000.

^(a) On hearing that he was to succeed him as Gov. Gen. of India, Lord Dalhousie writes, 6 Aug. 1855:—"Canning has plenty of ability—he has long been in office—he will work when it is requisite. His manners will please here, and he will do the externals of the office exceedingly well. He does not speak well, but that is not required here." A few days later he writes, "If times are quiet, I believe he will do very well indeed." Again, on 22 Mar. 1857, he writes, "Though everybody likes and has a kind word for Canning, they don't think him a strong G. G." "He was slow of intellect, as I found when I had to coach him for the debate on the Oxford University Bill. In the Cabinet his opinionativeness gave trouble, and it was understood that he had been sent to India, then perfectly quiet, to get him out of the way." (*Reminiscences*, by Goldwin Smith, 1910, p. 204). V.G.

^(b) "I have not a thought of changing my name; in fact I am rather low at leaving the Viscounts, whom I have always looked upon as a more select caste than the Earls." (Lord C., 24 May 1859). V.G.

^(c) She, and her sister Louisa, Marchioness of Waterford, form the subject of Augustus Hare's *Two Noble Lives*. She is spoken of as having been "perfectly lovely from infancy." V.G.

^(d) Harriet, Marchioness of Clanricarde [I.], his only sister (*b.* 13 Apr. 1804; *d.* 8 Jan. 1876) was his heir. Her only surv. s., Hubert, Marquess of Clanricarde [I.], took the final surname of *Canning* in compliance with the testamentary direction of his uncle, the said Earl.

APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

"THE LOYALISTS' BLOODY ROLL,

or a list of those Lords, Baronets, Knights, Commanders and Gentlemen (with their King and Archbishop) that were slain in the late wars in defence of their King and Country; as also of those executed by High Courts of Justice or Law Martial." See Prestwich's *Respublica*, London 1787, pp. 131-148.

The list contains names and descriptions of the following who were slain, viz.—"Earls and Lords," 15; "Baronets and Knights," 42; "Colonels," 49; "Lieutenant-Colonels," 34; "Sergeant Majors," 42; "Captains," 102; "Gentlemen Volunteers," 39, "with many more;" those who were "executed," 35. In all 358 persons.

THE KING, THE ARCHBISHOP AND THE FOLLOWING PEERS WERE EXECUTED.

Thomas (*Wentworth*), EARL OF STRAFFORD, at Tower Hill, 12 May 1641.

William (*Laud*), ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, at Tower Hill, 10 Jan. 1644/5.

THE KING, at Whitehall, 30 Jan. 1648/9.

James (<i>Hamilton</i>), DUKE OF HAMILTON [S.].	} at Westm. 9 Mar. 1648/9.
Henry (<i>Rich</i>), EARL OF HOLLAND.	
Arthur (<i>Capell</i>), LORD CAPELL.	

[George (*Gordon*), MARQUESS OF HUNTLY [S.], at Edinburgh, 22 Mar. 1648/9.]^(a)

James (*Graham*), MARQUESS OF MONTROSE [S.], at Edinburgh, 21 May 1650.

James (*Stanley*), EARL OF DERBY, at Bolton, co. Lancaster, 15 Oct. 1651.

The Earls and Lords who were slain are as under.

AUBIGNY, George (*Stuart*), LORD; slain at Edgehill 23 Oct. 1642.

CARNARVON, Robert (*Dormer*), EARL OF; slain at Newbury 20 Sep. 1643.

D'AUNNEAU, BARON, a Dutchman; slain at Nottingham.

^(a) Omitted, apparently by inadvertence, from the Roll.

DENBIGH, William (*Feilding*), EARL OF; mortally wounded at Birmingham 8 Apr. 1643.

DUNBAR, Henry (*Constable*), VISCOUNT [S.]; slain at Scarborough Castle, 1645.

FALKLAND, Lucius (*Cary*), VISCOUNT [S.]; slain at Newbury 20 Sep. 1643.

GRANDISON, William (*Villiers*), VISCOUNT [I.]; mortally wounded at Bristol, *d.* 30 Sep. 1643.

KINGSTON, Robert (*Pierrepoint*), EARL OF; slain at Gainsborough 30 July 1643.

LICHFIELD, Bernard (*Stuart*), EARL OF; slain at Rowton Heath 26 Sep. 1645.^(a)

LINDSEY, Robert (*Bertie*), EARL OF; His Majesty's Lieut. General; slain at Edgehill 23 Oct. 1642.

NORTHAMPTON, Spencer (*Compton*), EARL OF; slain at Hopton Heath 19 Mar. 1642/3.

STUART, Lord John, yr. s. of Esmé, 3rd Duke of Lennox [S.], and br. of George, Lord Aubigny and of Bernard, Earl of Lichfield, abovenamed; General of Horse; slain at Alresford 29 Mar. 1644, in his 22nd year, and *bur.* in Christ Church Cathedral, Oxford.

SUNDERLAND, Henry (*Spencer*), EARL OF; slain at Newbury 20 Sep. 1643.

VIEUVILLE, Vincent DE LA, *styled* MARQUIS DE LA VIEUVILLE, s. and h. ap. of Charles I, Duc de la Vieuville, Grand Fauconnier de France; slain at Newbury 20 Sep. 1643, and *bur.* 24 Nov. following in the Church of the Friars Minims in La Place Royale at Paris.^(b)

VILLIERS, LORD FRANCIS, posthumous s. of George, Duke of Buckingham; slain at Coombe Park, Kingston, Surrey, 7 July 1648, in his 20th year, and *bur.* in Westm. Abbey.

(^a) Lord Bernard Stuart, s. of Esmé, 3rd Duke of Lennox [S.], 2nd br. to Lord Aubigny and Lord John Stuart, (both of whom are included in this "Roll"), was *cr.* EARL OF LICHFIELD 1644/5, but *d.* before the warrant passed the seals. His nephew, Charles Stuart, (afterwards Duke of Richmond) was also *cr.* EARL OF LICHFIELD, 10 Dec. 1645.

(^b) *Anselme*, tom. viii, p. 759.

APPENDIX B

THE ORDER OF THE GARTER

The first edition of *Complete Peerage* contained a list of Garter Missions (*sub* Cathcart) and numerous notes on the Order scattered through the volumes. It had been the present Editor's intention to gather these materials together in the form of an Appendix under the above title, but a scrutiny of the text showed that the nominations attributed to many peers were inaccurate, and that in several respects the whole subject required reconsideration. With some hesitation he decided to print a complete list of Knights in addition to the other items of information concerning the Order here given, and Dr. Shaw and his publishers very readily gave permission to reprint from *The Knights of England* the continuation of the list from the point where Beltz's list ends. That he has not had to avail himself of Dr. Shaw's kindness in no sense lessens the obligation which the Editor feels for the courtesy shown. He also desires to thank W. H. Weldon, Clarenceux King of Arms, for supplying the nominations from No. 828, and for continuing the list of Missions up to date.

The task of giving the list of Knights in its present form would have proved impossible but for the help generously afforded by the Rev. A. B. Beaven, who has been at infinite pains to revise and annotate the nominations, successions and degradations, has written the introduction which prefaces the list and has compiled the Representation of the Order in various families, and the Creations of Knights under various Ministries. To G. W. Watson also the Editor is much indebted for revising the names, styles, and dates of death of the foreign recipients of the Order.

INTRODUCTION

In preparing a chronological list of the Knights of the Garter from the foundation of the Order to the present time, the Editor has followed the plan adopted by Beltz (*Memorials of the Order of the Garter*) and by Dr.

Shaw (*The Knights of England*) of prefixing to each name its place in numerical succession. He does not, however, thereby imply or desire it to be understood that such place is definitely established. Sir Harris Nicolas (*History of the Orders of Knighthood*) writes with perfect truth (vol. ii, p. 54) that "the deficiency of materials for the ancient History of the Order renders it more than probable that many knights may have been elected whose names are not recorded, and it is not impossible that a few are erroneously supposed to have received its honours. The precise date of the elections of many of the companions is very doubtful and it is not, by any means, certain that more knights were not removed from, or resigned, the Order than is now known." He goes on to say that in his opinion the only effect of "such extreme accuracy as that of numbering the knights and calling any of them the twentieth or the hundred and second Knight of the Garter is to mislead." Despite this protest of Nicolas, the Editor has adopted Dr. Shaw's system of numeration as a matter of convenience for reference in assigning the vacancies to which the knights succeeded, while at the same time fully admitting and desiring to emphasise the point which Nicolas has so clearly indicated.

With regard to the numeration itself Dr. Shaw differs from Beltz by omitting the first Sovereign, Edward III (numbered 1 in the latter's list), hence his number in the case of each knight is one higher than that of Beltz. The Editor has followed Dr. Shaw in excluding Edward III, the Sovereign being outside the original number (25) of knights (which was not increased until more than four centuries after the institution of the Order). If Edward III is to be included in the numbered list, it is difficult to see why Edward IV and Edward VI, who were not ordinary knights before succeeding to the Sovereignty, or the female Sovereigns (Queens Mary I, Elizabeth, Mary II, and Victoria), whom Beltz excludes from his numerical catalogue, should not also have places assigned to them.

The date of the Institution of the Order has long been a *vexata quæstio*. Those who desire to see the arguments for and against the various dates suggested (1344, 1347, 1348, 1349) may find them in Ashmole, Anstis, Beltz, Nicolas, and Shaw. Beltz is the latest writer who supports Froissart's assertion that it was established in 1344, but the weight of evidence appears to be decidedly in favour of 1348, and Dr. Shaw, who agrees with Nicolas, is almost certainly right in adopting that date and in the explanation which he suggests for that which, on Froissart's authority, was long accepted.

The Order originally consisted of the Sovereign (the King of England for the time being) and 25 Knights Companions, of whom the then Prince of Wales was named first, and up to 1786 the heir apparent and all other sons of the Sovereign and foreign princes admitted to the Order were included in the number of 25.

A Statute enacted 31 May 1786 provided that the sons of the Sovereign should not be reckoned in, but be additional to, the number of 25. On 2 June 1786 (on which day four younger sons of the Sovereign were added to the existing knights) the Order consisted of the Sovereign and

his seven sons, the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland (brothers of the Sovereign), the Prince of Orange, Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, the Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz, the Duke of Brunswick, the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, and 18 British noblemen not of royal birth.

A Statute enacted 10 Jan. 1805 restored the Prince of Wales to the number of 25 ordinary knights, while removing such lineal descendants of George II as already were members of, or might hereafter be admitted to, membership of the Order from that number. In virtue of this Statute the Prince of Orange, the Duke of Gloucester, the Elector of Hesse, and Prince William of Gloucester (who in the course of the same year succeeded to the Dukedom on his father's death), became supernumerary members, their places being taken by the Prince of Wales and three British noblemen, and the Order then consisted of the Sovereign, his six younger sons, the four other descendants of George II named above, and 25 ordinary knights including the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Brunswick. On the death of the Duke of Brunswick in 1806 and the succession of the Prince of Wales to the Sovereignty of the Order in 1820, their places were respectively taken by British noblemen.

By a Statute of 28 June 1831 the Order was thereafter to consist of the Sovereign and 25 Knights Companions together with such lineal descendants of George I as had already been or might hereafter be elected into it: hence all such descendants in future were to be accounted as Supernumerary Knights. It is presumably in virtue of such descent that neither King Edward VII nor King George V, when Prince of Wales, was reckoned in the number of 25 ordinary Knights, and that the present Heir-apparent is similarly Supernumerary, although it is difficult to understand how, if the Prince be "a constituent part of the original Institution"^(a) as expressly

^(a) In accordance with the words of the Statute of 1805 the Prince of Wales for the time being is (and has from that date been accounted) "a constituent part of the original Institution," the then Prince of Wales (subsequently George IV) having at that date been restored to the number of 25 ordinary Knights as stated in the text. Hence every Prince of Wales created since that date has *ipso facto* become and will in future, so long as this statement is assumed to hold good, become a Knight of the Garter from the date of his creation, unless (as was the case with King George V) he had been, or shall have been, already admitted to the Order. This is expressly and authoritatively laid down by Sir A. S. Scott-Gatty, Garter, in a letter to the Editor of this work dated 5 March 1912. Accordingly King Edward VII and the present Prince of Wales were accounted Knights of the Garter from the dates of their respective creations as Princes, and so appear in lists of such Knights printed in the annual books of reference between such dates and those of their actual investiture. But this modern doctrine does not seem to have been accepted before 1805, and in this respect bears some resemblance to those decisions of the House of Lords which have established new principles for determining the dates of hereditary Peerages. There is no record, previous to 1805, of any Prince of Wales (except Prince Edward, one of the original 25) being included among the Knights before formal nomination and election. Accordingly the names of Edward son of Henry VI, and Edward son of Richard III, who were not so nominated and elected, are not found in the lists of Knights printed by Beltz, Nicolas, and Shaw. [Henry VI, Edward VI, and James the

laid down in the Statute of 1805, he can be regarded as outside the number of 25 ordinary Knights who alone, in addition to the Sovereign, constituted that "original Institution."

From 1813 it has been customary to admit foreign sovereigns and members of foreign royal families to the Order by special statute. There have also been some British subjects not of royal blood admitted as extra knights by special statutes, these being afterwards absorbed into the normal number of 25 as vacancies occurred. There have been nine such cases in all, the first four and the latest being those of recipients of an honour conferred in recognition of eminent political services, while the four intermediate ones were included among the distinctions awarded in celebration of the coronations of Kings Edward VII and George V.

1. The Earl of Liverpool, ^(a) 9 June 1814 supernumerary till the death of the Earl of Chesterfield 29 Aug. 1815
2. Viscount Castlereagh, ^(b) 9 June 1814 supernumerary till the death of the Duke of Marlborough 29 Jan. 1817
3. Earl Grey, 27 May 1831 ^(a) supernumerary till the death of the Duke of Sutherland, 5 July 1833
4. Earl of Derby, 28 June 1859, ^(c) supernumerary till the death of Earl De Grey 14 Nov. 1859
5. Duke of Wellington, 8 Aug. 1902, supernumerary till the death of the Marquess of Salisbury 22 Aug. 1903
6. Duke of Sutherland, 8 Aug. 1902, supernumerary till the death of the Duke of Richmond 27 Sep. 1903
7. Duke of Argyll, 19 June 1911, supernumerary ^(d)

Chevalier de St. George, son of James II, were never formally created Princes of Wales, so that in their cases the question does not arise, though the latter was styled Prince of Wales in the *London Gazette's* announcement of his baptism]. The question of the position of the Prince of Wales (and incidentally of other Princes of the Blood) in the Order before and after the Statutes of 1786 and 1805, is well summarised by Nicolas in *Orders of Knighthood*, vol. ii, pp. 291-293, 296-299, 338*, but he has omitted to notice directly the effect, if any, of that of 1831, though as he prints a list of the Order as it stood on 12 Dec. 1841, in which the Prince of Wales is, with other personages of royal blood, placed apart from the 25 subject Knights not of royal blood, he implicitly assumes a change in the position of the heir apparent since the Statute of 1805, which had restored the then Prince of Wales to a place among the 25 ordinary Knights, which change it appears reasonable to regard as effected by the Statute of 1831. The difficulty of reconciling the Prince's position as "a constituent part of the original Institution" with his exclusion from the number of the 25 ordinary Knights Companions does not appear to have been present to the mind either of Nicolas or of Dr. Shaw, and Beltz, whose work was published a few months before the birth of Edward VII, when there had been no Prince of Wales in existence during the preceding 21 years, had no occasion to consider the point in question.

(^a) Then Prime Minister.

(^b) Then Foreign Secretary.

(^c) On retiring from the Premiership.

(^d) No vacancies in the number of 25 ordinary Knights have occurred as yet (April 1912) to which these supernumerary Knights could succeed.

8. Duke of Fife, 19 June 1911, supernumerary till his death 29 Jan. 1912

9. Sir Edward Grey,^(a) Feb. 1912, supernumerary^(b)

In the earlier centuries of the Order many were admitted to it of no higher degree than knight, such nominations being frequent. Three commoners were made Knights of the Garter in the short reign of Edward VI and two in the shorter one of Mary, but of these five three received peerages shortly after their admission to the Order. Elizabeth conferred the Garter on six commoners (Lord R. Dudley, Sir H. Sidney, Sir C. Hatton, Sir F. Knollys, Sir T. Howard and Sir H. Lee) of whom the first and fifth were promoted to peerages. Under James I and Charles I a few Scottish peers received the Order, and George Villiers in the former reign was admitted a few weeks before being created a peer. General Monck and Admiral Montagu received the Garter at the Restoration (May 1660), being raised to the peerage in the following July. Since that date the only British subjects, being neither Royal princes, nor members of the House of Lords, upon whom the Garter has been conferred, have been Charles Fitzroy (*styled* Earl of Southampton, natural son of Charles II), the 2nd Duke of Queensberry [S.], Sir R. Walpole, Frederick North, *styled* Lord North, Robert Stewart, *styled* Viscount Castlereagh [I.], Viscount Palmerston [I.], and Sir Edward Grey. Of these Castlereagh and Palmerston died members of the House of Commons, of which Sir E. Grey is still a member; the rest either succeeded to English or British Peerages or had such conferred upon them. Walpole was, until the recent admission of Sir E. Grey, the only commoner not possessing a courtesy title, who received the Garter after 1660. The 1st Duke of Roxburghe and the 3rd Earl of Bute (George III's Prime Minister) had no British peerages, but sat for several years in the House of Lords as Scottish representative peers, ceasing to be members of that House when they retired from the representation.

The 3rd Duke of Hamilton also, for the short period between his nomination as a Knight of the Garter and his death, was a member of the House of Lords in virtue of his election as a representative peer, his British peerage (created since the Union) being, by a resolution of the House in 1711, declared not to have the effect of conferring a seat in it, although the Duke of Queensberry had taken his seat without demur on a similar qualification in 1708, retaining it till his death in 1711.

With regard to the particular vacancies to which the knights succeeded, it is practically impossible to assign these with any degree of certainty in the earlier years, while on the other hand the task presents little difficulty in the later ones, at least after the accession of Henry VIII. There being no extant contemporary records before 1416, the main authorities for the early period are the Windsor Tables, giving the succession of stalls from the institution of the Order till the reign of Edward IV with some later additions up to about the middle of that of Henry VII. These were in existence in the time of Ashmole (1672), but had disappeared before Anstis

^(a) Then Foreign Secretary.

^(b) See note "d" on previous page.

wrote in 1724, and they contain the names of those knights only who were actually installed, and appear to omit also those knights who were subsequently removed from the Order through attainder or for other reasons. The many gaps which consequently arise have to be filled by more or less felicitous deduction from inadequate premisses, much assistance being derived from comparison of successive Great Wardrobe accounts, which specify in several years the names of the knights to whom Garters were sent for the annual feast on St. George's Day.

The inherent difficulty in the task of framing a satisfactory order of succession is not diminished by the custom in early times of transferring knights from one stall to another, which is responsible for somewhat chaotic results obtained from studying carefully the Windsor Tables and the arrangements of the stalls to be found at various dates in contemporary MSS., many of which are printed by Anstis. The complete reconciling of such results seems to be quite beyond the wit of man to accomplish. From the time of Henry VII, however, the custom has been (except in the cases of Princes of the Blood and foreigners admitted to the Order, who for more than a century have been regarded as Supernumerary and therefore negligible in this connexion) to assign each new knight to the lowest stall at his election, and from the reign of Charles I^(a) (and probably earlier) the knights who were subjects of the Sovereign and not of royal blood ranked in order of seniority of election.

Beltz devoted much industry and careful research to the task of fixing the exact succession of knights, and he achieved so great a measure of success that his arrangement has hitherto held the field and has been accepted without question, and even Dr. Shaw, though most painstaking in his researches, has been too modest to make any amendments in it. An examination of Beltz's list shows that his plan was, save in some exceptional cases, to describe each knight as the successor of that predecessor whose place, if there was more than one vacancy, had been longest unfilled. This course, which is in accordance with common sense, has been adopted in the following pages. Beltz, however,—being, like other writers, not infallible—made some considerable errors in the dates of death of certain knights, and Dr. Shaw, though he discovered and corrected these, unfortunately failed to observe the effect which these errors necessarily had upon Beltz's allocation of those knights' successors. The most striking errors are in the cases of the Earl of Mar (No. 397) and the Earl of Kellie (No. 410) to whom he assigned 1654 and 1643/4 as dates of their respective deaths, whereas he should have given 1634 for the former and 1639 for the latter as Dr. Shaw corrects.^(b)

^(a) See Heylin's *History of St. George*, 2nd ed. 1633, p. 402, where the Knights of the Order on 20 Oct. 1632 who were natural-born subjects of the Sovereign are given in order of seniority of election.

^(b) In each of the following cases Beltz, whose order of succession Dr. Shaw adopts throughout, has given erroneous dates of death: these, except in the case of Prince Maurice (443), have been corrected by Dr. Shaw, who has, however, unluckily

The present writer is solely responsible for the order of succession adopted by the Editor of this volume, and should be regarded as the target for any hostile criticism which any demonstrable error therein may reasonably incur. What has been said above will account for the points of difference between his allocation of the vacancies to which knights succeeded and that found in the works of Beltz and Dr. Shaw. From the accession of Henry VIII in 1509 to the present time there is little room for difference of opinion, after the dates of death have been accurately discriminated, and it is evident that had Beltz not misdated some of them, his arrangement of the succession since the period named, to which Dr. Shaw has given the sanction of his high authority, would have been substantially, and probably identically, the same as that which is adopted here. Accordingly the existing knights at the death of Henry VII are specifically noted in this list, and that date may be taken as a starting-point for a correct and trustworthy catalogue. The records for the half century immediately preceding 1509 are more unsatisfactory than those for the two last Lancastrian reigns, those for the time of Henry VII's Sovereignty of the Order in particular being so fragmentary as to render little assistance in determining the succession.

It will be understood from the foregoing observations that in the following list

1. The numbers prefixed to the names of knights are adopted for convenience of reference, but must not be assumed to be more than approximately accurate.

2. For the period 1348-1509 the dates of nomination to the Order, where not given with precision, can only be approximately, and not definitely, ascertained.

3. The succession is, subject to exceptions in a few cases of Princes of the Blood and foreign sovereigns (the latest of such being in the reign of Charles II), determined on the principle that a knight when elected succeeded to the vacancy of longest standing. Hence for the earlier years there are few variations from Beltz and Dr. Shaw. For the period since 1509, and in some earlier instances, where several vacancies were simultaneously filled, these have been bracketed together.

It has not been thought necessary to append the dates of death to those knights (forming a large majority of the later portion of the list), of whom,

omitted to notice that such corrections involved also alterations in the allocation of the successors to the vacancies created by their deaths, Beltz's order being on a strictly chronological basis and therefore affected by every material error of date which occurs in it:

Lord Cheyne (229)

Earl of Shrewsbury (234)

Viscount Montagu (336)

Duke of Norfolk (340)

Earl of Worcester (353)

Earl of Derby (359)

Earl of Sussex (372)

Earl of Mar (397)

Earl of Kellie (410)

Prince Maurice (443)

Duke of Albemarle (459)

Elector of Saxony (501)

as holders of peerages, biographical particulars are recorded in the body of this work. They have been supplied, as far as possible, in the case of those knights who did not attain to the rank of a Peer of any portion of the United Kingdom.

A.B.B.

THE KNIGHTS

In a Chronological Series from the Date of the First Feast

Founders

KING EDWARD THE THIRD, SOVEREIGN

- ^a 1. EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES
- ^b 2. HENRY, EARL OF DERBY, later EARL and DUKE OF LANCASTER
- ^a 3. THOMAS (BEAUCHAMP), EARL OF WARWICK
4. JEAN DE GRAILLY, CAPTAL DE BUCH, Vicomte de Benauges
- ^a 5. RALPH, LORD STAFFORD, later EARL OF STAFFORD
- ^a 6. WILLIAM (MONTAGU), EARL OF SALISBURY
- ^b 7. SIR ROGER [LORD] MORTIMER, later EARL OF MARCH
- ^b 8. SIR JOHN [LORD] LISLE (of Rougemont)
- ^a 9. SIR BARTHOLOMEW [later LORD] BURGHESHERSH
- ^b 10. SIR JOHN [later LORD] BEAUCHAMP (of Warwick)
- ^a 11. SIR JOHN [LORD] MOHUN (of Dunster)
12. SIR HUGH COURTENAY, *d.* before 2 Sep. 1349
- ^b 13. SIR THOMAS HOLAND, later EARL OF KENT
- ^b 14. SIR JOHN [LORD] GREY (of Rotherfield)
- ^b 15. SIR RICHARD FITZ-SIMON, latest notice of him 1348
- ^a 16. SIR MILES STAPLETON, *d.* 4 Dec. 1364
17. SIR THOMAS WALE, *d.* 26 Oct. 1352
- ^a 18. SIR HUGH WROTTESLEY, *d.* 23 Jan. 1380/1
- ^a 19. SIR NELE LORYNG, *d.* 18 Mar. 1385/6
20. SIR JOHN CHANDOS, *d.* 31 Dec. 1369
- ^b 21. SIR JAMES AUDLEY, *d.* 1369^(c)
- ^b 22. SIR OTES HOLAND, *d.* 3 Sep. 1359

(^a) The Knights thus marked had Garter Robes issued to them in 1361, the first year for which the extant Wardrobe accounts supply such information. The Knights represented by nos. 4, 20, and 21, were out of England at that date.

(^b) Nicolas (*Orders of Knighthood*, vol. i, p. 42) remarks that the inclusion of the names of the Knights here marked (^b) "stands on no better authority than the Windsor Tables, which were not compiled before the reign of Henry IV, and the Statutes compiled in the reign of Henry V." In the cases of nos. 12, 17, 20 and 24, there is or has been confirmation of the Tables by the preservation in St. George's Chapel of Stall plates bearing their names.

(^c) This is the date usually assigned for the death of Audley, and appears to be confirmed by a MS. marked B9 in the College of Arms recording his *Inq. p. m.* in the 45th year of Edward III, and assigning his death to "anno xliii." But the *Dict. Nat. Biog.* says that he died in 1386 and his "obsequies were attended by the [Black]

- ^b 23. SIR HENRY D'ENNE, (^c) *d.* between May 1358 and Apr. 1360
 24. SIR SANCHET D'ABRICHECOURT (Aubercicourt), nothing known of him later
 25. SIR WALTER PAVELEY, *d.* 28 June 1375

SUCCESSION OF THE KNIGHTS
 During the Sovereignty of
 Edward the Third

- ^a 26. Sir William FitzWaryn. (24) Nom. *circa* 1349, *d.* 28 Oct. 1361(^d)
^a 27. Robert (Ufford), Earl of Suffolk. (15) Nom. *circa* 1349
 28. William (Bohun), Earl of Northampton. (12) Nom. *circa* 1349
^a 29. Sir Reynold [1st Lord] Cobham (of Sterborough). (17) Nom. *circa* 1353
^a 30. Sir Richard la Vache. (8) Nom. *circa* 1355, *d.* *circa* Jan. 1365/6
^a 31. Sir Thomas [Lord] Ughtred. (23) Nom. *circa* 1360
^a 32. Sir Walter [Lord] de Mauny. (14) Nom. *circa* 1360
 33. Sir Frank van Halle. (22) Nom. *circa* 1360, *d.* between Feb. 1374/5 and Apr. 1376
 34. Sir Thomas Ufford. (7)(^e) Nom. *circa* 1360, *d.* *circa* 1368
^a 35. Lionel of Antwerp, Earl of Ulster, later Duke of Clarence. Second surviving son of the Sovereign. [10] Nom. in or shortly before Apr. 1361
^a 36. John of Gant, Earl of Richmond, later Duke of Lancaster, King of Castile and Leon. Third surviving son of the Sovereign. [13] Nom. in or shortly before Apr. 1361

Prince in person" whose own obsequies had been performed ten years earlier. It adds that Sir T. Grandson succeeded to his stall in that year (1386) though in fact he (Grandson) received robes as early as 1375, and was dead in 1376.

(^a) See note "a" on preceding page.

(^b) See note "b" on previous page.

(^c) Enne in Cambrésis (Carpentier, *Hist. de Cambray*, part iii, pp. 113, 522). Incorrectly spelt Eam by previous writers.

(^d) When the number indicating the predecessor is enclosed in *round* brackets, it must be understood that the allocation is tentative and not beyond question; the use of *square* brackets and the *absence of brackets* (in the case of simultaneous nominations) indicates that the succession may be regarded as accurately defined. The styles and dates of death of foreign recipients of the Order have been taken from the standard works of Cohn (*Stammtafeln zur Geschichte der Deutschen Staaten und der Niederlande*, 1871) and Behr (*Genealogie der in Europa Regierenden Fürstenhäuser*, 1870, 1890), Anselme (*Histoire Genealogique*), Moréri, and *L'Art de Vérifier les Dates*. The monographs on the various families, notices of most of which are given in the *Genealogist*, N.S., vols. xix and xx, have also been consulted. The *Almanachs de Gotha* suffice for the more recent dates.

(^e) Nicolas (*Orders of Knighthood*, vol. i, p. 42) says of this personage that the little that is known of him justifies a doubt whether the honour (of the Garter) was ever conferred on him.

- ^a 37. Edmund (of Langley), later Earl of Cambridge, Duke of York. Fourth surviving son of the Sovereign. [28] Nom. in or shortly before Apr. 1361
38. Sir Edward [Lord] le Despenser. [2] Nom. 1361
39. Sir John Sully. (29) Nom. *circa* 1362, *d. circa* 1388
40. Sir William [Lord] Latimer. (26) Nom. *circa* 1362
41. Humphrey (Bohun), Earl of Hereford, of Essex, and of Northampton. (16) Nom. *circa* 1365
42. Enguerrand, Sire de Coucy, Earl of Bedford, the Sovereign's son-in-law. (31) Nom. *circa* 1366, resigned the Order 1377
43. Sir Henry Percy, later Lord Percy and Earl of Northumberland. (30) Nom. *circa* 1366
44. Sir Ralph [Lord] Basset (of Drayton). [35] Nom. between Oct. 1368 and Apr. 1369
45. Sir Richard Pembrugge. (34) Nom. before Apr. 1369, *d.* 26 July 1375
46. Sir John [Lord] Nevill (of Raby). [9] Nom. *circa* 1369
47. Sir Robert de Namur, Seigneur de Beaufort-sur-Meuse. (27) Nom. *circa* 1370, *d.* 18 Aug. 1392
48. John (Hastings), Earl of Pembroke. [3] Nom. *circa* 1370
49. Sir Thomas [Lord] Grandson. (21) Nom. *circa* 1370, *d.* between 14 Apr. 1375 and 4 Apr. 1376
50. Sir Guy [Lord] Bryan. [20] Nom. *circa* 1370
51. Sir Guichard d'Angle, later Earl of Huntingdon. [32] Nom. Apr. 1372
52. Sir Alan Buxhull. [5] Nom. between Aug. 1372 and Apr. 1373, *d.* 2 Nov. 1381
53. Thomas (Beauchamp), Earl of Warwick. [41] Nom. 1373 [presumably degraded 1397 and restored 1400]
54. John IV, Duke of Brittany and Earl of Richmond. The Sovereign's son-in-law. [48] Nom. between Apr. 1375 and Apr. 1376
55. Sir Thomas Banastre. [25] Nom. between June 1375 and Apr. 1376, *d.* 16 Dec. 1379
56. William (Ufford), Earl of Suffolk. [45] Nom. between July 1375 and Apr. 1376
57. Hugh, Earl of Stafford. [38] Nom. between Nov. 1375 and Apr. 1376
58. Sir Thomas Holand, later Earl of Kent. [11] Nom. between Apr. 1375 and Apr. 1376
59. Sir Thomas Percy, later Earl of Worcester. [49] Nom. between Apr. 1375 and Apr. 1376
60. Sir William Beauchamp, later Lord Beauchamp (of Bergavenny). (33) Nom. *circa* Apr. 1376
61. Richard, Prince of Wales, later RICHARD II, SOVEREIGN. [1] Nom. 23 Apr. 1377

(^a) See *ante*, page 534, note "a."

62. Henry of Bolingbroke, later Earl of Derby, Duke of Hereford, Duke of Lancaster, HENRY IV, SOVEREIGN. [4] Nom. 23 Apr. 1377

RICHARD THE SECOND

The second Sovereign

21 June 1377

63. Sir John Burley. [61] Nom. 1377, *d.* between June and Oct. 1383
64. Sir Lewis Clifford. [42] Nom. 1377, *d.* between 15 Sep. and 5 Dec. 1404
65. Bermond Arnaud de Preissac, Soudan de Latrau (in Gascony). [55] Nom. *circa* 1380, probably *d. circa* 1385
66. Thomas of Woodstock, Earl of Buckingham, later Duke of Gloucester. The Sovereign's uncle. [51] Nom. between Apr. 1380 and Apr. 1381
67. Sir Thomas Felton. [18] Nom. 1381, *d.* Apr. 1381
68. Sir John Holand, later Earl of Huntingdon, and Duke of Exeter. The Sovereign's half-brother. (67) Nom. *circa* 1381
69. Sir Simon Burley. [40] Nom. *circa* 1381, executed May 1388
70. Sir Bryan Stapleton. (52) Nom. *circa* 1382, *d.* 25 July 1394
71. Sir Richard Burley. [56] Nom. *circa* 1382, *d.* 23 May 1387
72. Thomas (Mowbray), Earl of Nottingham, later Duke of Norfolk. [63] Nom. *circa* 1383
73. Robert (de Veer), Earl of Oxford, later Marquess of Dublin, and Duke of Ireland. (65) Nom. *circa* 1385 [probably degraded 1388]
74. Richard (FitzAlan), Earl of Arundel. [19] Nom. *circa* 1387
75. Sir Nicholas Sarnesfeld. [57] Nom. between Oct. 1386 and Apr. 1387, *d.* before 7 Apr. 1395
76. Edward, Earl of Rutland, later Duke of York. [71] Nom. 1387
77. Sir Henry Percy, called Hotspur. (73) Nom. before Apr. 1388
78. Sir John [Lord] Devereux. [69] Nom. between May 1388 and Apr. 1389
79. Sir Peter Courtenay. [46] Nom. between Oct. 1388 and Apr. 1389, *d.* 2 Feb. 1404/5
80. Sir Thomas [Lord] Le Despenser, later Earl of Gloucester. (39) Nom. before Apr. 1399^(a)
81. Willem, Duke of Guelders and Juliers. (44) Nom. before Apr. 1399, *d.* 16 Feb. 1402

(^a) It is very doubtful whether Despenser was a Knight of the Garter as early as this number implies. There is no certain proof of his being a Knight before 1399, and it is not improbable that some one whose name is lost should come between his assumed immediate predecessor (Sully) and himself.

82. Wilhelm, Count of Ostrevant, later Count of Hainault and Holland, Duke of Bavaria. (50) Nom. before Apr. 1399, *d.* 31 May 1417
83. Sir John [Lord] Bouchier. (47) Nom. before Apr. 1399
84. Sir John [Lord] Beaumont. (78) Probably nom. between 1393 and 1396
85. Sir William le Scrope, later Earl of Wiltshire. (70) Probably nom. *circa* 1395
86. Sir William Arundel. (75) Nom. *circa* 1395, *d.* Aug. 1400
87. Sir John Beaufort, later Earl of Somerset, Marquess of Dorset. (84) Nom. *circa* 1397
88. Thomas (Holand), Earl of Kent, later Duke of Surrey. The Sovereign's nephew. (58) Nom. between Apr. 1397 and Apr. 1399
89. John (Montagu), Earl of Salisbury. [6] Nom. between June 1397 and Apr. 1399
90. Albrecht, Count of Hainault and Holland, Duke of Bavaria in Straubing. [66] Nom. *circa* 1398, *d.* 13 Dec. 1404
91. Sir Simon Felbrigge. [74] Nom. *circa* 1398, *d.* 3 Dec. 1442
92. Sir Philip la Vache. [36] Nom. *circa* Apr. 1399, *d.* between 25 Apr. 1407 and 22 June 1408

HENRY THE FOURTH

The third Sovereign

29 Sep. 1399

93. Henry, Prince of Wales, later HENRY V, SOVEREIGN. [62] Nom. 1399
94. Thomas of Lancaster, later Duke of Clarence. Second son of the Sovereign. (85) Nom. *circa* 1400
95. John of Lancaster, later Duke of Bedford and Regent of France. Third son of the Sovereign. (72) Nom. *circa* 1400
96. Humphrey of Lancaster, later Duke of Gloucester. Fourth son of the Sovereign. (54) Nom. *circa* 1400
97. Thomas (FitzAlan), Earl of Arundel. (89) Nom. *circa* 1400
98. Sir Thomas Beaufort, later Earl of Dorset and Duke of Exeter. (88) Nom. *circa* 1400
99. Richard (Beauchamp), Earl of Warwick. (80) Nom. *circa* 1400
100. William, Lord Willoughby (of Eresby). (68) Nom. *circa* 1401
101. Sir Thomas Rempston. (83) Nom. *circa* 1401, *d.* 31 Oct. 1406
102. João I, King of Portugal. The Sovereign's brother-in-law. (86) Nom. before Apr. 1408, *d.* 14 Aug. 1433^(a)

(a) It seems probable that Henry III, King of Castile, who is not included in the official Register, and who died in Dec. 1406, was a K.G. from *circa* 1402. Robes were sent to "the King of Spain" in 1405, and to the King of Portugal for the first time in 1408. Nicolas suggests this view, which Beltz does not adopt, but the balance of evidence seems to be in favour of it. If such is the case, the King of Portugal probably succeeded the King of Spain.

103. Sir Thomas Erpyngham. (53) Nom. *circa* 1401, *d.* 4 July 1428
 104. Edmund, Earl of Stafford. [81] Nom. *circa* Apr. 1402
 105. Ralph (Nevill), Earl of Westmorland. (37) Nom. *circa* 1403
 106. Edmund (Holand), Earl of Kent. [104] Nom. *circa* 1404
 107. Richard, Lord Grey (of Codnor). (77) Nom. *circa* 1404
 108. William, Lord Ros (of Helmsley). (59) Nom. *circa* 1404
 109. Sir John Stanley. (64) Nom. *circa* 1405, *d.* Jan. 1413/4
 110. Erik, King of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. The Sovereign's son-in-law. (90) Nom. *circa* 1405, *d.* 1459
 111. John, Lord Lovel (of Titchmarsh). (79) Nom. *circa* 1405
 112. Hugh, Lord Burnell. [101] Nom. *circa* 1407
 113. Edward, Lord Cherleton (of Powys). (43) Nom. *circa* 1407
 114. Gilbert, Lord Talbot. (92) Nom. between Apr. 1408 and Apr. 1409, if rightly placed here^(a)
 115. Henry, Lord FitzHugh. (106) Nom. *circa* 1409
 116. Sir Robert Umfraville. (87) Nom. between 1409 and 1413, *d.* 27 Jan. 1436/7
 117. Sir John Cornwall, later Lord Fanhope. (111) Nom. *circa* 1409^(a)
 118. Henry, Lord Scrope (of Masham). (100) Nom. *circa* 1410
 119. Thomas, Lord Morley. (60) Nom. *circa* 1411

HENRY THE FIFTH

The fourth Sovereign

20 Mar. 1412/3

120. Sir John Dabridgecourt. [93] Nom. Apr. 1413, *d.* Aug. or Sep. 1415
 121. Thomas (Montagu), 4th Earl of Salisbury. (109)
 122. Thomas, Lord Camoys. [108] Nom. *circa* 1415
 123. Sir William Haryngton. [118] Nom. *circa* 1416, *d.* *circa* 1439
 124. William, Lord Zouche (of Harringworth). [120] Nom. *circa* 1416
 125. John (Holand), Earl of Huntingdon, later Duke of Exeter. [97] Nom. *circa* 1416
 126. Richard (de Veer), Earl of Oxford. [76] Nom. *circa* 1416
 127. Sigmund, King of Hungary, later King of Bohemia, and Emperor. [124] Inst. in May 1416, *d.* 9 Dec. 1437

^(a) It is clear from the Wardrobe lists of 1409 that Cornwall, who received robes in that year and regularly thereafter, should precede the three whose names stand immediately above him. Sir John Arundel, whose name is not included in the official Register, is also recorded to have received Garter Robes in 1409, and at the same time robes were issued to Thomas (Montagu), Earl of Salisbury, who is usually placed under Henry V. Talbot is not in the list (which includes 25 names) of those who received robes in 1409. In 1413 twenty-three names are given as of those receiving robes, the Kings of Portugal and Denmark, who would complete the usual number, being omitted; Arundel and Salisbury disappear, though the latter is again on the lists in 1416, and Talbot is included.

128. Robert, Lord Willoughby (of Eresby). [119] Nom. *circa* 1417
 129. Sir John Blount. [126] Nom. *circa* 1417, *d.* before 11 Nov. 1418
 130. Sir John Robessart. [82] Nom. *circa* 1418, *d.* 24 Dec. 1450
 131. Sir Hugh Stafford, sometimes called Lord Bouchier. [107] Nom. *circa* 1418
 132. Sir William Phelipp, sometimes called "Lord Bardolf." [129] Nom. *circa* 1418
 133. John (Grey), Earl of Tancarville in Normandy. [114] Nom. *circa* 1418
 134. Sir Walter, later Lord Hungerford. [131] Inst. 3 May 1421
 135. Sir Lewis Robessart, sometimes called Lord Bouchier. [112] Inst. 3 May 1421
 136. Sir Hertong von Clux. [113] Inst. 3 May 1421, *d.* 1445
 137. John, Lord Clifford. [122] Inst. 3 May 1421
 138. John (Mowbray), Earl Marshal, Earl of Nottingham, later Duke of Norfolk. [133] Inst. 3 May 1421
 139. William (de la Pole), Earl, later Marquess and Duke of Suffolk. [94] Inst. 3 May 1421
 140. Philippe III, Duke of Burgundy. [137] Nom. 25 Apr. 1422, but declined the Order; *d.* 15 June 1467

HENRY THE SIXTH

The fifth Sovereign

31 Aug. 1422

141. John, Lord Talbot, later Earl of Shrewsbury. [140] Nom. 6 May 1424
 142. Thomas, Lord Scales. [115] Nom. 22 Apr. 1425
 143. Sir John Fastolf. [105] Nom. 22 Apr. 1426, *d.* 5 Nov. 1459
 144. Pedro, Duke of Coimbra, nephew of King Henry IV. [98] Nom. 22 Apr. 1427, inst. by proxy 22 Apr. 1428; *d.* 20 May 1449
 145. Humphrey, Earl of Stafford, later Duke of Buckingham. Nom. 22 Apr. 1429
 146. Sir John Radcliffe. Nom. and inst. 22 Apr. 1429, *d.* Jan. or Feb. 1440/1
 147. John (FitzAlan), Earl of Arundel. [135] Nom. 22 Apr. 1432
 148. Richard, Duke of York. [138] Nom. 22 Apr. 1433
 149. Duarte, King of Portugal. Nephew of King Henry IV. [102] Nom. 8 May 1435; *d.* 9 Sep. 1438
 150. Edmund Beaufort, Count of Mortain in Normandy, later Earl and Marquess of Dorset, and Duke of Somerset. Nom. 5 May 1436
 151. Sir John Grey, of Ruthin. Nom. 5 May 1436, *d.* 27 Aug. 1439
 152. Richard (Nevill), Earl of Salisbury. [116] Nom. 22 Apr. 1438
 153. Albrecht II, Emperor. [127] Nom. 1438, *d.* 27 Oct. 1439

} *vice* 121 and
103

} *vice* 95 and
147

154. Gaston de Foix, Count of Benauges, Captal de Buch. [149] Nom. between Sep. 1438 and Apr. 1439, *d.* after 1455
155. William (Nevill), Lord Fauconberg, later Earl of Kent. [99] Nom. between Apr. 1439 and Apr. 1441
156. John (Beaufort), Earl, and later Duke of Somerset. [151] Nom. between Aug. 1439 and Apr. 1441
157. Sir Ralph Boteler, later Lord Sudeley. [123] Nom. *circa* Apr. 1440
158. John, Viscount Beaumont. [146] Nom. between Feb. 1440/1 and Apr. 1442
159. Sir John Beauchamp, later Lord Beauchamp of Powick. (166, see note ^(c) below) Inst. 16 Aug. 1445
160. Henrique, Duke of Vizéu, nephew of King Henry IV. [91] Nom. between Dec. 1442 and July 1443, *d.* 13 Nov. 1460
161. Sir Thomas Hoo, later Lord Hoo and Hastings. }
Nom. 11 July; inst. 16 Aug. 1445 } *vice* 156 and 117
162. Alvaro Vasquez de Almada, Count of Avranches. }
Nom. 11 July; inst. 16 Aug. 1445, *d.* 20 May 1449 }
163. Jean de Foix, Count of Benauges, Captal de Buch, Earl of Kendal. [136] Nom. 12 May 1446, resigned the Order about 1462
164. Alonso V, King of Portugal. [96] Nom. 22 Apr. 1447, inst. 5 Oct. 1455, *d.* 28 Aug. 1481 ^(a)
165. François de Surienne, called the Arragonese, Seigneur de Loigny (in Beauce). ^(b) [125] Nom. 27 Nov.; inst. 8 Dec. 1447, resigned the Order by letter, 15 Mar. 1449/50
166. Alfonso V, King of Arragon. Nom. 4 Aug. 1450, }
d. 28 June 1458 ^(c) }
167. Wilhelm, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Kalenberg, and later in Wolfenbüttel. Nom. 4 Aug. 1450; not inst.; *d.* 25 July 1482 } *vice* 162, 144, 139, 134
168. Kasimierz III, King of Poland. Nom. 4 Aug. 1450; not inst.; *d.* 7 June 1492 }
169. Richard (Wydville), Lord Rivers, later Earl Rivers. }
Nom. 4 Aug. 1450 }
170. John (Mowbray), Duke of Norfolk. [165] Nom. 28 May 1451; inst. by proxy 22 Apr. 1452

^(a) He received robes in 1444 and probably vacated his seat by non-installation: if so, he would have succeeded no. 117 (Fanhope), and his place was taken in the following year by no. 162 (Avranches).

^(b) See the *Continuator of Monstrelet*, lib. iii, c. 16.

^(c) He received robes as early as July 1443 together with no. 160 (Vizéu): it is probable that they were nominated together in place of no. 132 (Bardolf) and no. 91 (Felbrigge), and that Alfonso vacated his seat by non-installation and was succeeded by no. 159 (Beauchamp), who was certainly nominated at the same time as no. 161 (Hoo) and no. 162 (Avranches), and ought therefore to be numbered after, not before 160 (Vizéu). The Emperor Sigmund's stall [no. 127], after the death of his successor, no. 153 (Emperor Albrecht), without installation in 1439, was kept vacant till 1475.

171. Henry, Viscount Bouchier, Count of Eu in Normandy, later Earl of Essex. [130] Inst. 22 Apr. 1452
172. Sir Edward Hull. [128] Nom. 7 May 1453; not inst.; *d.* 18 July 1453
173. John (Talbot), Earl of Shrewsbury. [141] Nom. before 13; inst. 14 May 1457
174. Thomas, Lord Stanley. [161] Nom. before 13; inst. 14 May 1457
175. Leo, Lord Welles. [172] Nom. before 13; inst. 14 May 1457
176. Friedrich III, Emperor. [150] Nom. 14 May 1457; not inst., *d.* 19 Aug. 1493^(a)
177. James (Butler), Earl of Wiltshire, Earl of Ormond [I.]. Nom. between 20 Feb. 1458/9 and 23 Apr. 1459
178. John (Sutton), Lord Dudley. Nom. before 23 Apr. 1459
179. John (Bouchier), Lord Berners. Nom. before 23 Apr. 1459
180. Jasper (Tudor), Earl of Pembroke, later Duke of Bedford. Half-brother of the Sovereign. Nom. before 23 Apr. 1459; degraded 1461; restored 1485 *vice* (215)
181. Richard (Nevill), Earl of Warwick. Nom. *circa* Sep. 1460^(b)
182. William, Lord Bonville. Nom. *circa* Sep. 1460
183. Sir Thomas Kiriell. Nom. *circa* Sep. 1460, executed 18 Feb. 1460/1
184. Sir John Wenlock, later Lord Wenlock. Nom. *circa* July 1460

vice 174, 154,
167, 166

vice 143, 145,
142, 173

EDWARD THE FOURTH

The sixth Sovereign

4 Mar. 1460/1

185. George (Plantagenet), Duke of Clarence. The Sovereign's brother. [180] Nom. 1461
186. Sir William Chamberlaine. [175] Nom. 1461, *d.* Mar. or Apr. 1462

(a) The Register ("Black Book") states that he was installed 23 Apr. 1459; if so, he must have resigned the Order not long after, as he is nowhere again mentioned in its records, and the stall to which he succeeded (that of Somerset [no. 150]) was held by Lord Herbert early in the following reign.

(b) The date (8 Feb. 1460/1) assigned for the nomination of numbers 181 to 184 by Beltz and Dr. Shaw (following the Black Book) is clearly incorrect, inasmuch as the Chapter at which the nomination took place was attended by the Earl of Salisbury (152), who had been beheaded immediately after the battle of Wakefield (31 Dec. 1460). Moreover all the new Knights were Yorkists, two of them (nos. 182 and 183) being put to death by the victorious Lancastrians after the battle of St. Albans (18 Feb. 1460/1), so that the nomination must have taken place when the Yorkists were in the

187. John (Tiptoft), Earl of Worcester. Nom. 21 Mar. 1461/2
188. William, Lord Hastings. Nom. 21 Mar. 1461/2
189. John (Nevill), Lord Montagu, later Earl of Northumberland and Marquess Montagu. Nom. 21 Mar. 1461/2 } *vice*(158, 170, 182, 152, 177)
190. William, Lord Herbert, later Earl of Pembroke. Nom. 21 Mar. 1461/2
191. Sir John Astley. Nom. 21 Mar. 1461/2, *d. circa* 1488
192. Ferdinando I, King of Naples. Nom. before 22 Apr. 1463; *d.* 25 Jan. 1494
193. Galhard de Durfort, Seigneur de Duras. Nom. before 22 Apr. 1463, degraded 4 Nov. 1476, *d.* 1487
194. John, Lord Scrope of Bolton. Nom. before 22 Apr. 1463 } *vice*(176, 110, 148, 160, 183, 155)
195. Francesco Sforza, Duke of Milan. Nom. before 22 Apr. 1463, *d.* 8 Mar. 1466
196. James, Earl of Douglas[S.]. Nom. before 22 Apr. 1463
197. Sir Robert Harcourt. Nom. before 22 Apr. 1463, *d.* 14 Nov. 1470
198. Richard (Plantagenet), Duke of Gloucester, later RICHARD III, SOVEREIGN. (163) Nom. before 4 Feb. 1465/6
199. Anthony (Wydville), Lord Scales, later Earl Rivers. (195) Nom. probably 27 Apr. 1466
200. Inico d'Avalos, Count of Montedorisio. (186) Nom. on or before 22 Apr. 1467; not inst.; vacated before Apr. 1472; *d.* 2 Sep. 1484
201. Charles, Duke of Burgundy. (181) Inv. by special mission 4 Feb. 1469/70, *d.* 5 Jan. 1477
202. William (FitzAlan), Earl of Arundel. Nom. 24 Apr. 1472
203. John (Mowbray), Duke of Norfolk. Nom. 24 Apr. 1472
204. John (Stafford), Earl of Wiltshire. Nom. 24 Apr. 1472 } *vice*(189, 187, 190, 197, 200, 169)
205. Walter (Devereux), Lord Ferrers. Nom. 24 Apr. 1472
206. Walter (Blount), Lord Mountjoy. Nom. 24 Apr. 1472
207. John, Lord Howard, later Duke of Norfolk. Nom. 24 Apr. 1472

ascendant. The Black Book itself says that the Chapter was held "at the entrance" (*in ingressu*) of the 39th year of Henry VI, which began 1 Sep. 1460, a few weeks after the Yorkist victory at Northampton, when Henry was taken prisoner. Probably "February" is a clerical error for "September." This is the view of Nicolas (*Orders of Knighthood*, vol. i, pp. 87, 88), and it affords a satisfactory solution of the difficulty.

(^a) Nicolas gives "before 22 Apr. 1462" as the date of nomination of the Knights

208. John (de la Pole), Duke of Suffolk. (168) Nom. *circa* 1473
- *209. Thomas (FitzAlan), Lord Mautravers, later Earl of Arundel. Nom. 26 Feb. 1473/4
210. Sir William Parre. Nom. 26 Feb. 1473/4, *d.* *vice* 157, 184, *circa* 1483 (204)
211. Henry (Stafford), Duke of Buckingham. Nom. 26 Feb. 1473/4^(a)
212. Federigo (de Montefeltro), Duke of Urbino. Nom. 18 Aug. 1474, *d.* 10 Sep. 1482
213. Henry (Percy), Earl of Northumberland. Nom. 18 Aug. 1474 *vice* (179) 206
214. Edward Plantagenet, Prince of Wales, later EDWARD V, SOVEREIGN. Nom. 15 May 1475
215. Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, 2nd son of the Sovereign. Nom. 15 May 1475 *vice* 153, 159
216. Thomas (Grey), Marquess of Dorset [203]. Nom. between Jan. and Apr. 1476
217. Sir Thomas Montgomery. [193] Nom. 4 Nov. 1476, *d.* 11 Jan. 1494/5
218. Fernando V, King of Castile and Arragon. Nom. 10 Feb. 1479/80, not inst.; apparently declined the Order; *d.* 23 Jan. 1516 *vice* 185, 201
219. Ercole (d'Este), Duke of Ferrara and Modena. Nom. 10 Feb. 1479/80; inst. 26 Oct. 1480, *d.* 25 Jan. 1505
220. João II, King of Portugal. [164] Nom. 15 Sep. 1482; vacated by non-installation; re-elected in or before 1488 [*vice* 202]; *d.* 25 Oct. 1495

EDWARD THE FIFTH

The seventh Sovereign

9 Apr. 1483

here numbered 192-197, but his authority does not appear. They were certainly already Knights on 22 Apr. 1463, when they were all either present or excused from attendance at a Chapter of the Order.

* Those marked with an asterisk were the Knights existing at the accession of Henry VIII, from which date the succession as exhibited is practically certain. There were then two vacancies in addition to that created by the transference of the King from an ordinary stall to that of the Sovereign.

(^a) Anstis, in his transcript of the register ("Liber Niger") gives Buckingham as elected together with Mautravers and Parre on 26 Feb. 13 Edw. IV (1473/4), assigning him to the stall of "Lord Barners of Wiltshire, who died some while before." Anstis suggests that he is so styled because he "died seised of Sende in that county." But Berners (179) did not die till 16 May 1474, and was excused attendance at the Chapter held on the 8th of that month, at which there is no mention of either Buckingham or Mautravers among the knights, whether as present or absent, though Parre's name does appear. As the Earl of Wiltshire had died in May 1473 it seems probable that the name of "L^d Berners of Wiltshire" is an error

RICHARD THE THIRD
The eighth Sovereign
25 June 1483

- | | | |
|---------|--|-----------------------------|
| 1485 | 221. Francis, Viscount Lovell. Nom. 1483, degraded | } vice(198,212,
171,188) |
| | *222. Thomas (Howard), Earl of Surrey, later Duke of Norfolk. Nom. 1483; degraded 1485; restored <i>circa</i> 1491 | |
| | <i>vice</i> (227) | |
| | 223. Sir Richard Radcliffe. Nom. 1483, <i>d.</i> 22 Aug. | |
| 1485 | 224. Thomas, Lord Stanley, later Earl of Derby. Nom. | } vice(218,199,
210) |
| 1483 | 225. Sir Thomas, later Lord, Burgh. Nom. <i>circa</i> 1484 | |
| | 226. Sir Richard Tunstall. Nom. <i>circa</i> 1484, <i>d. circa</i> | |
| 1491 | 227. Sir John Conyers. Nom. <i>circa</i> 1484, <i>d.</i> 14 Mar. | |
| 1489/90 | | |

HENRY THE SEVENTH
The ninth Sovereign
22 Aug. 1485

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| 22 Apr. 1486 | *228. John (de Veer), Earl of Oxford. Nom. before | } vice(220,211,
207,205,
223,222) |
| | 229. Sir John Cheyne or Cheney, later Lord Cheyne. | |
| | Nom. before 22 Apr. 1486 | |
| | 230. John, Lord Dynham | |
| | 231. Giles, Lord Daubeney. Nom. before 27 May 1487 | |
| | 232. Sir William Stanley. Nom. before 27 May 1487 | |
| 27 May 1487 | 233. George (Stanley), Lord Strange. Nom. before | |
| | *234. George (Talbot), Earl of Shrewsbury. (178) Inst. 27 Apr. 1488 | |
| | 235. Sir Edward, called Lord, Wydville. (191) Inst. 27 Apr. 1488 | |
| | (^a)236. John, Viscount Welles.(^b) (221) Nom. before 29 Sep. 1488; | |
| inst. 19 July 1489 | | |
| | 237. Sir John Savage. (235) Nom. 16 Nov. 1488; inst. 19 July 1489 | |

of the scribe for that of the Earl. But the Register records that on 18 Aug. 1474, the Earl of Northumberland was elected "in stead of the Earl of Wylschyre now also dead."

(^a) Though Welles was not installed till 1489, and he is placed in the text here in the same position as by Beltz and Dr. Shaw, it is practically certain that he was nominated early in the reign, probably in or before Apr. 1486, and the list in the next note shows that he was contemporary in the Order with Wydville, to whom the writers named above represent him as succeeding. See Nicolas *Orders of Knighthood*, vol. i, pp. 103, 104.

(^b) The following is an illustration of the robes which the Sovereign presented to Knights of the Order from time to time. In 1489, "against the Feast of St.

238. Sir Robert Willoughby, later Lord Willoughby (of Broke). (196) Nom. *circa* 1489
- *239. Maximilian I, King of the Romans, later Emperor. (213) Nom. on or about 16 Oct. 1489; inv. 12 Sep. 1490, *d.* 12 Jan. 1519
240. Arthur (Tudor), Prince of Wales. [214]^(a) Inst. 8 May 1491
- *241. Edward (Courtenay), Earl of Devon. (237) Nom. before Apr. 1494
242. Alfonso, Duke of Calabria, later Alfonso II, King of Naples. [208] Inv. at Suessa 19 May 1493; inst. May 1494; *d.* 19 Nov. 1495
- *243. Sir Edward Poynings. (226) Nom. before Apr. 1499, *d.* Oct. 1521
- *244. Hans, King of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. (220) Nom. before Apr. 1499; *d.* 20 Feb. 1513
- *245. Sir Gilbert Talbot. (217) Nom. before 20 Dec. 1495; *d.* 17 Aug. 1517
246. Henry (Tudor), Duke of York, later HENRY VIII, SOVEREIGN. (192) Inst. 17 May 1495
- *247. Henry Algernon (Percy), Earl of Northumberland. (232) Nom. before Apr. 1499
- *248. Edward (Stafford), Duke of Buckingham. (242) Nom. before Apr. 1499
- *249. Sir Charles Somerset, later Lord Herbert of Ragland and Earl of Worcester. (225) Nom. before Apr. 1499
- *250. Edmund (de la Pole), Earl of Suffolk. (180) Nom. before Apr. 1499
- *251. Henry (Bourchier), Earl of Essex. (194) Nom. before Apr. 1499
- *252. Sir Thomas Lovell. (229) Nom. before May 1503; *d.* 25 May 1524
253. Sir Richard Pole. (236) Nom. 23 Apr. 1499, *d.* Nov. 1504
254. Sir Richard Guldeford or Guildford. (250) Nom. before May 1503; *d.* 28 Sep. 1506

George" the following Knights had "as gifts from the King for their robes made of sanguine cloth in grain, furred with pure menever and gross menever, and silk garter."

"To the dukes of Bedford and Suffolk, the Marquis of Dorsette, the earls of Arundelle, Northumberland, Derby, and Oxford, the Viscount Welles, the lords of Dudley, Scrope de Bolton, Matrevers, Dynham, Strange, Wodville, Dawbeney; to Thomas Mountgomery, Thomas Burght, Richard Tunstall, John Coniars, William Stanley, John Cheyney." (*Materials illustrative of the reign of Henry VII*, vol. ii, pp. 497-8). The date (1489) assigned to this list is clearly incorrect. The names, except for variations in spelling, correspond with those given in the Wardrobe Accounts from Mar. 2 Hen. VII (1487) to Sep. 4 Hen. VII (1488) as printed by Nicolas (vol. ii, p. xlv*) as referring to the Feast on St. George's Day 1488. But these names include Arundel [no. 202] who *d. circa* Dec. 1487 and was then suc. in his Earldom by his son Mautravers [no. 209] and Dudley [no. 178] who *d.* 30 Sep. 1487. Possibly the order for the robes was given before the deaths of these Knights had been officially recorded.

(^a) Stall vacant since the accession of Edward V to the Sovereignty in 1483.

255. Sir Reynold Bray. (230) Nom. between Jan. 1500/1 and May 1503, *d.* 4 Aug. 1503
- *256. Thomas (Grey), Marquess of Dorset. [216] Nom. between Sep. 1501 and May 1503
257. Philipp, Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy, later Felipe I, King of Castile. [240] Nom. before 7 May 1503; inst. in person 9 Feb. 1505/6, *d.* 25 Sep. 1506
- *258. Gerald (Fitzgerald), Earl of Kildare. [238] Nom. before 5 May 1504; inst. by proxy 4 May 1505
- *259. Guido Ubaldo (de Montefeltro), Duke of Urbino. [255] Nom. before 22 Feb. 1503/4, *d.* 23 Apr. 1508
- *260. Richard (Grey), Earl of Kent. Nom. 22 Apr. 1505
- *261. Sir Henry Stafford, later Earl of Wiltshire. Nom. 22 Apr. 1505
- *262. Sir Rhys ap Thomas Fitz-Urien. Nom. 22 Apr. 1505; *d.* between 2 Feb. and 25 June 1525
- *263. Sir Thomas Brandon. [219] Inst. 10 May 1507; *d.* 29 Jan. 1509/10
- *264. Karl, Archduke of Austria, later Karl V, Emperor. [257] Nom. 20 Dec. 1508; *d.* 21 Sep. 1558

HENRY THE EIGHTH

The tenth Sovereign

21 Apr. 1509

265. Sir Thomas Darcy, later Lord Darcy. Nom. 18, inst. 21 May 1509
266. Edward (Sutton), Lord Dudley. Nom. 18, inst. 21 May 1509
267. Manoel I, King of Portugal. [246] Nom. 23 Apr. 1510, vacated by non-installation before 1513; *d.* 13 Dec. 1521
268. Sir Thomas Howard, later Earl of Surrey, and Duke of Norfolk. Nom. and invested 23; inst. 27 Apr. 1510, degraded Jan. 1546/7; restored 1553 *vice* [310]
269. Sir Henry, later Lord, Marney. Nom. 23, inst. 27 Apr. 1510
270. Thomas (West), Lord de la Warr. Nom. 23 Apr.; inst. 11 May 1510
271. George (Nevill), Lord Bergavenny. Nom. 23 Apr.; inst. 7 May 1513
272. Sir Edward Howard. Nom. 23 Apr. 1513; not inst.; *d.* 25 Apr. 1513
273. Sir Charles Brandon, later Viscount Lisle and Duke of Suffolk. Nom. 23 Apr.; inst. 7 May 1513

274. Julien (Giuliano) de Medici, Duke of Nemours
(brother of Pope Leo X). Nom. 23 Apr. 1514; not inst.;
d. 17 Mar. 1515/6 } *vice* 258, 272
275. Edward (Stanley), Lord Monteagle. Nom.
23 Apr.; inst. 8 May 1514 }
276. Thomas, Lord Dacre (of Gillesland). Nom. 24
Apr.; inst. 16 May 1518 } *vice* 274, 245
277. Sir William, later Lord Sandys of the Vine.
Nom. 24 Apr.; inst. 16 May 1518 }
278. Henry (Courtenay), Earl of Devon, later Marquess of Exeter.
[248] Nom. 24 Apr.; inst. 9 June 1521
279. Ferdinand, Archduke of Austria, later Ferdi-
nand I, Emperor. Nom. 23 Apr. 1522; invested at Nurem-
berg 8 Dec. 1523; inst. by proxy 17 July 1524; *d.* 25 July 1564 } *vice* 239, 243
280. Sir Richard Wingfield. Nom. 23 Apr.; inst.
11 May 1522; *d.* 22 July 1525 }
281. Sir Thomas (Boleyn), later Viscount Rochford, Earl of Wiltshire
and Ormond. [261] Nom. 23 Apr.; inst. 15 Aug. 1523
282. Walter (Devereux), Lord Ferrers, later Viscount Hereford. [275]
Nom. 13 July; inst. 13 Aug. 1523
283. Arthur (Plantagenet), natural son of King Ed-
ward IV, Viscount L'Isle. Nom. 23 Apr.; inst. 7 May 1524 } *vice* 269, 260
284. Robert (Radcliffe), Lord Fitzwalter, later Earl of
Sussex. Nom. 23 Apr.; inst. 7 May 1524 }
285. William (FitzAlan), Earl of Arundel. [222] Nom. 23 Apr.; inst.
25 June 1525
286. Thomas (Manners), Lord Ros, later Earl of Rutland. [252]
Nom. 24 Apr.; inst. (as Earl) 25 June 1525
287. Sir Henry Fitzroy, later Earl of Nottingham,
Duke of Richmond and Somerset. Natural son of the
Sovereign. Nom. 7, inst. 25 June 1525 } *vice* 209, 262
288. Ralph (Nevill), Earl of Westmorland. Nom. 7,
inst. 25 June 1525 }
289. William (Blount), Lord Mountjoy. Nom. and inv.
24 Apr.; inst. 6 May 1526 }
290. Sir William Fitzwilliam, later Earl of Southamp-
ton. Nom. and inv. 24 Apr.; inst. 6 May 1526 } *vice* 280, 276,
270
291. Sir Henry Guldeford or Guildford. Nom. and
inv. 24 Apr.; inst. 6 May 1526; *d.* between 18 May 1532
and 10 Feb. 1532/3 }
292. François I, King of France. [249] Nom. 21 Oct.; inv. 10 Nov.
1527 by Viscount Lisle; inst. by proxy 26 Jan. 1527/8; *d.* 31 Mar. 1547
293. John (de Veer), Earl of Oxford. [247] Nom. and inv. 21 Oct.
1527; inst. 26 Jan. following
294. Henry (Percy), Earl of Northumberland. [256] Nom. 23 Apr.;
inst. 6 May 1531

295. Anne de Montmorency, Duke of Montmorency. }
 Nom. and inv. at Calais 27 Oct. 1532; inst. by proxy
 18 May 1533; *d.* 12 Nov. 1567 } *vice* 266, 291
296. Philippe Chabot, later Count of Charny and
 Buzançais. Nom. and inv. at Calais 27 Oct. 1532; inst. by
 proxy 18 May 1533; *d.* 1 June 1543^(a) }
297. James V, King of Scotland. [289] Nom. 20 Jan.; inv. at Edin-
 burgh 21 Feb. 1534/5; inst. by proxy 22 Aug. following; *d.* 14 Dec.
 1542
298. Sir Nicholas Carew. [271] Nom. 23 Apr.; inst. 21 May 1536;
 executed 3 Mar. 1538/9
299. Henry (Clifford), Earl of Cumberland. [265] Nom. 23 Apr.; inst.
 13 May 1537
300. Thomas, Lord Cromwell, later Earl of Essex. [294] Nom. and
 inv. 5, inst. 26 Aug. 1537
301. John, Lord Russell, later Earl of Bedford. Nom. }
 24 Apr.; inst. 18 May 1539 } *vice* 234, 278,
 302. Sir Thomas Cheney. Nom. 24 Apr.; inst. } 281
 18 May 1539; *d.* 15 Dec. 1558 }
303. Sir William Kingston. Nom. 24 Apr.; inst. }
 18 May 1539; *d.* 13 May 1540 }
304. Thomas, Lord Audley of Walden. Nom. }
 23 Apr.; inst. 19 May 1540 } *vice* 298, 251
305. Sir Anthony Browne. Nom. 23 Apr.; inst. }
 19 May 1540; *d.* 6 May 1548 }
306. Edward (Seymour), Earl of Hertford, later Duke of Somerset.
 [293] Nom. 9 Jan. 1540/1; inst. 22 May 1541
307. Sir Henry Howard, styled Earl of Surrey. Nom. }
 23 Apr.; inst. 22 May 1541 }
308. Sir John Gage. Nom. 23 Apr.; inst. 22 May } *vice* 303, 300,
 1541; *d.* 18 Apr. 1556 } 277
309. Sir Anthony Wingfield. Nom. 23 Apr.; inst. }
 22 May 1541; *d.* 20 Aug. 1552 }
310. John (Dudley, otherwise Sutton), Viscount L'Isle, }
 later Earl of Warwick and Duke of Northumberland. }
 Nom. 23 Apr.; inst. 6 May 1543 }
311. William (Paulet), Lord St. John, later Earl of
 Wiltshire and Marquess of Winchester. Nom. 23 Apr.; } *vice* 283, 299,
 inst. 6 May 1543 } 290
312. William, Lord Parr, later Earl of Essex and
 Marquess of Northampton. Nom. 23, inst. 27 Apr. 1543;
 degraded 1553; restored Jan. 1558/9 *vice* [339] }
313. Sir John Wallop. [284] Nom. 24 Dec. 1543; inst. 18 May 1544;
d. 7 July 1551

^(a) In the *Liber Niger* he is styled Count "Newblance" (*i.e.* Neublans, in Burgundy), in Nicolas "Neublanc," in Beltz and Shaw "Neublanché."

314. Henry (FitzAlan), Earl of Arundel. Nom. }
 24 Apr.; inst. 18 May 1544 } *vice* 297, 296
 315. Sir Anthony St. Leger. Nom. 24 Apr.; inst. }
 18 May 1544; *d.* 16 Mar. 1558/9 }
 316. Francis (Talbot), Earl of Shrewsbury. Nom. }
 23 Apr.; inst. 17 May 1545 } *vice* 286, 285
 317. Thomas, Lord Wriothesley, later Earl of South-
 ampton. Nom. 23 Apr.; inst. 17 May 1545 }

EDWARD THE SIXTH

The eleventh Sovereign

28 Jan. 1546/7

318. Henry (Grey), Marquess of Dorset, later Duke of
 Suffolk. Nom. 17 Feb. 1546/7; inst. 23 May following }
 319. Edward (Stanley), Earl of Derby. Nom. 17 Feb. }
 1546/7; inst. 23 May 1547 } *vice* 287,^(a)
 320. Thomas, Lord Seymour of Sudeley. Nom. } 304, 273, 307
 17 Feb. 1546/7; inst. 23 May 1547 }
 321. Sir William Paget, later Lord Paget of Beaudesert.
 Nom. 17 Feb. 1546/7; inst. 23 May 1547; degraded Sep.
 1552; restored Sep. 1553 }
 322. Francis (Hastings), Earl of Huntingdon. Nom. }
 24 Apr.; inst. 13 Dec. 1549 } *vice* 268, 305
 323. George (Brooke), Lord Cobham. Nom. 24 Apr.; }
 inst. 13 Dec. 1549 }
 324. Thomas (West), Lord de la Warr. Nom. 1, inst. }
 13 Dec. 1549 } *vice* 320, 288
 325. Sir William Herbert, later Earl of Pembroke. }
 Nom. 1, inst. 13 Dec. 1549 }
 326. Henri II, King of France. [292] Nom. 24 Apr.; inv. at
 Château Brienne 20 June; inst. by proxy 24 Aug. 1551; *d.* 10 July 1559
 327. Edward Fynes, Lord Clinton, later Earl of Lincoln. [317]
 Nom. 24 Apr.; inst. 30 June 1551
 328. Thomas, Lord Darcy of Chiche. [313] Nom. 28 Sep.; inst. 9 Oct.
 1551
 329. Henry (Nevill), Earl of Westmorland. Nom. }
 23 Apr.; inst. 16 Dec. 1552 } *vice* 306, 321
 330. Sir Andrew Dudley. Nom. 23 Apr.; inst. }
 16 Dec. 1552; degraded 1553 }

^(a) This stall had been kept vacant since the death of the Duke of Richmond in 1536 with the intention of placing Prince Edward (Edward VI) in it, but the intention was not carried out, and on his accession to the Sovereignty the vacancy was then filled.

MARY THE FIRST
The twelfth Sovereign
6 July 1553

Thomas (Howard) Duke of Norfolk (see 268), restored 27 Sep.
1553 *vice* [310]

William, Lord Paget of Beaudesert (see 321), restored 27 Sep.
1553 *vice* [309]

331. Felipe, Prince of Spain, later Felipe II, King of Spain, King of England by courtesy. Nom. 24 Apr., invested with the Garter at Southampton 21 July, and with the mantle and collar at Windsor, and there inst., as joint-Sovereign, 3 Aug. 1554; after Mary's death resumed his place as an ordinary Knight, succeeding his father, the Emperor Karl V [no. 264]; *d.* 13 Sep. 1598 } *vice* 312, 330

332. Henry (Radcliffe), Earl of Sussex. Nom. 24 Apr., inst. 4 Aug. 1554 }

The functions of Sovereign exercised conjointly by

PHILIP AND MARY

From 3 Aug. 1554

333. Emanuele Philiberto, Duke of Savoy. [331] Nom. 6 Aug., inv. in camp at Auxy 6 Nov. 1554; inst. by proxy 31 Jan. 1554/5; *d.* 30 Aug. 1580

334. William, Lord Howard of Effingham. [318] Nom. 9 Oct. 1554; inst. 31 Jan. 1554/5

335. Sir Edward Hastings, later Lord Hastings of Loughborough. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 25 May 1555 } *vice* 268, 324

336. Anthony (Browne), Viscount Montagu. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 17 Oct. 1555 }

337. Thomas (Radcliffe) Earl of Sussex. Nom. 23 Apr. 1557; inst. 9 Jan. 1557/8 }

338. William, Lord Grey (of Wilton). Nom. 23 Apr. 1557; inst. by proxy 19 Apr. 1558 } *vice* 301, 308, 332

339. Sir Robert Rochester. Nom. 23 Apr. 1557; not inst.; *d.* 28 Nov. 1557 }

ELIZABETH

The thirteenth Sovereign

17 Nov. 1558

William (Parr), Marquess of Northampton (see 314), restored 24 Apr. 1559

340. Thomas (Howard), Duke of Norfolk. Nom. 24 Apr., inst. 3 June 1559

341. Henry (Manners), Earl of Rutland. Nom. 24 Apr.; inst. 3 June 1559

342. Sir Robert Dudley, later Earl of Leicester. Nom. 24 Apr.; inst. 3 June 1559 }

vice 339, 282, 323, 328

343. Adolph, Duke of Schleswig and Holstein in Gottorp. [302]
Nom. 10 June, inst. by proxy 15 Dec. 1560; *d.* 1/11 Oct. 1586
344. George (Talbot), Earl of Shrewsbury. Nom. }
22 Apr., inst. 18 May 1561 } *vice* 315, 316
345. Henry (Carey), Lord Hunsdon. Nom. 22 Apr.,
inst. 18 May 1561 }
346. Thomas (Percy), Earl of Northumberland. Nom. }
22 Apr., inst. 23 May 1563; degraded Nov. 1569 } *vice* 322, 338
347. Ambrose (Dudley), Earl of Warwick. Nom. }
22 Apr., inv. at Newhaven in France, inst. by proxy }
23 May 1563 }
348. Charles IX, King of France. Nom. 23 Apr. }
1564 [? inv. at Paris, May 1564, by Lord Hunsdon]; inst.
by proxy 22 Jan. 1565/6; *d.* 30 May 1574 } *vice* 326, 321,
349. Francis (Russell), Earl of Bedford. Nom. }
23 Apr., inst. 14 May 1564 } 341
350. Sir Henry Sidney. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 14 May
1564; *d.* 5 May 1586 }
351. Maximilian II, Emperor. [279] Nom. 23 Apr. 1567; inv. at
Vienna 4 Jan. 1567/8; achievements placed 24 Apr. 1571; *d.* 12 Oct. 1576
352. Henry (Hastings), Earl of Huntingdon. Nom. }
23 Apr., inst. 19 June 1570 } *vice* 329, 295
353. William (Somerset), Earl of Worcester. Nom. }
23 Apr., inst. 19 June 1570 }
354. François de Montmorency, Duke of Mont-
morency. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 17 June 1572, *d.* 5 or
6 May 1579 }
355. Walter (Devereux), Viscount Hereford, Earl of
Essex. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 17 June 1572 } *vice* 346, 325,
356. William (Cecil), Lord Burghley. Nom. and inv. }
23 Apr., inst. 17 June 1572 } 312, 335,
357. Arthur, Lord Grey (of Wilton). Nom. and inv. }
23 Apr., inst. 17 June 1572 } 311
358. Edmund (Brydges), Lord Chandos of Sudley.
Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 17 June 1572 }
359. Henry (Stanley), Earl of Derby. Nom. 24 Apr.,
inst. 20 May 1574 } *vice* 340, 319
360. Henry (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke. Nom. }
24 Apr., inst. 20 May 1574 }
361. Henri III, King of France and of Poland. Nom. }
23 Apr. 1575; inv. at Paris 18 Feb. 1585/6; *d.* 2 Aug. 1589 } *vice* 348, 334
362. Charles, Lord Howard of Effingham, later Earl
of Nottingham. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 8 May 1575 }
363. Rudolph II, Emperor. Nom. 24 Apr. 1578; }
vacated by non-installation; *d.* 10/20 Jan. 1612 }
364. Frederik II, King of Denmark. Nom. 24 Apr. } *vice* 351, 358
1578; inv. 14 Aug. 1581; inst. by proxy 8 Jan. 1581/2;
d. 4/14 Apr. 1588 }

365. Johann Kasimir, Count Palatine of the Rhine in Simmern-Lautern, Duke of Bavaria. [355] Nom. and inv. 8 Feb. 1578/9; inst. by proxy 8 Jan. 1581/2; *d.* 6/16 Jan. 1592
366. Edward (Manners), Earl of Rutland. Nom. }
23 Apr. 1584; inst. 15 Apr. 1585
367. William (Brooke), Lord Cobham. Nom. 23 Apr. } *vice* 354, 314,
1584; inst. 15 Apr. 1585 } 333
368. Henry, Lord Scrope (of Bolton). Nom. 23 Apr. }
1584; inst. by proxy 15 Apr. 1585
369. Robert (Devereux), Earl of Essex. Nom. }
23 Apr., inst. 23 May 1588
370. Thomas (Butler), Earl of Ormond [I.]. Nom. } *vice* 337, 327,
23 Apr., inst. 23 May 1588 } 349
371. Sir Christopher Hatton. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. }
23 May 1588
372. Henry (Radclyffe), Earl of Sussex. Nom. and }
inv. 22 Apr., inst. 18 Dec. 1589
373. Thomas (Sackville), Lord Buckhurst, later Earl of } *vice* 350, 343
Dorset. Nom. 22 Apr., inst. 18 Dec. 1589
374. Henri IV, King of France. Nom. 24 Apr. 1590; }
inv. 10 Oct. 1596; inst. by proxy 28 Apr. 1600; *d.* }
14 May 1610 } *vice* 361, 364
375. James VI, King of Scotland, later JAMES I, }
SOVEREIGN. Nom. 24 Apr. 1590
376. Gilbert (Talbot), Earl of Shrewsbury. Nom. }
23 Apr., inst. 19 June 1592
377. George (Clifford), Earl of Cumberland. Nom. } *vice* 366, 342
23 Apr., inst. 19 June 1592
378. Henry (Percy), Earl of Northumberland. Nom. }
23 Apr., inst. 25 June 1593
379. Edward (Somerset), Earl of Worcester. Nom. }
23 Apr., inst. 25 June 1593
380. Thomas, Lord Burgh. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. } *vice* 353, 347,
25 June 1593 } 344, 368, 371
381. Edmund, Lord Sheffield, later Earl of Mulgrave. }
Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 25 June 1593
382. Sir Francis Knollys. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. }
25 June 1593
383. Friedrich, Duke of Württemberg. Nom. 23 Apr. }
1597; inv. at Stuttgart 6 Nov. 1603; inst. by proxy 20 Apr. }
1604; *d.* 29 Jan./8 Feb. 1608.
384. Sir Thomas Howard, later Lord Howard (of } *vice* 365, 336,
Walden), Earl of Suffolk. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 24 May 1597 } 359, 357,
385. George (Carey), Lord Hunsdon. Nom. 23 Apr., } 372
inst. 24 May 1597
386. Charles (Blount), Lord Mountjoy, later Earl of }
Devonshire. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 24 May 1597
387. Sir Henry Lee. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 24 May 1597 }

388. Robert (Radclyffe), Earl of Sussex. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 6 June 1599
389. Henry (Brooke), Lord Cobham. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 6 June 1599; degraded Feb. 1603/4
390. Thomas, Lord Scrope (of Bolton). Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 6 June 1599
391. William (Stanley), Earl of Derby. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 26 May 1601
392. Thomas (Cecil), Lord Burghley, later Earl of Exeter. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 26 May 1601
- } *vice* 352, 382, 345
- } *vice* 367, 380

JAMES THE FIRST

The fourteenth Sovereign

24 Mar. 1602/3

393. Henry Frederick (Stuart), Duke of Rothesay, later Prince of Wales. [375] Nom. 14 June, inst. 9 July 1603
394. Christiern IV, King of Denmark. [363] Nom. 14 June 1603; inst. by proxy 8 Sep. 1605; *d.* 28 Feb./9 Mar. 1648
395. Lodowick (Stewart), Duke of Lennox [S.], later Earl and Duke of Richmond. Nom. 25 June, inst. 9 July 1603
396. Henry (Wriothesley), Earl of Southampton. Nom. 25 June, inst. 9 July 1603
397. John (Erskine), Earl of Mar [S.]. Nom. 25 June, inst. 9 July 1603
398. William (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke. Nom. 25 June, inst. 9 July 1603
399. Ulrik, Duke of Schleswig and Holstein. Nom. and inv. 24 Apr., inst. 16 May 1605; *d.* 27 Mar. 1624
400. Henry (Howard), Earl of Northampton. Nom. and inv. 24 Apr., inst. 16 May 1605
401. Robert (Cecil), Earl of Salisbury. Nom. and inv. 24 Apr., inst. 20 May 1606
402. Thomas (Howard), Viscount Bindon. Nom. and inv. 24 Apr., inst. 20 May 1606
403. George (Hume), Earl of Dunbar [S.]. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 18 May 1608
404. Philip (Herbert), Earl of Montgomery, later Earl of Pembroke. Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 18 May 1608
405. Charles (Stuart), Duke of York, later Prince of Wales, and CHARLES I, SOVEREIGN. Nom. 24 Apr., inst. 13 May 1611
406. Thomas (Howard), Earl of Arundel and Surrey, later Earl of Norfolk. Nom. 24 Apr., inst. 13 May 1611
407. Robert (Carr), Viscount Rochester, later Earl of Somerset. Nom. 24 Apr., inst. 13 May 1611
- } *vice* 356, 331, 360, 369
- } *vice* 385, 389
- } *vice* 377, 386
- } *vice* 383, 373
- } *vice* 374, 390, 387

408. Friedrich V, Elector Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria, later King of Bohemia. Nom. and inv. 19 Dec. 1612; inst. 7 Feb. 1612/13; *d.* 19/29 Nov. 1632
409. Maurits, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau, Stadtholder of the Netherlands, Nom. 19 Dec. 1612; inv. at the Hague 4, and inst. by proxy 7 Feb. 1612/13; *d.* 13/23 Apr. 1625 } *vice* 402, 403
410. Thomas (Erskine), Viscount Fenton, later Earl of Kellie [S.]. Nom. 24 Apr., inst. 22 May 1615
411. William, Lord Knollys, later Viscount Wallingford, and Earl of Banbury. Nom. 24 Apr., inst. 22 May 1615 } *vice* 393, 401
412. Francis (Manners), Earl of Rutland. Nom. 24 Apr., inst. 7 July 1616
413. Sir George Villiers, later Earl, Marquess, and Duke, of Buckingham. Nom. 24 Apr., inst. 7 July 1616 } *vice* 400, 370
414. Robert (Sidney), Viscount L'Isle, later Earl of Leicester. [376] Nom. 26 May, inst. 7 July 1616
415. James, Marquess of Hamilton [S.], Earl of Cambridge. [392] Nom. and inv. Feb. 1622/3; ^(a) inst. 22 Apr. 1623
416. Esme (Stewart), Duke of Lennox [S.], Earl of March. [395] Nom. and inst. 22 Apr. 1624
417. Christian, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, Bishop of Halberstadt. Nom. and inv. 31 Dec. 1624; inst. by proxy 13 Dec. 1625; *d.* 6/16 June 1626 ^(b)
418. William (Cecil), Earl of Salisbury. Nom. and inv. 31 Dec. 1624; inst. 13 Dec. 1625 } *vice* 399, 416, 396
419. James (Hay), Earl of Carlisle. Nom. 31 Dec. 1624; inst. 13 Dec. 1625 }

^(a) Nicolas and Dr. Shaw give 2 Feb., but there was no vacant stall then. His predecessor, Exeter, *d.* 8 Feb., and a letter in Nichols's *Progresses of James I*, dated 22 Feb. records that "the Earl of Exeter's garter was bestowed on the Marquess of Hamilton last week."

^(b) Another Christian, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg (reigning Duke of Lüneburg 1611-33), and Bishop of Minden, *d.* 8 Nov. 1633. Halliday (*House of Guelph*, pp. 108, 124) assigns the Garter to both these Christians. Collins (edit. 1779, vol. i, p. 20) goes further, and combines them into a single individual, holding both bishoprics, with a double death-date. They were 6-7th cousins. Rehtmeier (*Braunschweig. Lüneburg. Chron.*, 1722, p. 1265) states that the recipient of the Garter was the Christian given in the text above, and his statement is verified by the *begräbniss thaler* inscribed: "D. G. Christian. Ivn. Dvx Brvns. et Lvn. Honni soit qui mal y pense." Reverse: "D.O.M. Natvs Groeningae Anno MDXCIX. X. Septembr. Mortvvs Wolferbyti Ao. MDCXXVI. VI Ivnii" (*Idem*, tab. xvii, no. 6: Praun, Braunschweig. Lüneburg. Siegelcabinet, no. 191).

CHARLES THE FIRST
The fifteenth Sovereign
27 Mar. 1625

420. Edward (Sackville), Earl of Dorset. Nom. 15 May, inst. by proxy 13 Dec. 1625
421. Henry (Rich), Earl of Holland. Nom. 15 May, inst. 13 Dec. 1625 } *vice* 405, 362, 415
422. Thomas (Howard), Viscount Andover, later Earl of Berkshire. Nom. 15 May, inst. 13 Dec. 1625
423. Claude de Lorraine, Duke of Chevreuse. [409] Nom. 4 July, inst. by proxy 13 Dec. 1625; *d.* 24 Jan. 1657
424. Gustaf Adolph, King of Sweden. Nom. 24 Apr., commission to invest 24 June, acceptance 6 Oct. 1627; inst. by proxy 23 Sep. 1628; *d.* 6/16 Nov. 1632
425. Frederik Hendrik, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau, Stadtholder of the Netherlands. Nom. 24 Apr. 1627, and inv. at the Hague same month; inst. by proxy 23 Sep. 1628; *d.* 14 Mar. 1647 } *vice* 384, 417, 414
426. Theophilus (Howard), Earl of Suffolk. Nom. 24 Apr. 1627; inst. 24 Sep. 1628
427. William (Compton), Earl of Northampton. [379] Nom. 25 Sep. 1628; inst. 21 Apr. 1629
428. Richard, Lord Weston, later Earl of Portland. Nom. 18 Apr., inst. 5 Oct. 1630
429. Robert (Bertie), Earl of Lindsey. Nom. 18 Apr., inst. 5 Oct. 1630 } *vice* 413, 388, 398
430. William (Cecil), Earl of Exeter. Nom. 18 Apr., inst. 5 Oct. 1630
431. James, Marquess of Hamilton [S.], Earl of Cambridge, later Duke of Hamilton. [427] Nom. and inst. 5 Oct. 1630
432. Karl I Ludwig, Elector Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria. Nephew of the Sovereign. Nom. 18 Apr., inv. 28 May, inst. by proxy 6 Nov. 1633; *d.* 28 Aug. 1680 } *vice* 411, 378
433. James (Stewart), Duke of Lennox [S.], later Earl of March and Duke of Richmond. Nom. 18 Apr., inst. 6 Nov. 1633
434. Henry (Danvers), Earl of Danby. Nom. and inst. 7 Nov. 1633
435. William (Douglas), Earl of Morton [S.]. Nom. 7 Nov. 1633; inst. 21 Apr. 1634 } *vice* 424, 408
436. Algernon (Percy), Earl of Northumberland. [412] Nom. 23 Apr., inst. 13 May 1635
437. Charles (Stuart), Prince of Great Britain, later CHARLES II, SOVEREIGN. [397] Nom. and inst. 21 May 1638

438. Thomas (Wentworth,) Earl of Strafford. [428] Nom. at York 12 Sep. 1640; not inst.

439. James (Stuart), Duke of York, later JAMES II, SOVEREIGN. Nom. and inv. at York 20 Apr. 1642; his installation dispensed with at Oxford 2 Mar. 1644/5

440. Ruprecht (Rupert), Count Palatine of the Rhine in Simmern, Duke of Bavaria, Duke of Cumberland. Nephew of the Sovereign. Nom. at York 20 Apr., inv. at Nottingham in Aug. 1642; his installation dispensed with at Oxford 2 Mar. 1644/5; personally inst. 22 Apr. 1663 } *vice* 419, 410

441. Willem II, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau, Stadtholder of the Netherlands. The Sovereign's son-in-law. Nom. at Oxford 2 Mar. 1644/5; the Garter and George sent to him 4th of the same month; *d.* 6 Nov. 1650

442. Bernard de Nogaret, de la Valette et de Foix, Duke of Epemon, Count of Candale (Kendal), Capital de Buch. Nom. at Oxford, 2, the Garter and George sent to him 4 Mar. 1644/5. His banner, &c., placed over his stall by warrant dated 15 Apr. 1661; *d.* 25 July 1661 } *vice* 426, 430

CHARLES THE SECOND

The sixteenth Sovereign

30 Jan. 1648/9

443. Moritz, Count Palatine of the Rhine in Simmern, Duke of Bavaria. Cousin-german of the Sovereign. Nom. at St. Germain-en-Laye, 18 Sep. 1649; not inst.; *d.* 1652

444. James (Butler), Marquess of Ormonde, Duke of Ormonde [I. and E.]. Nom. at St. Germain-en-Laye, 18 Sep. 1649; inst. 15 Apr. 1661 } *vice* 437, 438

445. Eduard, Count Palatine of the Rhine in Simmern, Duke of Bavaria. Cousin-german of the Sovereign. Nom. and inv. at St. Germain-en-Laye, 19 Sep. 1649; inst. 15 Apr. 1661; *d.* 13/23 Mar. 1663

446. George (Villiers), Duke of Buckingham. Nom. and inv. at St. Germain-en-Laye, 19 Sep. 1649; inst. 15 Apr. 1661 } *vice* 391, 429

447. William (Seymour), Marquess of Hertford, later Duke of Somerset. Nom. at Jersey in the beginning of Jan. 1649/50; the ensigns delivered to him in London by Garter 28 May 1660; not inst.

448. Thomas (Wriothesley), Earl of Southampton. Nom. at Jersey in the beginning of Jan. 1649/50; inv. at Canterbury 27 May 1660; inst. 15 Apr. 1661 } *vice* 434, 407

449. William, Duke of Hamilton [S.], and Earl of Cambridge. Nom. at Jersey, 12 Jan. 1649/50; not inst.
450. William (Cavendish), Marquess of Newcastle, 1st Duke of Newcastle. Nom. at Jersey, 12 Jan. 1649/50; inst. 15 Apr. 1661 } *vice* 425, 406, 381, 435
451. James (Graham), Marquess of Montrose [S.]. Nom. at Jersey, 12 Jan. 1649/50; not inst.
452. James (Stanley), Earl of Derby. Nom. at Jersey, 12 Jan. 1649/50; not inst.
453. George (Digby), Earl of Bristol. [394] Nom. and inv. at Paris towards the end of Jan. 1652/3; inst. 15 Apr. 1661
454. Henry (Stuart), Duke of Gloucester. Brother of the Sovereign. Nom. by the Sovereign's letter, dated at the Palais Royal, Paris, 4 Apr. 1653; inv. at the Hague by Garter 14th of the same month; not inst.
455. Henri Charles de la Trémoille, Duke of Thouars, Prince of Tarente [Taranto] and of Talmond. Nom. and inv. at the same time with the last knight; inst., by dispensation, 10 Apr. 1661; *d.* 14 Sep. 1672 } *vice* 431, 421
456. Willem III, Prince of Orange, Count of Nassau, Stadtholder of the Netherlands, later WILLIAM III, SOVEREIGN. [404] Nom. by the Sovereign's letter, dated Paris, 25 Apr. 1653; inv. at the Hague by Garter 4 May following; inst. by dispensation 10 Apr. 1661; *d.* 8/19 Mar. 1702
457. Friedrich Wilhelm, Elector of Brandenburg. [451] Nom. by the Sovereign's letter, dated Paris, 23 Jan. 1653/4; inv. at Berlin by Garter 31 Mar. following; inst. by dispensation 10 Apr. 1661; *d.* 29 Apr. 1688
458. Jean Gaspard Ferdinand de Marchin, later Count of Marchin. [441] Nom. and inv. by the Sovereign, at Antwerp, 26 Feb. 1657/8; inst. by dispensation 10 Apr. 1661; *d.* 9 Mar. 1673
459. Sir George Monck, later Duke of Albemarle. Nom. and inv. at Canterbury 26 May 1660; inst. 15 Apr. 1661 } *vice* 449, 452
460. Sir Edward Montagu, later Earl of Sandwich. Nom. 26, inv. 27 May 1660; inst. 15 Apr. 1661
461. Aubrey (de Veer), Earl of Oxford. [420] Nom. 31 May, inv. 1 June 1660; inst. 15 Apr. 1661
462. Charles (Stewart), Duke of Richmond, and Duke of Lennox [S.]. Nom. and inv. 1, inst. 15 Apr. 1661
463. Montagu (Bertie), Earl of Lindsey. Nom. and inv. 1, inst. 15 Apr. 1661
464. Edward (Montagu), Earl of Manchester. Nom. and inv. 1, inst. 15 Apr. 1661 } *vice* 443, 433, 423, 454
465. William (Wentworth), Earl of Strafford. Nom. and inv. 1, inst. 15 Apr. 1661
466. Christiern, Duke of Schleswig and Holstein, later Christiern V, King of Denmark. [447] Nom. 6, inv. 8 Nov. 1662; inst. by proxy 22 Apr. 1663; *d.* 25 Aug./4 Sep. 1699

467. James (Fitzroy, afterwards Scott), Duke of Monmouth, Duke of Buccleuch [S.]. Natural son of the Sovereign. [442] Nom. and inv. 28 Mar., inst. 22 Apr. 1663

468. James (Stuart), Duke of Cambridge. [445] Nephew of the Sovereign. Nom. and inv. 3 Dec. 1666; not inst.

469. Carl XI, King of Sweden. Nom. 19 June, inv. at Stockholm 29 July 1668; inst. by proxy 28 May 1671; *d.* 5/15 Apr. 1697

470. Johann Georg II, Elector of Saxony. Nom. 19 June 1668; inv. at Dresden 13 Apr. 1669; inst. by proxy 28 May 1671; *d.* 22 Aug./1 Sep. 1680 } *vice* 463, 448

471. Christopher (Monck), Duke of Albemarle. [468] Nom. and inv. 4 Feb. 1669/70; inst. 28 May 1671

472. John (Maitland), Earl of Lauderdale [S.], later Earl of Guilford, and Duke of Lauderdale [S.]. [436] Nom. and inv. 18 Apr., inst. by proxy 3 June 1672

473. Henry (Somerset), Marquess of Worcester, later Duke of Beaufort. Nom. and inv. 29 May, inst. 3 June 1672

474. Henry (Jermyn), Earl of St. Albans. Nom. and inv. 29 May, inst. 3 June 1672 } *vice* 418, 422, 459

475. William (Russell), Earl, later Duke of Bedford. Nom. and inv. 29 May, inst. 3 June 1672

476. Henry (Bennet), Earl of Arlington. [464] Nom. 15, inst. by proxy 22 June 1672

477. Thomas, Lord Butler, Earl of Ossory [I.], s. and h. ap. of James, Duke of Ormonde [I.]. [460] Nom. 30 Sep., inst. 25 Oct. 1672

478. Sir Charles Fitzroy, styled Earl of Southampton, later Duke of Southampton, and Duke of Cleveland. [455] Natural son of the Sovereign. Nom. and inv. 25 Jan. 1672/3, inst. 1 Apr. 1673

479. John (Sheffield), Earl of Mulgrave, later Duke of the County of Buckingham and Normanby. [462] Nom. and inv. 23 Apr., inst. 28 May 1674

480. Henry (Cavendish), Duke of Newcastle. [458] Nom. 17 Feb. 1676/7; inst. 19 Apr. 1677

481. Thomas (Osborne), Earl of Danby, later Marquess of Carmarthen and Duke of Leeds. [450] Nom. 24 Mar. 1676/7; inst. 19 Apr. 1677

482. Henry (Fitzroy), Duke of Grafton. Natural son of the Sovereign. Nom. 31 Aug., inst. by proxy 30 Sep. 1680

483. James (Cecil), Earl of Salisbury. Nom. 31 Aug., inst. 30 Sep. 1680 } *vice* 453, 477

484. Karl II, Elector Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria. Great grandson of King James I. [432] Nom. 15 Sep. 1680; inst. by proxy 22 Jan. 1680/1; *d.* 16/26 May 1685

485. Charles (Lennox), Duke of Richmond and Lennox. [470] Natural son of the Sovereign. Nom. 7, inst. 20 Apr. 1681

486. William Douglas (Hamilton), Duke of Hamilton [S.]. [472] Nom. 25 Sep., inv. 4, inst. 21 Nov. 1682
487. George, Prince of Denmark (brother of Christiern V, King of Denmark, and Consort of the Princess Anne, afterwards Queen Anne of England), later Duke of Cumberland. [440] Nom. and inv. 1 Jan. 1683/4; inst. 8 Apr. 1684
488. Charles (Seymour), Duke of Somerset. Nom. and inv. 10 Jan. 1683/4; inst. 8 Apr. 1684
489. George (Fitzroy), Duke of Northumberland. } *vice* 483, 474
Natural son of the Sovereign. Nom. and inv. 10 Jan. 1683/4; inst. 8 Apr. 1684

JAMES THE SECOND

The seventeenth Sovereign

6 Feb. 1684/5

490. Henry (Howard), Duke of Norfolk. [439] Nom. and inv. 6 May, inst. 22 July 1685
491. Henry (Mordaunt), Earl of Peterborough. [484] Nom. and inv. 18 June, inst. 22 July 1685
492. Lawrence (Hyde), Earl of Rochester. [467] Nom. 29 June, inst. 22 July 1685
493. Louis (de Durfort called de Duras,) Marquis de Blanquefort, Earl of Feversham. [476] Nom. 30 July, inst. 25 Aug. 1685
494. Robert (Spencer), Earl of Sunderland. [446] Nom. and inv. 26 Apr., inst. 23 May 1687
495. James (Fitzjames), Duke of Berwick. Natural son of the Sovereign. Nom. and inv. 28 Sep. 1688; not inst.; the election declared void 1 Jan. 1689/90
496. James (Butler), Duke of Ormonde. Nom. and inv. 28 Sep. 1688; inst. 5 Apr. 1689; degraded July 1716 } *vice* 457, 444

WILLIAM AND MARY

Conjointly, the eighteenth Sovereign

13 Feb. 1688/9

497. Frederick, Duke of Schomberg. Nom. and inv. 3 Apr., inst. 14 May 1689
498. William (Cavendish), Earl, later Duke, of Devonshire. Nom. and inv. 3 Apr., inst. 14 May 1689 } *vice* 456, 471
499. Friedrich III, Elector of Brandenburg, later Friedrich I, King of Prussia. [495] Nom. 1 Jan. 1689/90; inv. at Berlin 6 June 1690; inst. by proxy 5 June 1694; *d.* 25 Feb. 1713
500. Georg Wilhelm, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Celle. [497] Nom. 30 Dec. 1690; inv. at the Hague 8 Apr. 1691; inst. by proxy 5 June 1694; *d.* 28 Aug. 1705

501. Johann Georg IV, Elector of Saxony. Nom. }
 2 Feb. 1691/2; inv. at Dresden 26 Jan. 1692/3; *d.* without }
 inst., but the relative rights were conceded by the Sovereign's }
 warrant, 19 May 1694, and his plate affixed to the stall } *vice* 482, 480
 designed for him, 5 June following; *d.* 27 Apr. 1694
 502. Charles (Sackville), Earl of Dorset. Nom. and }
 inv. 2, inst. 24 Feb. 1691/2 }
 503. Charles (Talbot), Earl, later Duke, of Shrewsbury. [486] Nom.
 and inv. 25 Apr.; inst. 5 June 1694

WILLIAM THE THIRD

Sole Sovereign after the Demise of Mary II

27 Dec. 1694

504. William (commonly called Duke of Gloucester), son of the
 Princess Anne by Prince George of Denmark. [501] Nom. and inv. 6 Jan.
 1695/6; inst. 24 July 1696
 505. William (Bentinck), Earl of Portland. [465] Nom. and inv.
 19 Feb., inst. 15 Mar. 1696/7
 506. John (Holles), Duke of Newcastle. [469] Nom. and inv. 30 May,
 inst. 7 July 1698
 507. Thomas (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke and Mont- }
 gomery. Nom. and inv. 14 May, inst. 5 June 1700 } *vice* 491, 466
 508. Arnold Joost (van Keppel), Earl of Albemarle. }
 Nom. 14 May, inst. 5 June 1700 }
 509. Georg Ludwig, Elector of Hanover, Duke of }
 Brunswick and Lüneburg, later GEORGE I, SOVEREIGN. Nom. }
 18 June, inv. at Hanover 23 and 24 Aug. 1701; inst. by }
 proxy 13 Mar. 1702/3 } *vice* 473, 504
 510. James (Douglas), Duke of Queensberry [S.], }
 later Duke of Dover. Nom. and inv. 18 June, inst. }
 10 July 1701 }

ANNE

The nineteenth Sovereign

8 Mar. 1701/2

511. Wriothesley (Russell), Duke of Bedford. Nom. }
 14 Mar. 1701/2; inst. 13 Mar. 1702/3 }
 512. John (Churchill), Earl, later Duke of Marl- } *vice* 475, 490
 borough. Nom. 14 Mar. 1701/2; inst. 13 Mar. 1702/3 }
 513. Meinhardt, Duke of Schomberg, Duke of Leinster [I.]. [494]
 Nom. and inv. 12 Aug., inst. 2 Sep. 1703
 514. Sidney, Lord, later Earl, Godolphin. [461] Nom. and inv.
 6 July, inst. 13 Dec. 1704

515. Georg August, Electoral Prince of Brunswick and Lüneburg, later Duke of Cambridge, Prince of Wales, and GEORGE II, SOVEREIGN. [500] Nom. 4 Apr., inv. at Hanover 13 June 1706; inst. by proxy 22 Dec. 1710

516. William (Cavendish), Duke of Devonshire. }
Nom. 22 Mar. 1709/10; inst. 22 Dec. 1710

517. John (Campbell), Duke of Argyll [S.], Earl and } vice 502,498
later Duke of Greenwich. Nom. 22 Mar. 1709/10; inst. }
22 Dec. 1710

518. Henry (Somerset), Duke of Beaufort. Nom. }
26^(a) Oct. 1712; inst. 4 Aug. 1713

519. James, Duke of Hamilton [S.], Duke of }
Brandon. Nom. 26^(a) Oct. 1712; *d.* without inst. 15 Nov. }
following

520. Henry (de Grey), Duke of Kent. Nom. 26^(a) Oct. } vice 487,493,
1712; inst. 4 Aug. 1713 } 505,492,

521. John, Earl Poulett. Nom. 26^(a) Oct. 1712; inst. } 511,510
4 Aug. 1713

522. Robert (Harley), Earl of Oxford and Earl }
Mortimer. Nom. 26^(a) Oct. 1712; inst. 4 Aug. 1713

523. Thomas (Wentworth), Earl of Strafford. Nom. }
26^(a) Oct. 1712; inst. by proxy 4 Aug. 1713

524. Charles (Mordaunt), Earl of Peterborough. [506] Nom. 3, inst. }
4 Aug. 1713

GEORGE THE FIRST

The twentieth Sovereign

1 Aug. 1714

525. Charles (Powlett) Duke of Bolton. Nom. and }
inv. 16 Oct., inst. 9 Dec. 1714

526. John (Manners), Duke of Rutland. Nom. and }
inv. 16 Oct., inst. 9 Dec. 1714

527. Lionel (Sackville), Earl, later Duke of Dorset. } vice 509,481,
Nom. and inv. 16 Oct., inst. 9 Dec. 1714 } 514,519

528. Charles (Montagu), Earl of Halifax. Nom. and }
inv. 16 Oct., inst. 9 Dec. 1714

529. Frederick Lewis, Duke of Brunswick and }
Lüneburg, later Duke of Edinburgh, and Prince of Wales. }
Grandson of the Sovereign. [499] Nom. 3 July, inv. at }
Hanover 24 Dec. 1716;^(b) inst. by proxy 30 Apr. 1718

530. Ernest Augustus, Duke of Brunswick and } vice 499,518
Lüneburg, Bishop of Osnabrück, later Duke of York and }
Albany. Brother of the Sovereign. [518] Nom. 3 July, }
inv. at Hanover 24 Dec. 1716;^(b) inst. by proxy 30 Apr. 1718

^(a) This date, which is given by Nicolas, is correct. Beltz (followed by Dr. Shaw) gives 25 Oct. See *Political State of Great Britain*, vol. iv, p. 325, where the day of the week, Sunday, is prefixed.

^(b) This date, which is given by Nicolas, is correct. Beltz (followed by Dr. Shaw)

531. Charles (Beauclerk), Duke of St. Albans. Natural son of King Charles II. Nom. and inv. 31 Mar., inst. 30 Apr. 1718
532. John, Duke of Montagu. Nom. and inv. 31 Mar., inst. 30 Apr. 1718
533. Thomas (Pelham-Holles), Duke of Newcastle. Nom. and inv. 31 Mar., inst. 30 Apr. 1718
534. James, Earl of Berkeley. Nom. and inv. 31 Mar., inst. 30 Apr. 1718
535. Evelyn (Pierrepont), Duke of Kingston. [508] Nom. and inv. 29 Apr., inst. 23 June 1719
536. Charles (Spencer), Earl of Sunderland. [513] Nom. and inv. 21 Nov. 1719; inst. 24 May 1720
537. Charles (Fitzroy), Duke of Grafton. Nom. and inv. 27 Mar., inst. 25 Apr. 1721
538. Henry (Clinton), Earl of Lincoln. Nom. and inv. 27 Mar., inst. 25 Apr. 1721
539. Charles (Powlett), Duke of Bolton. Nom. and inv. 10 Oct., inst. 13 Nov. 1722
540. John (Manners), Duke of Rutland. Nom. and inv. 10 Oct., inst. 13 Nov. 1722
541. John (Ker), Duke of Roxburghe [S.]. Nom. and inv. 10 Oct., inst. 13 Nov. 1722
542. Richard (Lumley), Earl of Scarbrough. Nom. and inv. 9, inst. 28 July 1724
543. Charles, Viscount Townshend. Nom. and inv. 9, inst. 28 July 1724
544. Charles (Lennox), Duke of Richmond and Lennox. Nom. and inv. 26 May, inst. 16 June 1726
545. Sir Robert Walpole, later Earl of Orford. Nom. and inv. 26 May, inst. 16 June 1726

vice 528,489,
496,503

vice 479,526

vice 525,536,
512

vice 485,522

vice 535,531

GEORGE THE SECOND

The twenty-first Sovereign

11 June 1727

546. William, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, Duke of Cumberland. Second son of the Sovereign. Nom. and inv. 18 May, inst. 18 June 1730
547. Philip (Stanhope), Earl of Chesterfield. Nom. and inv. 18 May, inst. 18 June 1730
548. Richard (Boyle), Earl of Burlington, Earl of Cork [I.]. Nom. and inv. 18 May, inst. 18 June 1730

vice 515,530,
538

erroneously gives 1717. See *Hist. MSS. Com.*, Polwarth MSS., vol. i, p. 37, and *Political State of Great Britain*, vol. xii, pp. 109, 671.

549. Willem IV, Prince of Orange-Nassau, Stadtholder of the Netherlands. Son-in-law of the Sovereign. Nom. 12 June, inv. at the Hague 22 and 25 July, inst. by proxy 22 Aug. 1733; *d.* 22 Oct. 1751 } *vice* 516, 478, 507
550. William (Cavendish), Duke of Devonshire. Nom. and inv. 12 June, inst. 22 Aug. 1733
551. Spencer (Compton), Earl of Wilmington. Nom. 12 June, inst. 22 Aug. 1733 }
552. William (Capel), Earl of Essex. Nom. and inv. 20 Feb. 1737/8; inst. 15 June 1738 } *vice* 524, 534
553. James, Earl Waldegrave. Nom. and inv. 20 Feb. 1737/8, inst. by proxy 15 June 1738 }
554. Friedrich, Hereditary Prince, later Friedrich II, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel. Son-in-law of the Sovereign. Nom. 20 Mar. 1740/1; inv. at Hanover 29 June 1741; inst. 12 July 1750; *d.* 31 Oct. 1785
555. Charles (Beauclerk), Duke of St. Albans. Nom. and inv. 20 Mar. 1740/1; inst. 21 Apr. 1741 } *vice* 543, 523, 542, 520, 541
556. Charles (Spencer), Duke of Marlborough. Nom. and inv. 20 Mar. 1740/1; inst. 21 Apr. 1741
557. Evelyn (Pierrepont), Duke of Kingston. Nom. and inv. 20 Mar. 1740/1; inst. 21 Apr. 1741
558. William (Bentinck), Duke of Portland. Nom. and inv. 20 Mar. 1740/1; inst. 21 Apr. 1741 }
559. Friedrich III, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-and-Altenburg. [553] Nom. 2 May, inv. at Gotha 12 and 13 July 1741; inst. by proxy 12 July 1750; *d.* 10 Mar. 1772
560. Johann Adolph II, Duke of Saxe-Weissenfels. [552] Nom. 24 Apr. 1745; inv. at Weissenfels 18 Feb. 1745/6; not inst.; *d.* 16 May 1746
561. George William Frederick, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg. Eldest grandson of the Sovereign, later Prince of Wales, and GEORGE III, SOVEREIGN. Nom. 22, inv. 23 June 1749; inst. by proxy 12 July 1750
562. Karl, Margrave of Brandenburg-Anspach. Nom. 22 June, inv. at Anspach 26 Aug. 1749; inst. by proxy 12 July 1750; *d.* 3 Aug. 1757 } *vice* 521, 551, 517, 545, 560, 488
563. Thomas (Osborne), Duke of Leeds. Nom. and inv. 22 June 1749; inst. 12 July 1750
564. John (Russell), Duke of Bedford. Nom. and inv. 22 June 1749; inst. 12 July 1750
565. William (Keppel), Earl of Albemarle. Nom. and inv. 22 June 1749; inst. by proxy 12 July 1750
566. John (Carteret), Earl Granville. Nom. and inv. 22 June 1749; inst. 12 July 1750 }

567. Edward, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, later Duke of York and Albany. Second grandson of the Sovereign. Nom. and inv. 13 Mar., inst. by proxy 4 June 1752

568. Willem V, Prince of Orange-Nassau, Stadtholder of the Netherlands. Grandson of the Sovereign. Nom. 13 Mar., inv. at the Hague 5, inst. by proxy at Windsor 4 June 1752; became supernumerary 10 Jan. 1805; *d.* 9 Apr. 1806

569. Henry (Pelham-Clinton), Earl of Lincoln, later Duke of Newcastle. Nom. and inv. 13 Mar., inst. 4 June 1752

570. Daniel (Finch), Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham. Nom. and inv. 13 Mar., inst. 4 June 1752

571. George (Montagu), Earl of Cardigan, later Duke of Montagu. Nom. and inv. 13 Mar., inst. 4 June 1752

572. William (Cavendish), Duke of Devonshire. Nom. and inv. 18 Nov. 1756; inst. 29 Mar. 1757

573. Henry (Howard), Earl of Carlisle. Nom. and inv. 18 Nov. 1756; inst. 29 Mar. 1757

574. Hugh (Percy), Earl, later Duke, of Northumberland. Nom. and inv. 18 Nov. 1756; inst. 29 Mar. 1757

575. Francis (Seymour-Conway), Earl, later Marquess, of Hertford. Nom. and inv. 18 Nov. 1756; inst. 29 Mar. 1757

576. James, Earl Waldegrave. [537] Nom. and inv. 30 June, inst. 30 Aug. 1757

577. Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg. [562] Nom. 16 Aug., inv. at Kroffdorff near Giessen 16 and 17 Oct. 1759; inst. by proxy 6 May 1760; *d.* 3 July 1792

578. Charles (Watson-Wentworth), Marquess of Rockingham. Nom. and inv. 4 Feb., inst. 6 May 1760

579. Richard (Grenville-Temple), Earl Temple. Nom. and inv. 4 Feb., inst. 6 May 1760

vice 532, 544,
529, 555,
549

vice 548, 539,
565, 550

vice 573, 556

GEORGE THE THIRD

The twenty-second Sovereign

25 Oct. 1760

580. William, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh. Brother of the Sovereign. Nom. and inv. 27 May, inst. 22 Sep. 1762; became supernumerary 10 Jan. 1805

581. John (Stuart), Earl of Bute [S.]. Nom. and inv. 27 May, inst. 22 Sep. 1762

vice 561, 558

582. Adolph Friedrich, Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Brother of the Queen Consort. Nom. 23 Apr., inv. at Strelitz 29 May and 4 June 1764; inst. by proxy 25 July 1771; *d.* 2 June 1794 } *vice* 566, 576
583. George (Montagu-Dunk), Earl of Halifax. Nom. and inv. 23 Apr. 1764; not inst. }
584. George, Prince of Wales, later GEORGE IV, SOVEREIGN. Nom. and inv. 26 Dec. 1765; inst. 25 July 1771; became supernumerary 31 May 1786; resumed his place as one of the 25 Knights, succeeding no. 605, 10 Jan. 1805 }
585. Karl II, Wilhelm Ferdinand, Hereditary Prince, later Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Brunswick. Brother-in-law of the Sovereign. Nom. and inv. 26 Dec. 1765; inst. by proxy 25 July 1771; *d.* 10 Nov. 1806 } *vice* 572, 527,
546
586. George (Keppel), Earl of Albemarle. Nom. and inv. 26 Dec. 1765; inst. 25 July 1771 }
587. Henry Frederick, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, Duke of Cumberland and Strathern. Brother of the Sovereign. [567] Nom. and inv. 21 Dec. 1767; inst. 25 July 1771
588. George (Spencer), Duke of Marlborough. [533] Nom. and inv. 12 Dec. 1768; inst. 25 July 1771
589. Augustus (Fitzroy), Duke of Grafton. [570] Nom. and inv. 20 Sep. 1769; inst. 25 July 1771
590. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Gower, later Marquess of Stafford. [564] Nom. and inv. 11 Feb.; inst. 25 July 1771
591. Frederick, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, Bishop of Osnabrück, later Duke of York and Albany. Second son of the Sovereign. [583] Nom. and inv. 19 June; inst. 25 July 1771; became supernumerary 31 May 1786
592. Frederick, styled Lord North, later Earl of Guilford. [559] Nom. and inv. 18 June 1772; not inst.
593. Henry (Howard), Earl of Suffolk, Earl of Berkshire. Nom. and inv. 3 June 1778; not inst.
594. William (Nassau de Zulestein), Earl of Rochford. } *vice* 586, 547,
557
595. Thomas (Thynne), Viscount Weymouth, later Marquess of Bath. Nom. and inv. 3 June 1778; not inst. }
596. William, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, later Duke of Clarence and St. Andrews, WILLIAM IV, SOVEREIGN. Third son of the Sovereign. Nom. 19 Apr. 1782; the ensigns were delivered to him at New York; inst. by dispensation 28 May 1801, became supernumerary 31 May 1786 }
597. Charles (Lennox), Duke of Richmond and Lennox. } *vice* 593, 540,
579, 594
598. William (Cavendish), Duke of Devonshire. Nom. and inv. 19 Apr. 1782; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801
599. William (Petty), Earl of Shelburne [I.], Lord Wycombe, later Marquess of Lansdowne. Nom. and inv. 19 Apr. 1782; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801 }

600. Charles (Manners), Duke of Rutland. [578] Nom. and inv. 3 Oct. 1782; not inst.

†601. Edward, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, later Duke of Kent and Strathern. Fourth son of the Sovereign. Nom. 2 June 1786; the ensigns were transmitted to him at Hanover; inst. by dispensation 28 May 1801

†602. Ernest Augustus, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, later Duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale, King of Hanover. Fifth son of the Sovereign. Nom. and inv. 2 June 1786; inst. by dispensation 28 May 1801

†603. Augustus Frederick, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, later Duke of Sussex. Sixth son of the Sovereign. Nom. and inv. 2 June 1786; inst. by dispensation 28 May 1801

†604. Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, later Duke of Cambridge. Seventh son of the Sovereign. Nom. and inv. 2 June 1786; inst. by dispensation 28 May 1801

605. Wilhelm IX, Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, later Wilhelm I, Elector of Hesse. Nom. 2 June, inv. at Cassel 7 Aug. 1786; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801; *d.* 27 Feb. 1821

606. Henry (Somerset), Duke of Beaufort. Nom. and inv. 2 June 1786; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801

607. George (Grenville-Nugent-Temple), Marquess of Buckingham. Nom. and inv. 2 June 1786; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801

608. Charles, Earl, later Marquess Cornwallis. Nom. 2 June 1786; the ensigns were delivered to him at Calcutta 4 Mar. 1787; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801

609. John (Sackville), Duke of Dorset. [574] Nom. and inv. 9 Apr. 1788; not inst.

610. Hugh (Percy), Duke of Northumberland. [600] Nom. and inv. 9 Apr. 1788; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801

611. Ernst II, Duke of Saxe-Gotha-and-Altenburg. Cousin-german of the Sovereign. [563] Nom. 15 Dec. 1790; inv. at Gotha 18 Apr. 1791; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801; *d.* 20 Apr. 1804

612. Francis (Osborne), Duke of Leeds. [571] Nom. and inv. 15 Dec. 1790; not inst.

613. John (Pitt), Earl of Chatham. Nom. and inv. 15 Dec. 1790; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801

vice 554, 584,
591, 596

vice 574, 600

vice 563, 571,
587

† Those marked with a dagger were nominated and retained as additional Knights in addition to the regular 25 of the original institution.

614. James (Cecil), Marquess of Salisbury. Nom. and inv. 12 June 1793; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801
615. John (Fane), Earl of Westmorland. Nom. 12 June 1793; inv. 14 Jan. 1795; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801 } *vice* 581, 577, 592
616. Frederick (Howard), Earl of Carlisle. Nom. and inv. 12 June 1793; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801
617. Henry (Scott), Duke of Buccleuch [S.], Earl of Doncaster, later Duke of Queensberry [S.]. [569] Nom. and inv. 28 May 1794; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801
618. William, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, later Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh. Nephew of the Sovereign. Nom. 16 July 1794; the ensigns were delivered to him by the Duke of York, then in Flanders; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801; became supernumerary 10 Jan. 1805 } *vice* 582, 575
619. William (Bentinck), Duke of Portland. Nom. and inv. 16 July 1794; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801
620. Richard, Earl Howe. [595] Nom. and inv. 2 June 1797; not inst.
621. George, Earl Spencer. [612] Nom. and inv. 1 Mar. 1799; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801
622. John (Pratt), Earl, later Marquess Camden. [609] Nom. and inv. 14 Aug. 1799; inst. by dispensation 29 May 1801.
623. John (Ker), Duke of Roxburghe [S.], Earl Ker. [620] Nom. and inv., and inst. by dispensation 3 June 1801
624. John (Manners), Duke of Rutland. Nom. and inv. 25 Nov. 1803; inst. 23 Apr. 1805
625. Philip (Yorke), Earl of Hardwicke. Nom. 25 Nov. 1803; received the ensigns at Dublin Castle 16, inst. by proxy 23 Apr. 1805 } *vice* 606, 590
626. Henry (Somerset), Duke of Beaufort. Nom. and inv. 17 Jan., inst. 23 Apr. 1805
627. John (Hamilton), Marquess of Abercorn. Nom. and inv. 17 Jan., inst. 23 Apr. 1805
628. George (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery. Nom. and inv. 17 Jan., inst. 23 Apr. 1805 } *vice* 623, 611, 580, 618, 568
629. George (Finch), Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham. Nom. and inv. 17 Jan., inst. 23 Apr. 1805
630. Philip (Stanhope), Earl of Chesterfield. Nom. and inv. 17 Jan., inst. 23 Apr. 1805
631. George (Legge), Earl of Dartmouth. [599] Nom. and inv. 27 May 1805; not inst.
632. George (Leveson-Gower), Marquess of Stafford, later Duke of Sutherland. [608] Nom. and inv. 22 Mar. 1806; inst. by dispensation 31 Mar. 1812

633. Francis (Seymour-Conway, afterwards Ingram-Seymour-Conway), Marquess of Hertford. Nom. and inv. 18 July 1807; inst. by dispensation 31 Mar. 1812 } *vice* 585, 597
634. William (Lowther), Earl of Lonsdale. Nom. and inv. 18 July 1807; inst. by dispensation 31 Mar. 1812 }
635. Richard, Marquess Wellesley [I.], Lord Wellesley. [619] Nom. and inv. 3 Mar. 1810; inst. by dispensation 31 Mar. 1812
636. Charles (Lennox), Duke of Richmond and Lennox. [631] Nom. 26 Mar., received the ensigns at Dublin Castle 7 Apr., having been inst. by dispensation 31 Mar. 1812 } *vice* 631, 589
637. James (Graham), Duke of Montrose [S.], Earl Graham. [589] Nom. and inv. 26, inst. by dispensation 31 Mar. 1812 }
638. Francis (Rawdon-Hastings), Earl of Moira [I.], Lord Rawdon, later Marquess of Hastings. [598] Nom. and inv. 12, inst. by dispensation 13 June 1812
639. Henry (Pelham-Clinton), Duke of Newcastle. [617] Nom. and inv. 19, inst. by dispensation 22 June 1812
640. Arthur (Wellesley), Marquess, later Duke of Wellington. [607] Nom. 4 Mar., received the ensigns at Freneda in Portugal 6 May 1813; inst. by dispensation 19 Apr. 1814
- †641. Alexander I, Emperor and Autocrat of All the Russias. Nom. by virtue of a special statute 27 July 1813; inv. at Töplitz in Bohemia 27 Sep. following; inst. by dispensation 19 Apr. 1814; *d.* 19 Nov./1 Dec. 1825
- †642. Louis XVIII, King of France. Declared to be nom. by virtue of a special statute 21 Apr. 1814; inv. at Carlton House on that day, and inst. by dispensation the same day; *d.* 16 Sep. 1824
- †643. Franz I, Emperor of Austria. Declared to be nom. by virtue of a special statute 9 June 1814; inv. at Vienna 21 Sep., and inst. by dispensation 27 Dec. following; *d.* 2 Mar. 1835
- †644. Friedrich Wilhelm III, King of Prussia. Declared to be nom. by virtue of a special statute 9 June 1814; inv. at Carlton House, and inst. by dispensation the same day; *d.* 7 June 1840
- *645. Robert (Jenkinson), Earl of Liverpool. Declared to be nom. by virtue of a special statute 9 June 1814; knighted and inv. the same day, and inst. by dispensation 28 June following; became an ordinary Knight 29 Aug. 1815 [*vice* 630]
- *646. Robert (Stewart), styled Viscount Castlereagh, later Marquess of Londonderry [I.]. Declared to be nom. and inv. 9, and inst. by dispensation 28 June 1814; became an ordinary Knight 29 Jan. 1817 [*vice* 588]
- †647. Fernando VII, King of Spain. Declared to be nom. by virtue of

† See note marked thus on page 567.

* Those marked with an asterisk were nominated Supernumerary Knights, to be absorbed into the regular number of 25 as vacancies occurred.

a special statute 10 Aug. 1814; inv. at Madrid 17 May, and inst. by dispensation 26 Aug. 1815; *d.* 29 Sep. 1833

†648. Willem VI, Prince of Orange-Nassau, later Willem I, King of the Netherlands. Nom. 10 Aug. 1814, as a descendant of King George II, by virtue of a statute dated 10 Jan. 1805; inv. at Brussels 22 Aug., and inst. by dispensation 27 Dec. 1814; *d.* 12 Dec. 1843

†649. Leopold, Prince of Saxe-Saalfeld and Coburg (Consort of the Princess Charlotte, granddaughter of the Sovereign), later Leopold I, King of the Belgians. Declared to be nom. by a special statute 23 May 1816; inv. same day; inst. by dispensation 25 May following; *d.* 10 Dec. 1865

650. Henry, Earl Bathurst. [610] Nom. and inv. 24, inst. by dispensation 26 July 1817

651. Henry (Paget), Marquess of Anglesey. [627] Nom. and inv. 19 Feb., inst. by dispensation 2 Mar. 1818

652. Hugh (Percy), Duke of Northumberland. [636] Nom. and inv. 25 Nov., inst. by dispensation 4 Dec. 1819

GEORGE THE FOURTH

The twenty-third Sovereign

29 Jan. 1820

653. Richard (Temple-Nugent-Brydges-Chandos-Grenville), Marquess of Buckingham, later Duke of Buckingham and Chandos. [584] Nom. and inv. 7, inst. by dispensation 12 June 1820

†654. Frederik VI, King of Denmark. Declared to be nom. by virtue of a special statute 13 Feb. 1822; inv. at Copenhagen 11 June, and inst. by dispensation 22 July following; *d.* 3 Dec. 1839

†655. João VI, King of Portugal. Declared to be nom. by virtue of a special statute 13 Feb. 1822; inv. at the palace of Ajuda, near Lisbon, 23 Sep. and inst. by dispensation 23 Nov. 1823; *d.* 10 Mar. 1826

656. George, Marquess Cholmondeley. [633] Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 22 July 1822

657. Francis (Seymour-Conway), Marquess of Hertford. [646] Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 22 Nov. 1822

658. Thomas (Thynne), Marquess of Bath. [614] Nom. and inv. 16, inst. by dispensation 29 July 1823

†659. Charles X, King of France. Declared a knight of the Order by a special statute 9 Mar. 1825; inv. at Paris 7 June; inst. by dispensation 20 Dec. following; *d.* 6 Nov. 1836

660. Charles (Sackville-Germain), Duke of Dorset. [616] Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 30 Jan. 1826

†661. Nikolaj I, Emperor and Autocrat of All the Russias. Declared a knight of the Order by a special statute 16 Mar. 1827; inv. at Tzarskoi Selo 8 July; inst. by dispensation 4 Sep. following; *d.* 18 Feb./2 Mar. 1855

† See note marked thus on p. 567.

662. George (Osborne), Duke of Leeds. Nom., inv. }
 and inst. by dispensation 10 May 1827 }
 663. William (Cavendish), Duke of Devonshire. } *vice* 629, 638,
 Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 10 May 1827 } 656
 664. Brownlow (Cecil), Marquess of Exeter. Nom., }
 inv. and inst. by dispensation 10 May 1827 }
 665. Charles (Lennox), Duke of Richmond, and Duke of Lennox [S.].
 [628] Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 13 May 1829
 666. George, Earl of Ashburnham. [645] Nom. and inv. 10, inst. by
 dispensation 22 June 1829

WILLIAM THE FOURTH

The twenty-fourth Sovereign

26 June 1830

†667. Bernhard II, Duke of Saxe-Meiningen-and-Hildburghausen. Brother of the Queen Consort. Declared a knight of the Order by a special statute 17 July 1830; inv. at Windsor Castle 26 July following; inst. by dispensation 20 Aug. 1831; *d.* 3 Dec. 1882

†668. Wilhelm I, King of Würtemberg. Nom. 26 July 1830, as a lineal descendant of King George II; inv. at St James's Palace, and inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 25 June 1864

669. John (Russell), Duke of Bedford. [666] Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 25 Nov. 1830. Died 20 Oct. 1839

*670. Charles, Earl Grey. Declared to be nom. by virtue of a special statute 27 May 1831; inv. and inst. by dispensation same day; became an ordinary knight 5 July 1833 [*vice* 632]

†671. Wilhelm, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg in Brunswick. Nom. 20 June 1831, as a lineal descendant of King George II; inv. at St. James's Palace, and inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 18 Oct. 1884

672. Bernard (Howard), Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal. [650] Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 13 Aug. 1834

673. George (Fitzroy), Duke of Grafton. [621] Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 20 Dec. 1834

674. Walter (Montagu-Douglas-Scott), Duke of Buccleuch, [S.], and Duke of Queensberry [S.], Earl of Doncaster. [625] Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 23 Feb. 1835

†675. George, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, later Duke of Cumberland, Georg V King of Hanover. Nephew of the Sovereign. Nom. 15 Aug. 1835, as a lineal descendant of King George I, and inv. and inst. by dispensation same day

†676. George, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg, later Duke of Cambridge. Nephew of the Sovereign. Nom. 15 Aug. 1835, as a lineal descendant of King George I, and inv. and inst. by dispensation same day

† } See notes marked thus on pages 567 and 569.
 * }

677. Alexander, Duke of Hamilton, [S.] Duke of Brandon. Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 5 Feb. 1836 } *vice* 613, 626
 678. Henry (Petty), Marquess of Lansdowne. Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 5 Feb. 1836 }
 679. George (Howard), Earl of Carlisle. [637] Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 17 Mar. 1837
 680. Edward (Seymour), Duke of Somerset. [658] Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 19 Apr. 1837

VICTORIA

The twenty-fifth Sovereign

20 June 1837

- †681. Karl, Prince of Leiningen. The Sovereign's half-brother. Declared a knight of the Order by a special statute 14 July 1837; inv. and inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 13 Nov. 1856
 †682. Ernst I, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-and-Gotha. The Sovereign's uncle. Declared a knight of the Order by a special statute 16 July 1838; inv. and inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 29 Jan. 1844
 683. Edward (Stanley), Earl of Derby. [662] Nom. and inst. by dispensation 2 Apr. 1839
 684. William (Vane), Duke of Cleveland. [653] Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 17 Apr. 1839
 †685. Albert, Prince of Saxe-Coburg-and-Gotha. The Sovereign's cousin-german, afterwards the Sovereign's Consort. Declared a knight of the Order by a special statute, and inst. by dispensation 16 Dec. 1839; received the ensigns at Gotha 24 Jan. 1840; *d.* 14 Dec. 1861
 686. George (Leveson-Gower), Duke of Sutherland. } *vice* 669, 622
 Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 11 Mar. 1841
 687. Robert (Grosvenor), Marquess of Westminster. }
 Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 11 Mar. 1841
 †688. Friedrich Wilhelm IV, King of Prussia. Nom. as a lineal descendant of George I, 25 Jan. 1842; inv. and inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 2 Jan. 1861
 †689. Friedrich August II, King of Saxony. Nom. as a lineal descendant of George I, 11 Apr. 1842; inv. at Dresden by special commission 8 Oct., and inst. by dispensation 31 Oct.; *d.* 9 Aug. 1854
 690. Henry (Somerset), Duke of Beaufort. Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 11 Apr. 1842
 691. Richard (Temple-Nugent-Brydges-Chandos-Grenville), Duke of Buckingham and Chandos. Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 11 Apr. 1842 } *vice* 615, 684,
 657, 672
 692. Henry (Vane), Duke of Cleveland. Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 11 Apr. 1842
 693. James (Gascoyne-Cecil), Marquess of Salisbury. }
 Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 11 Apr. 1842

† } Here and in following pages, see notes marked thus on pages 567 and 569.
 * }

- †694. Louis Philippe, King of the French. Nom. by special statute
11 Oct. 1844, and inv. and inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 26 Aug.
1850
- †695. Ernst II, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-and-Gotha. Brother-in-law of
the Sovereign. Nom. by special statute 12 Dec. 1844; inv. and inst. by
dispensation same day; *d.* 22 Aug. 1893
696. Thomas, Earl de Grey. Nom., inv., and inst. }
by dispensation 12 Dec. 1844
697. James (Hamilton), Marquess, later Duke, of
Abercorn. Nom., inv. and inst. by dispensation 12 Dec. 1844 } *vice* 635, 660,
698. Charles (Chetwynd-Talbot), Earl Talbot. Nom., } 634, 673
inv., and inst. by dispensation 12 Dec. 1844
699. Edward (Herbert), Earl of Powis. Nom., inv., }
and inst. by dispensation 12 Dec. 1844
700. George (Pratt), Marquess Camden. Nom., inv., }
and inst. by dispensation 19 Jan. 1846
701. Richard (Seymour-Conway), Marquess of Hert- } *vice* 687, 670
ford. Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 19 Jan. 1846
702. Francis (Russell), Duke of Bedford. [652] Nom., inv., and inst.
by dispensation 26 Mar. 1847
703. Henry (Howard), Duke of Norfolk. [699] Nom., inv., and
inst. by dispensation 4 May 1848
704. George (Villiers), Earl of Clarendon. Nom., inv., }
and inst. by dispensation 23 Mar. 1849
705. Frederick, Earl Spencer. Nom., inv., and inst. by } *vice* 679, 698
dispensation 23 Mar. 1849
706. Constantine (Phipps), Marquess of Normanby. [639] Nom.,
inv., and inst. by dispensation 19 Feb. 1851
707. Charles (Wentworth-FitzWilliam), Earl Fitzwilliam. [683]
Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 4 Nov. 1851
708. Algernon (Percy), Duke of Northumberland. }
Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 19 Jan. 1853
709. Charles (Vane), Marquess of Londonderry [I.], } *vice* 677, 640
Earl Vane. Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 19 Jan.
1853
710. George (Howard), Earl of Carlisle. Nom., inv., }
and inst. by dispensation 7 Feb. 1855
711. Francis (Egerton), Earl of Ellesmere. Nom., } *vice* 690, 651,
inv., and inst. by dispensation 7 Feb. 1855 } 709
712. George (Gordon, afterwards Hamilton-Gordon),
Earl of Aberdeen [S.], Viscount Gordon. Nom., inv., and
inst. by dispensation 7 Feb. 1855
- †713. Napoléon III, Emperor of the French. Nom. by special statute
18 Apr. 1855; inv., and inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 9 Jan. 1873
- †714. Vittorio Emanuele II, King of Sardinia, afterwards King of Italy.
Nom. by special statute 5 Dec. 1855; inv. and inst. by dispensation same
day; *d.* 9 Jan. 1878

715. Hugh, Earl Fortescue. Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 12 July 1856
716. Henry (Temple), Viscount Palmerston [I.]. Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 12 July 1856 } *vice* 680, 703
- †717. Abdul Medjid Khan, Sultan of Turkey. Nom. by special statute 16 Aug. 1856; inv. by special commission at Constantinople 1 Nov.; inst. by dispensation 12 Dec.; *d.* 25 June 1861
718. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Granville. Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 6 July 1857 } *vice* 624, 711
719. Richard (Grosvenor), Marquess of Westminster. Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 6 July 1857 }
- †720. Friedrich, Prince Royal of Prussia, later Friedrich III, German Emperor. Nom. as a lineal descendant of George I, 28 Jan. 1858; inv. and inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 15 June 1888
721. Arthur (Wellesley), Duke of Wellington. Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 25 Mar. 1858 } *vice* 707, 705
722. William (Cavendish), Duke of Devonshire. Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 25 Mar. 1858 }
- †723. Pedro V, King of Portugal. Nom. by special statute 26 Apr. 1858; inv. by special commission at Belem, near Lisbon 28 May; inst. by dispensation 24 June; *d.* 11 Nov. 1861
724. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, later EDWARD VII, SOVEREIGN.^(a) Inv. by the Queen 9 Nov. 1858; inst. by dispensation same day
725. Dudley (Ryder), Earl of Harrowby. [663] Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 28 June 1859
- *726. Edward (Smith-Stanley), Earl of Derby. Created an extra Knight by special statute 28 June 1859; inv. and inst. by dispensation same day; became an ordinary Knight 14 Nov. 1859 [696]
727. Henry (Pelham-Clinton), Duke of Newcastle. [665] Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 17 Dec. 1860
- †728. Wilhelm I, King of Prussia, later Wilhelm I, German Emperor. Nom. by special statute 6 Feb. 1861; inv. by special commission at Berlin 4 Mar.; inst. by dispensation 12 Apr.; *d.* 9 Mar. 1888
729. Charles, Earl Canning. Nom. 8 May 1862; inst. by dispensation 21 May } *vice* 712, 702, 686, 691, 715
730. Edward (Seymour), Duke of Somerset. Nom. 8 May 1862; inst. by dispensation 21 May }
731. John, Earl Russell. Nom. 8 May 1862; inst. by dispensation 21 May }
732. Anthony (Ashley-Cooper), Earl of Shaftesbury. Nom. 8 May 1862; inst. by dispensation 21 May }
733. William (Wentworth-FitzWilliam), Earl FitzWilliam. Nom. 8 May 1862; inst. by dispensation 21 May }

(^a) He was *ipso facto* a Knight of the Garter from the date of his creation as Prince of Wales, 8 Dec. 1841. See note "a," on p. 529.

†734. Ludwig, Hereditary Prince, later Ludwig IV, Grand Duke of Hesse and of the Rhine. Nom. 27 June 1862; inv. privately by the Queen at Osborne 5 July; inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 13 Mar. 1892

†735. Friedrich Wilhelm, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Nom. by special statute 31 July 1862; ensigns delivered to him at Kew by Garter 12 Aug.; inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 30 May 1904

†736. Prince Alfred, Duke of Saxony, later Duke of Edinburgh, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-and-Gotha. Second son of the Sovereign. Nom. and inv. 24 May 1863; inst. by dispensation 10 June

737. Henry, Earl Grey. [729] Nom. 30 May 1863; ensigns delivered to him by Garter 1 June; inst. by dispensation 10 June

738. George (Sutherland-Leveson-Gower), Duke of Sutherland. [678] Nom. 22 Apr. 1864; ensigns delivered to him at Sutherland House by Garter; inst. by dispensation 30 Apr.

739. George (Brudenell-Bruce), Marquess of Ailesbury. [706] Nom. and inst. by dispensation 23 May 1864

740. Henry (Petty-FitzMaurice), Marquess of Lansdowne. [692] Nom 30 Sep. 1864; ensigns delivered to him at Lansdowne House by Garter 6 Oct.; inst by dispensation 10 Oct.

741. John, Earl Spencer. [727] Nom. 30 Dec. 1864; ensigns delivered to him by Garter 13 Jan. 1865; inst. by dispensation next day

742. Harry (Powlett, formerly Vane), Duke of Cleveland. [710] Nom. 8 Apr. 1865; inst. by dispensation 10 Apr.

†743. Luiz, King of Portugal. Nom. by special statute 17 Jan. 1865; inv. by special commission at Ajuda, near Lisbon 4 May; inst. by dispensation 17 May; *d.* 19 Oct. 1889

†744. Christiern IX, King of Denmark. Nom. by special statute 17 Jan. 1865; inv. by special commission at Copenhagen 25 Apr.; inst. by dispensation 17 June; *d.* 29 Jan. 1906

†745. Ludwig III, Grand Duke of Hesse and of the Rhine. Nom. by special statute 17 Jan. 1865; inv. by special commission at Darmstadt 6 June; inst. by dispensation 17 June; *d.* 13 June 1877

746. Francis, Earl Cowper. [708] Nom. 24 July 1865; ensigns delivered to him by Garter 31 July; inst. by dispensation 5 Aug.

747. Henry (Wellesley), Earl Cowley. [716] Nom. 23 Jan. 1866; inv. privately at Osborne 3 Feb.; inst. by dispensation same day

†748. Leopold II, King of the Belgians. Nom. by special statute 6 Jan. 1866; inv. by special commission at Brussels 12 Feb.; inst. by dispensation 23 Feb.; *d.* 17 Dec. 1909

†749. Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. Nom. by special statute 3 July 1866; inv. privately at Windsor 5 July; inst. by dispensation 9 July

750. Charles (Gordon-Lennox), Duke of Richmond, }
later Duke of Gordon. Nom. and inv. 30 Jan. 1867; inst. }
by dispensation 6 Feb. } *vice* 740, 700

751. Charles (Manners), Duke of Rutland. Nom. }
and inv. 30 Jan. 1867; inst. by dispensation 6 Feb. }

752. Henry (Somerset), Duke of Beaufort. [664] Nom. 18 Mar. 1867; inv. and inst. by dispensation next day

†753. Prince Arthur, Duke of Saxony, later Duke of Connaught and Strathearn. The Sovereign's 3rd son. Nom. 24 May 1867; ensigns presented to him, and inst. by dispensation same day

†754. Franz Joseph, Emperor of Austria. Nom. by special statute 13 June 1867; inv. at Vienna by special commission 25 July; inst. by dispensation 14 Aug.

†755. Alexander II, Emperor and Autocrat of All the Russias. Nom. by special statute 13 June 1867; inv. at Tzarskoi Selo by special commission 28 July; inst. by dispensation 14 Aug.; *d.* 1/13 Mar. 1881

†756. Abdul Aziz Khan, Sultan of Turkey. Nom. by special statute 17 July 1867; inst. by dispensation 14 Aug.; *d.* 4 June 1876

757. John (Spencer-Churchill), Duke of Marlborough. [693] Nom. and inv. 14 May 1868; inst. by dispensation 23 May

†758. Prince Leopold, Duke of Saxony, later Duke of Albany. The Sovereign's 4th son. Nom. and inv. 24 May 1869; inst. by dispensation 29 May

759. Stratford (Canning), Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe. [726] Nom. 10 Dec. 1869; inv. and inst. by dispensation next day

760. George (Robinson), Earl de Grey and Ripon, later Marquess of Ripon. [719] Nom. 4 Dec. 1869; inv. and inst. by dispensation 11 Dec.

761. Hugh (Grosvenor), Marquess, later Duke of Westminster. [704] Nom. 4 Dec. 1870; inv. and inst. by dispensation 6 Dec.

†762. Pedro II, Emperor of Brazil. Nom. by statute 5 July 1871; ensigns delivered to him personally by the Queen at Claridge's Hotel same day; inst. by dispensation 11 July; *d.* 5 Dec. 1891

763. Thomas (Dundas), Earl of Zetland. [701] Nom. 12 Dec. 1872; ensigns delivered to him by Garter 23 Dec.; inst. by dispensation 26 Dec.

†764. Nasr ed-dine, Shah of Persia. Nom. by special statute 20 June 1873; inv. by the Queen at Windsor same day; inst. by dispensation 26 June; *d.* 1 May 1896

765. Thomas (Coke), Earl of Leicester. [763] Nom. 28 June 1873; inv. and inst. by dispensation 30 June

†766. George I, King of the Hellenes. Nom. by special statute 12 July 1876; inv. by the Queen, and inst. by dispensation the same day

†767. Prince Wilhelm of Prussia, later Wilhelm II, German Emperor. Grandson of the Sovereign. Nom. 27 Jan. 1877; inv. and inst. by dispensation the same day

†768. Umberto, King of Italy. Nom. by special statute 5 Feb. 1878; inv. at Rome by special commission 2 Mar.; inst. by dispensation 16 Mar.; *d.* 29 July 1900

†769. Prince Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale, Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg. Nom. 22 June 1878; inv. at Windsor next day; inst. by dispensation 20 July

770. Benjamin (Disraeli), Earl of Beaconsfield. [739] Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 22 July 1878

771. Robert (Gascoyne-Cecil), Marquess of Salisbury. [731] Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 30 July 1878

772. Francis (Russell), Duke of Bedford. [759] Nom. 22 Sep. 1880; inv. and inst. by dispensation 1 Dec.

†773. Alexander III, Emperor and Autocrat of All the Russias. Nom. by special statute 21 Mar. 1881; inv. at St. Petersburg by special commission 28 Mar.; inst. by dispensation 2 Apr.; *d.* 20 Oct./1 Nov. 1894

†774. Oscar II, King of Sweden and Norway. Nom. by special statute 17 May 1881; inv. at Windsor by the Queen, and inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 8 Dec. 1907

†775. Alfonso XII, King of Spain. Nom. by special statute 8 Sep. 1881; inv. at Madrid by special commission 11 Oct.; inst. by dispensation 24 Oct.; *d.* 25 Nov. 1885

†776. Albrecht, King of Saxony. Nom. by special statute 12 Dec. 1881; inv. at Dresden by special commission 7 Feb. 1882; inst. by dispensation 20 Feb.; *d.* 19 June 1902

†777. Willem III, King of the Netherlands. Nom. by special statute 24 Apr. 1882; inv. at Windsor, and inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 23 Nov. 1890

778. Augustus (Fitz-Roy), Duke of Grafton. [770] Nom. 9 Jan. 1883; inv. and inst. by dispensation 3 Feb.

†779. Prince Albert Victor of Wales, later Duke of Clarence and Avondale. Grandson of the Sovereign. Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 3 Sep. 1883

780. George (Campbell), Duke of Argyll. [725] Nom. 22 Oct. 1883; inv. and inst. by dispensation 15 July 1884

781. Edward (Stanley), Earl of Derby. [757] Nom. 21 June 1884; inv. and inst. by dispensation 15 July

†782. Prince George of Wales, later Duke of York and Prince of Wales, GEORGE V, SOVEREIGN. Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 4 Aug. 1884

783. John (Wodehouse), Earl of Kimberley. Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 9 July 1885

784. William (Compton), Marquess of Northampton. } *vice* 674, 747,
Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 9 July 1885 } 721

785. William (Molyneux), Earl of Sefton. Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 9 July 1885

†786. Prince Henry of Battenberg. Nom. by special statute 23 July 1885; inv. and inst. by dispensation the same day; *d.* 20 Jan. 1896

787. Algernon (Percy), Duke of Northumberland. [732] Nom. 24 Nov. 1885; inv. and inst. by dispensation 22 Feb. 1886

788. William (Nevill), Marquess of Abergavenny. [697] Nom. 10 Dec. 1885; inv. and inst. by dispensation 22 Feb. 1886

789. Henry (Howard), Duke of Norfolk. [730] Nom. 19 Dec. 1885; inv. and inst. by dispensation 22 Feb. 1886

†790. Archduke Rudolph, Prince Imperial of Austria. Nom. by special statute 20 June 1887; inv. and inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 30 Jan. 1889

791. Charles (Vane-Tempest-Stewart), Marquess of Londonderry. [751] Nom., inv., and inst. by dispensation 7 May 1888

†792. Prince Heinrich of Prussia. Nom. by special statute 8 Aug. 1889; inv. and inst. by dispensation same day

†793. Karl, King of Württemberg. Nom. by special statute 20 Mar. 1890; inv. at Stuttgart by special commission 15 Apr.; inst. by dispensation 23 Apr.; *d.* 6 Oct. 1891

†794. Vittorio Emanuele, Prince Royal of Italy, Prince of Naples, later Vittorio Emanuele III, King of Italy. Nom. by special statute 3 Aug. 1891; inv. and inst. by dispensation same day

795. John (Manners), Duke of Rutland. [772] Nom. 16 May 1891; inv. and inst. by dispensation 5 Aug.

796. George, Earl Cadogan. [718] Nom. 1 Aug. 1891; inv. and inst. by dispensation 5 Aug.

†797. Ernst Ludwig, Grand Duke of Hesse and of the Rhine. Nom. 27 Apr. 1892; inv. at Darmstadt by the Queen the same day; inst. by dispensation 16 May

†798. Carol, King of Roumania. Nom. by special statute 30 June 1892; inv. and inst. by dispensation same day

799. Spencer (Cavendish), Duke of Devonshire. Nom. }
30 July 1892; inv. and inst. by dispensation 10 Aug. } *vice* 742, 722

800. James (Hamilton), Duke of Abercorn. Nom. }
30 July 1892; inv. and inst. by dispensation 10 Aug. }

801. Archibald (Primrose), Earl of Rosebery. [738] Nom. 22 Oct. 1892; inv. 21 Nov.; inst. by dispensation 23 Nov.

†802. Hereditary Grand Duke Nikolaj Alexandrovitch, Cesarevitch, later Nikolaj II, Emperor and Autocrat of All the Russias. Nom. by special statute 1 July 1893; inv. at Windsor by the Queen, and inst. by dispensation same day

803. Gavin (Campbell), Marquess of Breadalbane. [781] Nom. 4 Dec. 1893; inv. and inst. by dispensation 7 Mar. 1894

†804. Prince Alfred of Edinburgh, hereditary Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Grandson of the Sovereign. Nom. by special statute 23 Apr. 1894; inv. and inst. by dispensation the same day; *d.* 6 Feb. 1899

805. Henry (Petty-Fitzmaurice), Marquess of Lansdowne. [737] Nom. 10 Nov. 1894; inv. and inst. by dispensation 6 Mar. 1895

†806. Carlos I, King of Portugal. Nom. by special statute 9 Nov. 1895; inv. at Balmoral by the Queen, and inst. by dispensation same day; *d.* 1 Feb. 1908

†807. Frederik, Prince Royal of Denmark, later Frederik VIII, King of Denmark. Nom. by special statute 21 July 1896; inv. and inst. by dispensation same day

808. Frederick (Stanley), Earl of Derby. [785] Nom. by special statute 6 Aug. 1897; inv. and inst. by dispensation 19 Aug.

809. William (Montagu-Douglas-Scott), Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry [S.], Earl of Doncaster. [784] Nom. 2 Dec. 1897; inv. and inst. by dispensation 7 Dec.

810. Victor (Bruce), Earl of Elgin, Earl of Kincardine [S.], Baron Elgin. [787] Nom. 16 Feb. 1899; inv. and inst. by dispensation 2 Mar.

811. Henry (Percy), Duke of Northumberland. [752] Nom. 22 May 1899; inv. and inst. by dispensation 11 July

812. William (Cavendish-Bentinck), Duke of Portland. [761] Nom., inv. and inst. 15 Mar. 1900

813. Frederick, Lord Roberts, later Earl Roberts. [780] Nom. and inv. 2 Jan. 1901; inst. by dispensation 24 Jan.

EDWARD VII

The twenty-sixth Sovereign

22 Jan. 1901

†814. Wilhelm, Prince Imperial of Germany. Nom. by special statute 28 Jan. 1901; inv. at Osborne by the King, and inst. by dispensation the same day

†815. Alfonso XIII, King of Spain. Nom. by special statute 21 Apr. 1902; inv. at Madrid by special commission, and inst. by dispensation 16 May

816. Herbrand (Russell), Duke of Bedford. [733] Nom. 26 Mar. 1902; inv. and inst. by dispensation 30 May

817. Charles (Spencer-Churchill), Duke of Marlborough. [783] Nom. 28 May 1902; inv. and inst. by dispensation 30 May

†818. Grand Duke Michailo Alexandrovitch of Russia. Nom. by special statute and inv. at Buckingham Palace by the King June 1902; inst. by dispensation 15 July

†819. Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Este. Nom. by special statute June 1902; ensigns delivered to him at the Castle of Konopischt in July; inst. by dispensation 15 July

†820. Emanuele, Duke of Aosta. Nom. by special statute, and inv. at Buckingham Palace by the King in June 1902; inst. by dispensation 15 July

†821. Luiz Filippe, Prince Royal of Portugal, Duke of Braganza. Nom. by special statute June 1902; inv. at York House by the Duke of York 27 June; inst. by dispensation 15 July; *d.* 1 Feb. 1908

†822. Charles Edward, Duke of Albany, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-and-Gotha. Nephew of the Sovereign. Nom. June 1902; inv. at Buckingham Palace by the King in July; inst. by dispensation 15 July

†823. Prince Arthur, Duke of Saxony. Nephew of the Sovereign. Nom. in June 1902; inv. in July, and inst. by dispensation 15 July

*824. Arthur (Wellesley), Duke of Wellington. An additional Knight. Nom. 26 June 1902; inv. and inst. by dispensation 8 Aug.; became an ordinary Knight 22 Aug. 1903 [771]

*825. Cromartie (Sutherland-Leveson-Gower), Duke of Sutherland. An additional Knight. Nom. 26 June 1902; inv. and inst. by dispensation 8 Aug.; became an ordinary Knight 27 Sep. 1903 [750]

- †826. Muzaffer ed-dine, Shah of Persia. Nom. by special statute 12 Dec. 1902; inv. at Teheran 2 Feb. 1903; inst. by dispensation 16 Feb.; *d.* 8 Jan. 1907
- †827. Wilhelm II, King of Württemberg. Nom. by special statute 23 Feb. 1904; inv. at Stuttgart, and inst. by dispensation 25 Apr.
- †828. Gustaf, Prince Royal of Sweden, later Gustaf V, King of Sweden. Nom. and inv. 14 June 1905
829. Charles (Gordon-Lennox), Duke of Richmond and Duke of Gordon. [746] Nom. 6 Aug. 1905; inv. 18 Dec.
- †830. Mutsuhito, Emperor of Japan. Nom. 4 Nov. 1905; inv. by special commission 20 Feb. 1906
- †831. Friedrich, Grand Duke of Baden. Nom. 7 Sep. 1906; inv. 17 Sep.; *d.* 28 Sep. 1907
832. Charles (Wynn-Carrington), Earl Carrington, later Marquess of Lincolnshire. [795] Nom. 27 Sep. 1906; inv. 15 Oct.
- †833. Haakon VII, King of Norway. Nom. 9 Nov. 1906; inv. 13 Nov.
834. Robert (Crewe-Milnes), Earl of Crewe, later Marquess of Crewe. [799] Nom. 1 May 1908; inv. 5 May
835. William (Compton), Marquess of Northampton. [808] Nom. 27 June 1908; inv. 21 July
836. John (Lambton), Earl of Durham. [765] Nom. 24 Feb. 1909; inv. 3 Mar.
837. William (Palmer), Earl of Selborne. [760] Nom. 21 July 1909; inv. 26 July
- †838. Manoel II, King of Portugal. Nom. and inv. 19 Nov. 1909

GEORGE V

The twenty-seventh Sovereign

May 1910

839. Gilbert (Elliot-Murray-Kynynmound), Earl of Minto. [741] Nom. and inv. 15 Dec. 1910
- †840. Luitpold, Prince-Regent of Bavaria. Nom. 10 Mar. 1911; inv. 4 Apr.
- †841. Adolph Friedrich, Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Nom. and inv. 19 June 1911
842. Edward, Prince of Wales. Inv. 10 June 1911^(a)
- *843. John (Campbell), Duke of Argyll. Nom. and inv. 19 June 1911
- *844. Alexander (Duff), Duke of Fife. Nom. and inv. 19 June 1911; *d.* 29 Jan. 1912^(b)
- *845. Sir Edward Grey. Nom. 12 Feb.; inv. 6 Mar. 1912

^(a) He was *ipso facto* a Knight of the Garter from the date of his creation as Prince of Wales, 23 June 1910. See note "a," p. 529.

^(b) He died a supernumerary Knight, no vacancy in the list of ordinary Knights having occurred since his admission.

DEGRADATIONS

The following is a list of those who are said to have been degraded from the Order. The incomplete state of the registers of the Order makes it impossible to compile a record that can be guaranteed free from all errors whether of commission or omission. Many Knights who were attainted or convicted on trial for treason were executed before the meeting of another Chapter of the Order, and consequently their places became vacant without any formal degradation.

1. Robert (de Veer), Duke of Ireland, 1387/8 (?).^(a)
- *2. Thomas (Beauchamp), Earl of Warwick, 1397 (?).^(a)
3. Henry (Percy), Earl of Northumberland, 1406-7 (?).^(a)
- *4. Jasper (Tudor), Earl of Pembroke, 1461.
5. James (Butler), Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond, 1461 (?).^(b)
6. Richard (Nevill), Earl of Warwick, 1468 (?).
7. Galhard de Durfort, Seigneur de Duras, 1476.
8. Thomas (Grey), Marquis of Dorset, 1483.
- *9. Thomas (Howard), Earl of Surrey, 1485.
10. Francis (Lovell), Viscount Lovell, 1485.
11. Edmund (de la Pole), Duke of Suffolk, 1503/4.
12. Edward (Stafford), Duke of Buckingham, 1521.
- *13. Thomas (Howard), Duke of Norfolk, 1546/7.
- *14. William (Paget), Lord Paget, 1552.
- *15. William (Parr), Marquis of Northampton, 1553.
16. Sir Andrew Dudley, 1553.
17. Thomas (Percy), Earl of Northumberland, 1569.
18. Henry (Brooke), Baron Cobham, 1604.
19. James (Scott), Duke of Monmouth, 1685.
20. James (Butler), Duke of Ormonde, 1716.

GARTER MISSIONS

The following list is believed to comprise all the Foreign Sovereigns and Potentates who have, by special mission, been formally invested abroad, and to show the date (which is of course subsequent to the date of nomination)

* Those marked thus were subsequently restored to the Order.

^(a) There being no extant contemporary register of the Order for this period, there is no direct evidence of the degradation of these Knights which, however, may be assumed to have followed on their attainder.

^(b) It is very doubtful whether he was formally degraded. His insignia were removed from the choir of St. George's Chapel 17 May 1461, but he had been executed in the preceding month, according to the testimony of contemporary writers; although, as stated in a note in the first edition of *Complete Peerage*, vol. vi, p. 141, a communication of Sir J. H. Ramsay to *The Genealogist* (N.S., vol. iv) appears to suggest that he may have been alive many years later, and was so understood by G.E.C., though the facts adduced therein hardly suffice to justify that inference.

and place of investiture. The names of the Commissioners appointed for such investiture are placed within square brackets.

In these missions the splendid formality, attending the investiture, has enhanced the value of that "most noble" Order, above all others, in the eyes of European Sovereigns.

1469/70, Feb. 4. Charles, Duke of BURGUNDY. [Galhard, Seigneur de Duras, Thomas Vaghan, John Russell, Archdeacon of Berkshire, and Garter].

1490, Sep. 12. Maximilian, King of the ROMANS. [Sir Charles Somerset, later Earl of Worcester].

1493, May 19. *Suessa*. Alfonso, Duke of CALABRIA, later Alfonso II, King of NAPLES.

1523, Dec. 8. *Nuremberg*. Ferdinand, Archduke of AUSTRIA, later Ferdinand I, EMPEROR. [Lord Morley, Sir William Hussey, Dr. Edward Lee, Archdeacon of Colchester, and Sir Thomas Wriothesley, Garter].

1527, Nov. 10. *Paris*. François I, King of FRANCE. [Arthur (Plantagenet), Viscount Lisle, K.G., and Sir Thomas Wriothesley, Garter].

1534/5, Feb. 21. *Edinburgh*. James V, King of SCOTLAND. [Lord William Howard, later Lord Howard of Effingham].

1551, June 20. *Château Brienne*. Henri II, King of FRANCE. [William (Parr), Marquess of Northampton].

1554, Nov. 6. *Auxy (in the Camp)*. Emanuele Philiberto, Duke of SAVOY. [Edward, Lord Clinton, later Earl of Lincoln, and Sir Gilbert Dethick, Garter King].

[?1564, May]. *Paris*. Charles IX, King of FRANCE. [Henry (Carey), Lord Hunsdon].

1567/8, Jan. 4. *Vienna*. Maximilian II, EMPEROR. [Thomas (Ratcliffe), Earl of Sussex].

1581, Aug. 14. Frederik II, King of DENMARK. [Peregrine (Bertie), Lord Willoughby of Eresby].

1585/6, Feb. 18. *Paris*. Henri III, King of FRANCE and of POLAND. [Henry (Stanley), Earl of Derby].

1603, June to Aug. *Copenhagen*. Christiern IV, King of DENMARK. [Roger (Manners), Earl of Rutland].

1603, Nov. 6. *Stuttgart*. Friedrich, Duke of WÜRTEMBERG. [Robert (Spencer), Lord Spencer of Wormleighton].

1612/3, Feb. 4. *The Hague*. Maurits, Prince of ORANGE, Count of Nassau.

1627, Apr. 24. *The Hague*. Frederik Hendrik, Prince of ORANGE, Count of Nassau. [Dudley (Carleton), Lord Carleton, later Viscount Dorchester].

1649, Sep. 19. *St. Germain-en-laye*. Eduard, Count Palatine of THE RHINE, Duke of BAVARIA.

1653, Apr. 14. *The Hague*. Henri Charles de la Trémoille, Duke of THOUARS.

1653, May 4. *The Hague*. Willem III, Prince of ORANGE, Count of Nassau, later William III, King of ENGLAND.

- 1653/4, Mar. 31. *Berlin*. Friedrich Wilhelm, Elector of BRANDENBURG. [Henry (Wilmot), Earl of Rochester].
- 1657/8, Feb. 26. *Antwerp*. Jean Gaspard Ferdinand de Marchin, Count of MARCHIN. [Inv. by the Sovereign].
- 1668, July 29. *Stockholm*. Carl XI, King of SWEDEN.
- 1669, Apr. 13. *Dresden*. Johann Georg II, Elector of SAXONY.
- 1690, June 6. *Berlin*. Friedrich III, Elector of BRANDENBURG, later Friedrich I, King of PRUSSIA. [James Johnston, Esq., and Gregory King (Lancaster Herald), Dep. Garter].
- 1691, Apr. 8. *The Hague*. Georg Wilhelm, Duke of BRUNSWICK and LÜNEBURG in Celle. [Invested by the Sovereign].
- 1692/3, Jan. 26. *Dresden*. Johann Georg IV, Elector of SAXONY. [Sir William Dutton Colt, Bart., Minister to Brunswick, and Gregory King (Lancaster Herald), Dep. Garter].
- 1701, Aug. 23 and 24. *Hanover*. Georg Ludwig, Elector of HANOVER, later George I, King of GREAT BRITAIN. [Charles (Gerard), Earl of Macclesfield, and Gregory King (Lancaster Herald), Dep. Garter].
- 1706, June 13. *Hanover*.* Georg August, Electoral Prince of HANOVER, later George II, King of GREAT BRITAIN. [Charles (Montagu), Lord Halifax, later Earl of Halifax, and Sir John Vanbrugh (Clarenceux King of Arms), Dep. Garter].
- 1733, July 22 and 25. *The Hague*. Willem IV, Prince of ORANGE-NASSAU, son-in-law of the Sovereign. [The Hon. William Finch, Envoy to the States Gen., and John Anstis, Garter].
- 1741, June 29. *Hanover*. Friedrich, Hereditary Prince, later Friedrich II, Landgrave of HESSE-CASSEL, son-in-law of the Sovereign. [Invested by the Sovereign].
- 1741, July 12 and 13. *Gotha*. Friedrich III, Duke of SAXE-GOTHA-AND-ALTENBURG. [The Hon. Thomas Villiers, Envoy to Poland, and John Anstis, Garter].
- 1745/6, Feb. 18. *Weissenfels*. Johann Adolph II, Duke of SAXE-WEISSENFELS. [The Hon. Thomas Villiers, Envoy to Poland, and John Anstis the younger, Garter].
- 1749, Aug. 26. *Anspach*. Karl, Margrave of BRANDENBURG-ANSPACH. [Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, K.B., and John Anstis the younger, Garter].
- 1752, June 5. *The Hague*. Willem V, Prince of ORANGE-NASSAU, grandson of the Sovereign. [Joseph Yorke, Envoy to the States Gen., and John Anstis the younger, Garter].
- 1759, Oct. 16 and 17. *Kroffdorff, near Giessen (in the Camp)*. Ferdinand, Duke of BRUNSWICK and LÜNEBURG. [John Manners, styled Marquess of Granby, Com. in Chief of the British Forces, and Stephen Martin Leake, Garter].

* At *Hanover*, also, on 24 Dec. 1716, were invested Frederick, Prince of Wales, grandson of the Sovereign, and Ernest Augustus, Duke of York and Albany, br. of the Sovereign, but these, though invested abroad, were Peers of Great Britain.

- 1764, June 4. *Strelitz*. Adolph Friedrich, Duke of MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ, brother to the Consort of the Sovereign.
- 1786, Aug. 7. *Cassel*. Wilhelm IX, Landgrave of HESSE-CASSEL, later Wilhelm I, Elector of HESSE. [John Dalrymple, *styled* Viscount Dalrymple, Envoy to Prussia, and Sir Isaac Heard, Garter].
- 1791, Apr. 18. *Gotha*. Ernst II, Duke of SAXE-GOTHA-AND-ALTENBURG, cousin german of the Sovereign. [Morton Eden, Envoy to Saxony, later Baron Henley, and Sir Isaac Heard, Garter].

[After this period the Missions appear to have been conducted with greater ceremony, and the Foreigners thus admitted into the order were, for the first time, reckoned as *supernumerary* Knights].

- 1813, Sep. 27. *Töplitz*. Alexander I, Emperor of RUSSIA. [William (Cathcart), Viscount, later Earl, Cathcart, K.T., Ambassador to Russia; Francis Townsend (Windsor Herald), Dep. Garter, and Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt, Black Rod].
- 1814, Aug. 22. *Brussels*. Willem VI, Prince of ORANGE-NASSAU, later Willem I, King of THE NETHERLANDS. [Sir Robert Stewart, K.G., *styled* Viscount Castlereagh, Sec. of State for foreign affairs; Sir Isaac Heard, Garter, and Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt, Black Rod].
- 1814, Sep. 21. *Vienna*. Franz I, Emperor of AUSTRIA. [Sir Robert Stewart, K.G., *styled* Viscount Castlereagh, Sec. of State for foreign affairs; Sir Isaac Heard, Garter, and Sir Thomas Tyrwhitt, Black Rod].
- 1815, May 17. *Madrid*. Fernando VII, King of SPAIN. [The Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Wellesley, G.C.B., later Baron Cowley, Ambassador to Spain; the attendance of Garter being by special warrant excused].
- 1822, July 11. *Copenhagen*. Frederik VI, King of DENMARK. [The Rt. Hon. Augustus John Foster, Envoy to Denmark, and Sir George Nayler, Garter].
- 1823, Sep. 23. *Ajuda, near Lisbon*. João VI, King of PORTUGAL. [Sir Edward Thornton, G.C.B., Envoy to Portugal, and Sir George Nayler, Garter].
- 1825, June 7. *Paris*. Charles X, King of FRANCE. [Hugh (Percy), Duke of Northumberland, K.G., Ambassador Extraordinary; Granville (Leveson-Gower), Viscount Granville, G.C.B., Ambassador in residence to France, and Sir George Nayler, Garter].
- 1827, July 8. *Tzarskoi Selo, near St. Petersburg*. Nikolaj I, Emperor of RUSSIA. [Francis (Seymour-Conway), Marquess of Hertford, K.G., and Sir George Nayler, Garter].
- 1842, Oct. 8. *Dresden*. Friedrich August II, King of SAXONY. [Thomas (Egerton), Earl of Wilton, G.C.H., and Sir Charles George Young, Garter].
- 1856, Nov. 1. *Constantinople*. Abdul Medjid Khan, Sultan of TURKEY. [Stratford (Canning), Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, G.C.B., Ambassador to Turkey, and Sir Charles G. Young, Garter].
- 1858, May 28. *Belem, near Lisbon*. Pedro V, King of PORTUGAL. [John (Thynne), Marquess of Bath, and Sir Charles G. Young, Garter].

1861, Mar. 4. *Berlin*. Wilhelm I, King of PRUSSIA, later GERMAN EMPEROR. [John (Campbell), Marquess of Breadalbane, K.T., and Sir Charles G. Young, Garter].

Joint Missions { 1865, Apr. 25. *Copenhagen*. Christiern IX, King of DENMARK. [Francis (Cowper), Earl Cowper, and Sir Charles G. Young, Garter].

Joint Missions { 1865, May 4. *Ajuda, near Lisbon*. Luiz I, King of PORTUGAL. [William (Molyneux), Earl of Sefton [I.], and Walter Aston Blount (Norroy King of Arms) Dep. Garter].

1865, June 6. *Darmstadt*. Ludwig III, Grand Duke of HESSE. [H.R.H. Prince Alfred and H.R.H. Prince Ludwig of HESSE (son-in-law of the Sovereign); Sir Charles G. Young, Garter, being in attendance].

1866, Feb. 12. *Brussels*. Leopold II, King of the BELGIANS. [John (Townshend), Viscount Sydney, G.C.B., and Sir Charles G. Young, Garter].

Joint Missions { 1867, July 25. *Vienna*. Franz Joseph, Emperor of AUSTRIA. [John (Thynne), Marquess of Bath,* and Sir Charles G. Young, Garter†].

Joint Missions { 1867, July 28. *Tzarskoi Selo, near St. Petersburg*. Alexander II, Emperor of RUSSIA. [George (Vane-Tempest), Earl Vane, later Marquess of Londonderry, and Walter Aston Blount (Norroy King of Arms) Dep. Garter].

1878, Mar. 2. *Rome*. Umberto I, King of ITALY. [James (Hamilton), Duke of Abercorn [I.] K.G., and Sir Albert W. Woods, Garter].

1881, Oct. 11. *Madrid*. Alfonso XII, King of SPAIN. [William (Compton), Marquess of Northampton, and Sir Albert W. Woods, Garter].

1882, Feb. 7. *Dresden*. Albrecht, King of SAXONY. [Alexander (Duff), Earl Fife [I.] K.T., and Sir Albert William Woods, Garter].

1902, May 16. *Madrid*. Alfonso XIII, King of SPAIN. [H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught].

1903, Feb. 2. *Teheran*. Muzaffer ed-dine, Shah of PERSIA. [Hugh (Dawnay), Viscount Downe].

1904, Apr. 25. *Stuttgart*. Wilhelm II, King of WÜRTENBERG. [H.R.H. The Prince of Wales].

1906, Feb. 20. *Tokio*. Mutsuhito, Emperor of JAPAN. [H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught].

* He had in 1858 been on a similar mission to the Court of Portugal.

† Sir Charles George Young went out no less than eight times as Commissioner on these missions, during the period, 1842 to 1869, that he was Garter. He also had been three times previously attached to Garter missions, viz., in 1822 to Denmark, in 1823 to Portugal, and in 1825 to France.

REPRESENTATION OF THE ORDER IN VARIOUS FAMILIES

The following families have each contributed several Knights to the Order, the Howards heading the list with 23 members, while the closely allied houses of Mowbray and FitzAlan supply 11, making a total of 34.

HOWARD. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 7th, 12th, 13th and 15th (present) Dukes of Norfolk of that family; Sir Edward Howard the Admiral, the Earl of Surrey (son of the 3rd Duke), the 1st Lord Howard of Effingham and his son the Earl of Nottingham (commander of the English fleet against the Spanish Armada), the 1st, 2nd and 12th Earls of Suffolk of this line, the Earl of Northampton (Minister to James I), the 3rd Viscount Howard of Bindon, Thomas Earl of Arundel and Norfolk, the 1st Earl of Berkshire, and the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Earls of Carlisle of this family (23)

MOWBRAY. 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Dukes of Norfolk of this name (4)

FITZALAN. 6th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th Earls of Arundel of this name (7)

PERCY. 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of the nine Earls of Northumberland of the original line of the Percies, and six (all except the 5th) of the seven later Dukes descended from the marriage of Sir H. Smithson with the heiress of the older Percies; also Henry "Hotspur," Lord Percy, son, and Thomas Earl of Worcester, brother, of the 1st Percy Earl of Northumberland (15)

STANLEY. Sir John Stanley and his grandson 1st Lord Stanley, with nine out of seventeen of the Earls of Derby descended from them, *viz.* 1st, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th; also Sir William Stanley, brother, and Lords Strange and Monteagle, sons of the first of these Earls (14)

BEAUFORT and SOMERSET. John of Gaunt's sons, John Beaufort, Marquess of Dorset and Thomas Beaufort, Duke of Exeter, and the former's two sons John and Edmund, Dukes of Somerset (4)

The 1st, 3rd and 4th Earls of Worcester of the Somerset family (the first being an illegitimate son of Henry, brother of John and Edmund, Dukes of Somerset), and the 1st, 2nd, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Dukes of Beaufort (9)

STUART and LENNOX. Ludovic, Esme, James, and Charles, Stuart, Dukes of Lennox (of whom all but the second were also Dukes of Richmond) (4), and each of the seven Dukes of Richmond of the Lennox family (7)

GREY. From one or other of the Grey families descended from Henry de Grey of Thurrock in Essex 10 Knights of the Garter were descended, *viz.*: the 1st Lord Grey of Rotherfield, 4th Lord Grey of Codnor, Sir John Grey, son of 3rd Lord Grey of Ruthin, the three Marquesses of Dorset of this name (the last of whom

was created Duke of Suffolk and was father of Lady Jane Grey) the 3rd Earl, and Henry Duke of Kent of this family, and the 13th and 14th Lords Grey of Wilton (10)

The Northumberland Greys include Sir John Grey (Earl of Tankerville in Normandy), the 1st and 2nd Earls Grey and Sir Edward Grey (4)

NEVILL. 3rd Lord Nevill of Raby, 1st, 4th and 5th Earls of Westmorland, the Earls of Salisbury and Kent (sons of the first Earl of Westmorland), with the former's two sons the Earl of Warwick ("the King Maker") and the Marquess of Montagu, the 3rd Lord Bergavenny of the Nevill line and the present (1st) Marquess of Abergavenny (10)

TALBOT. 5th Lord Talbot, 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th Earls, and the only Duke of Shrewsbury of this family, Sir Gilbert Talbot (son of the 2nd Earl), and the 3rd Earl Talbot (10)

MANNERS. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 6th Earls of Rutland of this family, and the 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Dukes of Rutland (10)

CAVENDISH. The two Dukes of Newcastle of this family and each of the nine Dukes of Devonshire, except the present (10)

RUSSELL. 1st and 2nd Earls of Bedford, and 1st, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 9th and 11th (present) Dukes of Bedford, and the 1st Earl Russell (10)

CECIL. Lord Burghley, 1st and 2nd Earls and 2nd Marquess of Exeter, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Earls, and 1st, 2nd and 3rd Marquesses of Salisbury (10)

SEYMOUR. 1st, 2nd, 6th, and 12th Dukes of Somerset of this line, and Lord Seymour of Sudeley (6)

SEYMOUR-CONWAY. The first four Marquesses of Hertford of the present creation (4)

SPENCER and SPENCER-CHURCHILL. 2nd and 3rd Earls of Sunderland of this line, 3rd, 4th, 7th and 9th (present) Dukes of Marlborough and 2nd, 4th and 5th Earls Spencer (9)

[With these may be grouped the first (Churchill) Duke of Marlborough, from the marriage of whose daughter with the 3rd Earl of Sunderland the later Dukes are descended]

STAFFORD. 1st, 2nd and 5th Earls of Stafford, the three Dukes of Buckingham of this line, Sir Hugh Stafford (who *m.* the da. and h. of the 3rd Lord Bouchier), 1st and 3rd Earls of Wiltshire of this line (9)

HAMILTON. 2nd Marquess and 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 10th Dukes of Hamilton, 1st Marquess and 1st and 2nd (present) Dukes of Abercorn (9)

[The 3rd Duke was by birth a Douglas, and married the 1st Duke's daughter]

- HERBERT. 1st Earl of Pembroke of this family, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 8th and 11th Earls of Pembroke of the present creation, and the 2nd Earl of Powis of the present creation (8)
- FITZROY (*descended from Charles II and Barbara Villiers*). Duke of Northumberland, 1st Duke of Cleveland and Southampton, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 7th (present) Dukes of Grafton (8)
- HOLLAND. The four Earls of Kent of this family, Sir Otes Holland (brother of the 1st Earl), and the first two of the three Dukes of Exeter of the same line (7)
- RADCLYFFE. Sir John Radclyffe (1429), Sir Richard Radclyffe (*temp.* Richard III), and the first five Earls of Sussex of this family (7)
- LEVESON-GOWER. 1st Marquess of Stafford, each of the four Dukes of Sutherland, and 1st Earl of Ellesmere (son of the first Duke) (6)
- BEAUCHAMP. 3rd, 4th and 5th Earls of Warwick of this name, Lord Beauchamp of Warwick, 1st Lord Beauchamp of Powyk and 1st Lord Bergavenny (6)
- MONTAGU (*later*). 1st Earl of Sandwich, 2nd Earl of Manchester, 1st and 3rd Earls of Halifax, 2nd Duke of Montagu and his maternal grandson (born a Brudenell), for whom the Dukedom was revived (6)
- MONTAGU (*earlier*) (*usually written MONTACUTE*). 2nd, 3rd and 4th Earls of Salisbury of this line (3)
- [The later Montagus claim descent from the older family, but it is not clearly established]
- HASTINGS. 2nd Earl of Pembroke of this family, 1st Lord Hastings of Hastings, 2nd and 3rd Earls of Huntingdon of the Hastings line, Lord Hastings of Loughborough and the 1st Marquess of Hastings (by birth a Rawdon and son-in-law of the 12th Earl of Huntingdon) (6)
- WENTWORTH and WENTWORTH-FITZWILLIAM. Both the Earls of Strafford of the original and the 1st of the second creation (of the original Wentworths), the 2nd Marquess of Rockingham (Watson-Wentworth) descended from the first Strafford's daughter, and the 3rd and 4th Earls FitzWilliam
- [The Earl of Southampton of the original FitzWilliam family was also a K.G.] (6)
- SACKVILLE. 1st, 4th and 6th Earls of Dorset of this family, and 1st, 3rd and 5th Dukes of Dorset (6)
- BOURCHIER. 2nd Lord Bouchier and his two sons-in-law (Sir Hugh Stafford and Sir Lewis Robessart), the 1st and 2nd husbands of his daughter, the two Earls of Essex of this family, and the first Lord Berners (6)

CLINTON, PELHAM and PELHAM CLINTON. 1st and 7th Earls of Lincoln of this family and 1st, 2nd, 4th and 5th Dukes of Newcastle of the present creation (6)

[The Duke of Newcastle of the Holles line (uncle to the 1st Duke of the present creation) was also a K.G.]

VERE. 9th (Duke of Ireland) 11th, 13th, 15th and 20th Earls of Oxford (5)

SCROPE. 1st Earl of Wiltshire, 3rd Lord Scrope of Masham, 5th, 9th and 10th Lords Scrope of Bolton (5)

BUTLER. 5th and 11th Earls and the two Dukes of Ormonde, also the first Duke's son, Earl of Ossory (5)

DEVEREUX. 2nd Lord Devereux, Sir Walter Devereux (Lord Ferrers), 1st Viscount Hereford and 1st and 2nd Earls of Essex of this family (5)

WELLESLEY. Marquess Wellesley, 1st, 2nd and 4th (present) Dukes of Wellington, and 2nd Earl Cowley (5)

DUDLEY. 6th Lord Dudley, the Duke of Northumberland with his brother Sir Andrew Dudley, and his sons the Earls of Warwick and Leicester (5)

The VANES (of Raby) were recipients of three Garters in less than 30 years (1st, 2nd and 4th Dukes of Cleveland)

The PETTYS (and PETTY FITZMAURICES) received four in less than 120 years (1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th (present) Marquess of Lansdowne)

The TEMPLES (and TEMPLE-GRENVILLES) received four in less than 90 years (2nd Earl Temple, 1st Marquess and 1st and 2nd Dukes of Buckingham)

The STEWARTS and VANES, Marquesses of Londonderry, received three within 75 years (2nd, 3rd and 6th (present) Marquesses)

The BENTINCKS have received four since the reign of William III (1st Earl of Portland of this line and 2nd, 3rd and 6th (present) Dukes of Portland)

The GROSVENORS received three in less than 30 years (1st and 2nd Marquesses and 1st Duke of Westminster)

The roll includes also four Dukes of Leeds (OSBORNE and GODOLPHIN-OSBORNE) *viz.* the 1st, 4th, 5th and 6th [the 1st Lord Godolphin was also a K.G.]; and four Dukes of Buccleuch (SCOTT and MONTAGU-DOUGLAS-SCOTT) *viz.* the 1st (better known as Duke of Monmouth), 3rd, 5th and 6th; and four of the COMPTON family (1st Earl and 4th and 5th (present) Marquesses of Northampton of this line and the Earl of Wilmington)

CREATIONS OF KNIGHTS (OF GARTER) UNDER VARIOUS MINISTRIES

The following table shows the number of Knights of the Garter, exclusive of Princes of the Blood and foreign Kings or their subjects, created during each ministry since the accession of Queen Anne (1702). As a general rule Garters have been conferred upon supporters of the ministry for the time being. Some of the recipients have been accorded this distinction in recognition of conspicuous services other than political, without regard to their party connexion, *e.g.* Earl Howe, Marquess Wellesley, the great Duke of Wellington, the 1st Marquess of Anglesey, Earl Canning, Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, Earl Roberts, and the present Earl of Selborne, though, as a matter of fact, each of these, with the exception of Lords Stratford and Selborne, was a supporter of the Prime Minister in power at the time of his nomination.

I have included the Garters of Walpole, Devonshire, Bute, Grafton, North, Liverpool, Grey, Palmerston and Beaconsfield amongst those assigned to the periods of their respective administrations, inasmuch as though, doubtless, due to the Sovereign's initiative in each case, they were conferred during the active existence of these ministries, whereas those of Aberdeen and Derby were bestowed on the recipients upon relinquishing office.

Godolphin (1702-10)	6	G. Grenville (1763-65)	1
Harley [Oxford 1711] (1710-14)	7	Rockingham (1765-66)	1
Townshend* (1714-17)	4	Chatham (1766-68)	0
Sunderland and Stanhope* (1717-21)	8	Grafton (1768-70)	2
Walpole (1721-42)	17	North (1770-82)	5
Wilmington and Carteret (1742-43)	0	Rockingham (1782)	3
Pelham (1743-54)	7	Shelburne (1782-83)	1
Newcastle (1754-56)	0	Portland [North-Fox Coalition] (1783)	0
Devonshire (1756-57)	4	Pitt (1783-1801)	15
Newcastle and Pitt (1757-62)	2 ^(a)	Addington (1801-04)	3
Bute (1762-63)	1 ^(b)	Pitt (1804-06)	6
		Lord Grenville [All the Talents] (1806-07)	1

(*) There was no definite and recognised chief of the administration in the early years of George I, Halifax being the ornamental figure-head till his death in 1715. Townshend may, for practical purposes, be regarded as the most important member of the Cabinet at this period. Over the succeeding Cabinet (that of 1717-21) Sunderland and Stanhope exercised a kind of dual control.

(^a) Earl Waldegrave (1757) is not included under any administration, as his appointment was the personal act of the King during the interval between Devonshire's resignation and the formation of the Newcastle-Pitt Cabinet, when Waldegrave himself was entrusted with the task of forming a ministry, but was unable to do so.

(^b) The only Garter conferred during Bute's ministry was that given to himself as the King's personal act.

Portland (1807-09)	. . . 2	Russell (1865-66)	. . . 1
Perceval (1809-12)	. . . 3	Derby (1866-68)	. . . 3
Liverpool (1812-27)	. . . 12 ^(a)	Disraeli (1868)	. . . 1
Canning (1827)	. . . 3	Gladstone (1868-74)	. . . 5
Goderich (1827-28)	. . . 0	Disraeli [Beaconsfield	
Wellington (1828-30)	. . . 2	1876] (1874-80)	. . . 2
Grey (1830-34)	. . . 2	Gladstone (1880-85)	. . . 7
Melbourne (1834)	. . . 2 ^(b)	Salisbury (1885-86)	. . . 3
Peel (1834-35)	. . . 1	Gladstone (1886)	. . . 0
Melbourne (1835-41)	. . . 8	Salisbury (1886-92)	. . . 5
Peel (1841-46)	. . . 10	Gladstone (1892-94)	. . . 2
Russell (1846-52)	. . . 6	Rosebery (1894-95)	. . . 1 ^(g)
Derby (1852)	. . . 2 ^(c)	Salisbury (1895-1902)	. . . 10
Aberdeen (1852-55)	. . . 2 ^(d)	Balfour (1902-05)	. . . 1
Palmerston (1855-58)	. . . 6 ^(e)	Campbell-Bannerman (1905-	
Derby (1858-59)	. . . 1 ^(f)	08)	. . . 2
Palmerston (1859-65)	. . . 13	Asquith (1908-12)	. . . 7 ^(h)

LADIES WHO RECEIVED ROBES OF THE GARTER

The following list is based on that given in Nicolas's *Order of Knighthood*, where, however, the recipients of robes are not identified. Beltz, who printed an incomplete list in his *Memorials of the Order of the Garter*, was wrong in some of his attributions of robes, and in some of his identifications.

(^a) The Earl of Moira is not included, his appointment being the act of the King himself during the interval between Perceval's death and the formation of the Liverpool Cabinet.

(^b) The Duke of Grafton, though not formally K.G. till after Melbourne's resignation, was nominated on his recommendation.

(^c) The Duke of Northumberland and the Marquess of Londonderry were recommended by Derby, though not formally nominated until after his resignation.

(^d) The Earls of Carlisle and Ellesmere were recommended by Aberdeen, though not formally nominated until after his resignation. Aberdeen himself was nominated at the same time, the honour being conferred upon him by the Queen on his withdrawal from ministerial office.

(^e) The Dukes of Wellington and Devonshire were recommended by Palmerston, but not formally nominated till after his resignation.

(^f) Derby himself is not included, he having been made an extra Knight by the Queen on his resignation of the Premiership.

(^g) The Earl of Rosebery's only recommendation to the Garter was that of the Marquess of Lansdowne, who was in opposition to his Government.

(^h) Including the Earl of Selborne, one of the leaders of the Opposition, and the Dukes of Argyll and Fife, and the Earl of Minto, who also were Unionists. The two Dukes, nominated at the Coronation of George V as Extra Knights, were sons-in-law respectively of the two preceding Sovereigns, and Lords Selborne and Minto had rendered conspicuous public services in South Africa and India respectively.

Nicolas appears to have searched the Wardrobe Accounts very carefully; it is surprising therefore to find him contradict himself in his statements as to the earliest distribution of robes to ladies. In vol. ii (p. 485) he says:—"The earliest existing record of the Livery or Habit of the Order having been given to Ladies was for the Feast of St. George in 1379;" yet in his Appendix he begins the list with THE LADY ISABEL [Countess of Bedford] in 1375,^(a) and names her again [as Countess of Bedford] under the years 1376, 1377, and prints the list of names here given under the year 1378.

It should be noted that these entries on the Wardrobe Accounts often end with the words "and divers other ladies." It is probable therefore that some of the ladies received robes with greater frequency than appears in this list.

1376. THE COUNTESS OF BEDFORD. Isabel, wife of Enguerrand de Coucy, *cr.* Earl of Bedford. She had robes again 1377, 1379
1378. THE KING'S MOTHER. Joan, widow of Edward, Prince of Wales, and mother of Richard II. She had robes again 1379, 1384, 1385
- THE QUEEN OF SPAIN, Duchess of Lancaster. Constance, wife of John of Gant, Duke of Lancaster, *styled* King of Castile and Leon. She had robes again 1379, 1381, 1382 to 1390 (in 1390 as Duchess of Aquitaine), and 1393, 1394
- THE DUCHESS OF BRITTANY and THE LADY DE COURTENAY, THE KING'S SISTERS, *i.e.* (1) Joan, uterine sister of Richard II, and 2nd wife of Jean IV, Duke of Brittany. She had robes again 1379. (2) Maud, uterine sister of Richard II, and widow of Hugh [*styled* Lord] Courtenay. She had robes again 1379
- THE TWO DAUGHTERS OF THE DUKE OF LANCASTER
i.e. PHILIPPE, *m.* João I, King of Portugal. She had robes again in 1379, 1381 to 1386, 1399, 1401, 1408 to 1411, 1416^(b)
- ELIZABETH, *m.* Istly John (Hastings), Earl of Pembroke, and 2ndly, John Holand, later Earl of Huntingdon and Duke of Exeter. She had robes again in 1379, 1381, 1384,^(c) 1385, 1386, 1389, 1390, 1399, 1401, 1405, 1408 to 1411, 1413, 1416, 1421
- THE COUNTESS OF OXFORD. Philippe, wife of Robert (de Veer), Earl of Oxford, later Marquess of Dublin and Duke of Ireland. She had robes again in 1379, 1381, 1384, 1385, 1387, 1399, 1401, 1405, 1408, 1409

^(a) No evidence has been found on the Wardrobe Accounts of livery of robes to "The Lady Isabel" in this year, though Nicolas states that he saw it 10 Aug. 1841.

^(b) She *d.* of the plague, 18 July 1415, in Spain, while on a journey. Presumably the Keeper of the Wardrobe was unaware of her death.

^(c) Beltz identifies her as Anne (*d.* 1384), da. of Walter [Lord] Mauny, and 2nd wife of John (Hastings), Earl of Pembroke, the elder. It seems more probable

1379. THE COUNTESS OF CAMBRIDGE. Isabel, 1st wife of Edmund of Langley, Earl of Cambridge, later Duke of York. She had robes again 1384 to 1390
- 1382 and 1383. ANNE, QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Anne, wife of Richard II. She had robes again 1384, 1385, 1386, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1393, 1394
1384. THE COUNTESS OF BUCKINGHAM. Eleanor, wife of Thomas of Woodstock, Earl of Buckingham, later Duke of Gloucester. She had robes again 1385 to 1390
- THE COUNTESS OF SALISBURY. Elizabeth, wife of William (de Montagu), Earl of Salisbury. She had robes again 1385 to 1390, 1399, 1401, 1405, 1408, 1409
- KATHERINE, DAUGHTER OF THE DUKE OF LANCASTER. Katherine, who *m.* Henriques, King of Castile and Leon. She had robes again 1385, 1386, 1401, 1408 to 1411, 1416
- THE LADY MOHUN. Joan, widow of John [Lord] Mohun. She had robes again 1385 to 1390, 1399
1385. THE LADY DE VEER. Elizabeth, widow of Sir Andrew Luttrell.^(a) She had robes again 1387 to 1390
- THE LADY DE POYNINGS. Blanche, widow of Thomas, Lord Poynings. She had robes again 1388, 1389, 1390, 1399, 1408, 1409
1386. THE COUNTESS OF OXFORD. Maud, widow of Thomas (de Veer), Earl of Oxford. She had robes again 1388 to 1390, 1399

that she was Elizabeth, da. of John of Gant, 1st wife of John (Hastings), Earl of Pembroke, the younger. It should be observed that in 1378 and 1379 "the two daughters [*i.e.* Philippe and Elizabeth] of the Duke of Lancaster" had robes. In 1381 "The Countess of Pembroke" [*i.e.* Elizabeth, *m.* the previous year to John Hastings, the younger] and "Philippe, da. of the Duke of Lancaster." In 1382 and 1383 only the Queen and the Duchess of Lancaster are named as receiving robes, and the daughters of the Duke of Lancaster are probably among the "divers ladies" of the Wardrobe account. In 1384, 1385, and 1386, "The Countess of Pembroke" and "Philippe and Katherine daughters of the Duke of Lancaster" appear again on the accounts, and in the next year, and thereafter, they are not mentioned. The presumption is that Elizabeth was still known as Countess of Pembroke although she was divorced from John Hastings in 1383 and re-married next year. The retention of the title of her 1st husband by a divorced woman or a widow was not unusual in earlier times, and is not impossible at this date. See the case of Lady de Veer, below.

^(a) Beltz says of her, "First the wife of Sir Andrew Luttrell of Dunster Castle, Somerset; 2ndly of Sir John de Vere," being misled, apparently, by her designation as Lady de Vere. The fact is that Sir John de Veer was dead in 1350, and his widow married Sir Andrew Luttrell in 1359. She died in 1395, having survived her 2nd husband about 15 years.

- THE COUNTESS MARSHAL. Elizabeth, wife of Thomas (Mowbray), Earl of Nottingham and Earl Marshal, later Duke of Norfolk. She had robes again 1387 to 1390
- CONSTANCE, LADY LE DESPENSER. Constance, wife of Thomas, Lord le Despenser, later Earl of Gloucester. She had robes again 1387 to 1390, 1399
1388. THE COUNTESS OF KENT. Alice, wife of Thomas (de Holand), Earl of Kent. She had robes again 1389, 1390, 1399, 1401
- THE COUNTESS OF DERBY. Mary, wife of Henry of Bolingbroke, Earl of Derby, later Duke of Hereford, and King as Henry IV. She had robes again 1389, 1390
- THE LADY DE GOMENIES [*i.e.* Gomignies].^(a) She had robes again 1389, 1390, 1399
- THE LADY KATHERINE SWYNFORD. Katherine, widow of Sir Hugh Swynford, later 3rd wife of John of Gant, Duke of Lancaster. She had robes again 1389, 1390, 1395 to 1398
1390. THE LADY TRYVET. Elizabeth, widow of Sir Thomas Tryvet. She had robes again 1399
- THE LADY BEAUCHAMP. Joan, wife of Sir William Beauchamp, Lord of Bergavenny. She had robes again 1399, 1408, 1409, 1413, 1416
- THE LADY FITZWALTER. Joan, wife of Walter [Lord] FitzWalter. She *m.* 2ndly, Hugh [Lord] Burnell. She had robes again 1399, 1409
1396. ISABEL, NOW QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Isabel of France, 2nd wife of Richard II. She had robes again 1397 to 1399
1399. THE DUCHESS OF GUELDRES. Katherine, wife of Willem, Duke of Guelders and Juliers
- THE DUCHESS OF YORK. Joan, 2nd wife of Edmund of Langley, Duke of York. She had robes again 1401, 1405, 1408 to 1411, 1413, 1416
- THE MARCHIONESS OF DORSET. Margaret, wife of John (Beaufort), Earl of Somerset and Marquess of Dorset. She *m.*, 2ndly, Thomas, Duke of Clarence. She had robes again 1401, 1405, 1408 to 1411, 1413, 1416, 1420
- THE COUNTESS OF WESTMORLAND. Joan, 2nd wife of Ralph (Nevill), Earl of Westmorland. She had robes again 1401, 1405, 1408, 1409, 1413, 1416

^(a) A pardon was granted "at the instance of the lady Anne Gomenys" 14 Aug. 1386. John "Jauche," Lord of Gomenyz, had a grant of 200 marcs yearly for life 1 Jan. (1360) 33 Edw. III, and is styled banneret and Captain of Ardes on the Pipe Roll of 2 Ric. II. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round).

- THE LADY BLANCH BRADESTON. Blanche, widow of Sir Edmund Bradeston^(a)
- THE LADY AGNES ARUNDEL. Agnes, wife of Sir William Arundel
- THE LADY ROS. Margaret, wife of William [Lord] Ros. She had robes again 1408, 1409, 1413, 1416
- THE LADY DE COURCY. Margaret, wife of Sir William de Courcy, Baron of Kingsale and Ringrone [I.]
1405. THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Joan, 2nd wife of Henry IV. She had robes again 1408 to 1411, 1413, 1416, 1421
- THE DUCHESS OF HOLLAND Senior. Margarethe, wife of Albert, Count of Hainault and Holland
- THE DUCHESS OF HOLLAND Junior. Margarethe, wife of Willem II, Count of Hainault and Holland. She had robes again 1409 to 1411, 1416
- THE COUNTESS OF STAFFORD. Anne, widow of Edmund, Earl of Stafford, who *m.* Sir William Bourchier, Count of Eu
- THE LADY MONTAGU. Maud, widow of John (de Montagu), Earl of Salisbury. She had robes again 1408, 1409, 1413, 1416
1408. THE QUEEN OF DENMARK. Philippe, da. of Henry IV, and wife of Erik, King of Denmark. She had robes again 1409 to 1411, 1416
- THE LADY BLANCH, THE KING'S DAUGHTER. Blanch, wife of Ludwig, Duke of Bavaria. She had robes again 1409
- THE DUCHESS OF YORK Junior. Philippe, wife of Edward, Duke of York. She had robes again 1409, 1416
- THE LADY WATERTON. Margaret, wife of Sir Robert Waterton. She had robes again 1409, 1413, 1416
- THE LADY BEAUFORT. Margaret, wife of Sir Thomas Beaufort, later Earl of Dorset and Duke of Exeter. She had robes again 1409, 1413
- THE LADY AGNES GUNEYS. She had robes again 1409
1413. THE COUNTESS OF ARUNDEL. Beatrice, wife of Thomas (Fitz-Alan), Earl of Arundel. She had robes again 1416
1423. THE DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER. Jacqueline, 1st wife of Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester
1432. THE DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER. Eleanor, 2nd wife of Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester. She had robes again 1433, 1435, 1436, 1439, 1440, 1441
- ISABEL, COUNTESS OF WARWICK. Isabel, wife of Richard (Beauchamp), Earl of Warwick. She had robes again 1433, 1434, 1436

^(a) She married, before 26 Jan. 1399/1400, Andrew Hake "chivaler," at which date he was under forfeiture. She was in favour both with Richard II and Henry IV. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round).

- ALICE, COUNTESS OF SUFFOLK. Alice, wife of William (de la Pole), Earl, later Marquess and Duke, of Suffolk. She had robes again 1434 to 1436, 1439 to 1446, 1448, 1449
1435. THE DUCHESS OF BEDFORD. Jacqueline, wife of John, Duke of Bedford
1449. MARGARET, QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Margaret, wife of Henry VI. She apparently had robes again 1454 or 1455, and in 1457, 1458^(*)
1452. THE DUCHESS OF SOMERSET. Eleanor, wife of Edmund (Beaufort), Duke of Somerset
1480. THE QUEEN. Elizabeth, wife of Edward IV
ELIZABETH, CECILY, AND MARY, THE KING'S DAUGHTERS
(1) Elizabeth, da. of Edward IV, *m.* 1486, Henry VII. She had robes again 1488, 1494
(2) Cecily, da. of Edward IV, *m.* 1487, John, Viscount Welles
(3) Mary, da. of Edward IV
1488. THE COUNTESS OF RICHMOND. Margaret, widow of Edmund Tudor, Earl of Richmond, mother of Henry VII

(*) The Wardrobe accounts for these years are fragmentary.

APPENDIX C

THE BATTLE OF BOROUGHBIDGE AND THE BOROUGHBIDGE ROLL^(*)

The Boroughbridge Roll, a highly interesting and, as is proved by the writs to the Sheriff of Northampton which are attached to it, contemporary list of the persons of distinction engaged in the battle, was first published by Sir Francis Palgrave in 1830 (*Parl. Writs*, vol. ii, pp. 194-201). In this form it is not very readily accessible to many who are interested in such matters. In *The Genealogist*, New Series, vol. i, pp. 51 and 117, and vol. ii, pp. 30 and 98, it appears again as "Edited by James Greenstreet," and translated from the Norman-French; it might naturally therefore be supposed that there is not much left to be said on the subject. I had myself, however, compiled from the Close and Patent Rolls a list of those concerned in the rebellion before I knew of the existence of the Roll, and when I learnt that it was to be found in *The Genealogist* I expected that my labours would result in a futile and partial reproduction of what had already been given *urbi et orbi* by Mr. Greenstreet. My surprise was great to perceive that of the forty-seven names of notables I had collected, only nine or ten appeared among the 214 names scheduled in *The Genealogist*. Although I realised that this could be partly explained by the Roll being confined to those engaged in the battle and the list including those engaged in the conspiracy, I soon saw that men of note who were undoubtedly there were omitted and I began to suspect that the Roll was a sort of "Battle Abbey" affair and did not arrive at a true solution, until I examined the volume of Parliamentary Writs abovementioned, where all the contents of the Roll are reproduced.

To tell the truth, and with all respect to the late Mr. Greenstreet's memory, his "edition," though very interesting for those concerned with the armorial bearings of that time and the way in which such bearings were then described, is singularly unsatisfying from the historian's or genealogist's point of view. To begin with, as he was only concerned with the arms, he reproduced but one, though the longest, of the various lists

(*) Contributed to *The Genealogist*, Apr. 1905, by Vicary Gibbs.

on the dorse of the Roll, and that the one which omits all reference to the Earls of Lancaster and Hereford; moreover the list which is given jumbles together loyalists and rebels, so that no one can tell from it that Lords Hastings and Latimer were *ex parte Regis* and Lords Badlesmere and Berkeley on the other part, while the far more valuable list of 138 names of those "q'furent countr le Roy" is ignored altogether, as well as the short lists of those who surrendered, those who were executed, etc.; the reason being that they contained no coats of arms.

It is very difficult to realise the purpose for which the Roll was prepared; if as an historical account I should have expected one list of loyalists and another of rebels, each fairly exhaustive, instead of which we have a long list containing apparently principally loyalists but also several undoubted rebels, and yet which omits many of the latter who figure in the shorter list and were undoubtedly present.

It is strange, too, that nowhere in the Roll can I find any reference to Donald, Earl of Mar [S.], who captured several important prisoners, nor strangest of all to Sir Andrew Harcla, who commanded for the King, and to whose loyalty before the battle and vigour during its progress the victory was mainly due. I am satisfied, however, that the Roll itself is not in all respects trustworthy, for it gives the names of six knights, viz.: Sir John Wilington, Sir Gilbert Talbot, Sir Phillip Darcy, Sir Robt. Wateville, Sir Adam Swillington, and Sir Bartholomew Burghersh, as having been amongst those "*pendus*," all of whom can be shown from the Close or Patent Rolls to have been pardoned and who were certainly alive some years after 1322. In these circumstances I do not think I need apologise for attempting a list of my own at any rate of the most important people who, influenced by jealousy of the Despensers, engaged in this formidable though unsuccessful rebellion against Edward II. I have marked with an asterisk those whom I cannot prove to have been present, or whom I know not to have been present at the battle.

Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, executed 1322.

Humphrey (de Bohun), Earl of Hereford, slain at Boroughbridge.

*Hugh Audley (senior), Kt., summoned 1321, escaped from prison at Wallingford.

Hugh Audley (junior), Kt., summoned 1317-36, pardoned.

Bartholomew Badlesmere, Banneret, summoned 1309-21, executed 1322.

*Roger Bavent, Kt., summoned 1312-21. Estates forfeited but restored 1327.

*Maurice Berkeley, Kt., summoned 1308-21, died in prison 1326.

Thomas Berkeley, Kt., summoned 1329-60, released from prison 1326.

John Botetourt, Kt., summoned 1305-24, fined and pardoned.

Thomas Bradeston, Kt., summoned 1342-60, pardoned.

Bartholomew Burghersh, Kt., summoned 1330-54.

*Ralph Camoys, Kt., summoned 1313-35, pardoned 1326/7.

*John Cherleton, Kt., summoned 1313-53, pardoned 1322.

Roger Clifford, Banneret, summoned 1319-21, executed 1322.

*Roger D'Amorie, Kt., summoned 1317, died at Tutbury 1322.

Philip Darcy, Banneret, summoned 1299-1332, fined and pardoned.

Adam Everingham, Kt., summoned 1309-15, fined and pardoned.

William Fitzwarine, Kt., summoned 1342.

John Giffard, Banneret, summoned 1311-21, executed 1322.

Peter Grandson, Kt., summoned 1337-49, fined and pardoned.

John Leyburne, Kt., summoned 1337-48.

John Mautravers, Kt., summoned 1330-51, escaped "*outré mer*."

*Roger Mortimer of Chircke, Kt., summoned 1307-21, taken prisoner earlier in 1321/2, died in prison in 1326.

*Roger Mortimer of Wigmore, Kt. (afterwards Earl of March), summoned 1306-26, taken prisoner earlier in 1321/2, escaped from the Tower 1323.

John Mowbray, Banneret, summoned 1307-20, executed 1322.

*John Rivers, Kt., summoned 1313-15, escaped and was "in hiding" 1322.

Adam Swillington, Banneret, summoned 1326-28, fined and pardoned.

Gilbert Talbot, Banneret, summoned 1331-43, fined and pardoned.

Henry Teyes, Banneret, summoned 1313-21, executed 1322.

William Touchet, Banneret, summoned 1299-1306, executed 1322.

Richard Waleys, Kt., summoned 1321, fined and pardoned 1324.

Robert Wateville, Banneret, summoned 1326-30, fined and pardoned.

John Wilington, Banneret, summoned 1329-38, fined and pardoned.

Besides the above thirty-three persons, who were all at some date or another summoned to Parliament, many other magnates of the same position in life, several of them being fathers, sons and ultimately heirs, or near relatives of the above joined in the rebellion. Among these are to be found:—

*Sir Otes Bodrigan, son and (in 1309) heir of Sir Henry Bodrigan, summoned 1309.

Sir Thomas Camoys, son and (in 1336) heir of Sir Ralph Camoys abovenamed.

Sir Norman Darcy, son and (in 1332) heir of Sir Philip Darcy abovenamed.

Sir John D'Eyville, son and (c. 1290) heir of Sir John D'Eyville, summoned 1264.

Sir Baldwin de Freville, son and (in 1328) heir of Sir Alex. de Freville, summoned to Newcastle 1327.

Sir Bevis de Knovill, son and (in 1306) heir of Sir Bevis de Knovill, summoned 1295-1306.

Sir Henry Leyburne, presumably brother of Sir John Leyburne abovenamed.

Sir Warine de Lisle, Banneret (father of Sir Gerard de Lisle, summoned 1357), hanged 1322.

Sir Thomas Mauduit (father of Sir John Mauduit, summoned 1342), hanged 1322.

Sir Thomas Roscelyn, son and (after 1302) heir of Sir Peter Roscelyn, summoned to a Council 1294.

Sir Nicholas Stapleton, son and (in 1314) heir of Sir Miles Stapleton, summoned 1313.

Sir Richard Talbot, brother of Sir Gilbert Talbot abovenamed.

Sir William Trussell, summoned to a Council 1342, escaped "*outramer*."

Sir Henry Wilington, brother of Sir John Wilington abovenamed, hanged 1322.

None of these fourteen knights were ever summoned to Parliament. It will be observed that of the forty-seven persons above enumerated who engaged in open rebellion, only ten suffered the death penalty, and having regard to the times and the very serious nature of the rebellion it is clear that no unusual or unnecessary severity was exercised. Indeed, looking on to the events which some four years later cost Edward II his crown and life, he seems to have been sadly mistaken in forgoing the death sentence on his wife's paramour, Sir Roger Mortimer of Wigmore, when he had him in his hands, and such clemency, if clemency it was, cost him all too dear. Those who escaped with their lives escaped in the end altogether, for early in the reign of Edward III the quarrel of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, was declared to have been a just quarrel, the lands of those engaged in it were restored, and all proceedings against them annulled.

Among those who fought on the side of the King were:—

Donald, Earl of Mar [S.], and the following Knights,

Sir Henry Beaumont, summoned 1309-32.

Sir John Clinton, summoned 1332-35.

Sir Will. Clinton, summoned 1330-37 (afterwards Earl of Huntingdon).

Sir John Cromwell, summoned 1308-35.

Sir Ralph de Greystock, summoned 1321-22.

Sir John Hastings, summoned 1313-25.

Sir John Hausted, summoned 1332-36.

Sir William Kyme, summoned 1323-37.

Sir William Latimer, summoned 1299-1327.

Sir Robert Morley, summoned 1317-57.

Sir John Peche, summoned 1321-36.

Sir Henry Percy, summoned 1322-52.

Sir John St. John of Lageham, summoned 1317-22.

Sir John Sutton of Holderness, summoned 1332-38,

And Sir William Zouche of Mortimer, summoned 1323-37.

Besides the above fifteen knights who were summoned to Parliament, the following six Knights, and of course many others, were on the side of the victors:—

Sir Andrew Harcla, afterwards Earl of Carlisle.

Sir John Hardereshull, summoned to a Council 1342.

Sir Thomas Hastang (son and [about 1328] heir of Sir Robt. Hastang, summoned 1311), summoned to a Council 1342.

Sir Warine Latimer (son and [about 1334] heir of Sir Thomas Latimer, summoned 1299-1311).

Sir John Peche, son and (about 1339) heir of Sir John Peche above-named.

Sir Constantine Mortimer, summoned to a Council in 1342.

None of these were ever summoned to Parliament.

Even though these lists be not exhaustive, they will serve to show how strong was the feeling of the nobility against the King (a feeling only paralleled in the case of James II some 360 years later); how powerful was the combination which Harcla routed and compelled to surrender at Borough-bridge, 16 Mar. 1321/2, and how well he earned the Earldom with which he was rewarded a few days later, *viz.* on the 25th.

The fact that no man of distinction fell in battle on the King's side, and that the aforesaid Earl of Hereford and some four knights were the only ones who did so on the Barons', is an illustration of the feeble resistance offered by the rebels under the incompetent leadership of the irresolute and even cowardly Earl of Lancaster, who had retreated in disorder some ten days before from Burton-on-Trent, when attacked by the King's forces, which were commanded by the Earl of Surrey and the Earl of Kent, Edward at this crisis showing exceptional promptitude and resolution. Probably few people have ever obtained canonization and deserved it less than Saint Thomas of Lancaster.

Anyone acquainted with this period, who reads this paper may justly say that the division in the above lists between those summoned to Parliament and those who were not, is without much point or value, but I have been impelled to make it by the unhistoric, factitious, and absurd importance which modern Peerage doctrines have attached to certain Writs of summons; and it is difficult not to accept, say, Sir Ralph Camoys as a Lord when there is a Lord Camoys now existing, and so recognised on the ground that he represents a fraction of the hereditary (?) peerage which Sir Ralph is fondly imagined to have possessed nearly 600 years ago.

As would have been the case with Sir William Zouche, were it not that "cest le Mortimer" is added to his name on the Roll, it is often hard certainly to identify a man merely mentioned by name as a Knight. For instance, among the rebel host were, Sir William FitzWilliam le Fils, executed at Pontefract, 1322, who was not therefore the same as Sir William Fitz-William of Elmley, summoned to Newcastle, 1327; Sir John Lestraunge who was not, I think, Sir John Strange of Knokin, summoned in error (1313), but Sir John Strange of Ellesmere, uncle of Sir John Leyburne abovenamed, who also fought among the rebels; Sir John Lisle who may or who may not be the Sir John Lisle summoned 1305-11; and Sir John Mauduit who can hardly be the Sir John Mauduit summoned 1342, and who was then aged about eleven, but was presumably his uncle, and brother of Sir Thomas Mauduit, executed as above: in such cases as these, where

the coat armour is described, a knowledge of it would often come in handy. It is, however, devoutly to be wished for the purposes of identification, that the writers of the Edwardian period had had sufficient prophetic instinct to realise that the gentry of their time who were summoned to Parliament by writ, would hundreds of years after their death be by action, not of the Crown but of the House of Lords, retrospectively created hereditary Peers with a limitation of the amplest character. As it is they almost invariably describe themselves and are described by their contemporaries as what they really were, *viz.* Bannerets or Knights Bachelor.

APPENDIX D

THE GREAT OFFICES OF STATE

This Appendix comprises a short account of the hereditary Great Offices of State, for which the Editor is indebted to J. H. Round, and lists of the holders of one of these offices—the Marshals of England and Earls Marshal—and of several of the non-hereditary offices. The latter, with one exception, have been restricted to those holders of the respective offices who were or became peers, and of whom, consequently, notices are given in the text of the work. In the case of the Secretaries of State, who include a large proportion of persons who died commoners, having regard to the unsatisfactory character of such lists as are at present in existence, the Editor has decided to relax his restriction by including a more complete list than can be found in collected form elsewhere, a special feature of which is the discrimination between the Secretaries for the Northern and Southern provinces from an earlier date than has hitherto been attempted.

A list of the Earls Marshal was given by the former editor in the article entitled “Marshal,” which is replaced by the list given here. While it is not claimed that this list is perfect, the Editor believes it to be as complete and accurate as it can be made in the light of our present knowledge. He desires to thank Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte and J. H. Round for valuable suggestions, but must not allow them to be held responsible for any imperfections it may contain. It has not been thought necessary to attempt lists of holders of the other four hereditary offices because their purely nominal functions are, and have been for centuries, only exercised on ceremonial occasions.

All the lists in this Appendix owe a great deal to the ungrudging and tireless industry of the Rev. A. B. Beaven, and the last of them—that of the Secretaries of State—is entirely his work.

THE HEREDITARY GREAT OFFICES

Five of the great offices of state, namely, those of the Steward, the Constable, the Marshal, the Chamberlain and the Butler, were held by certain families dealt with in this work. It will, therefore, be convenient to deal with them here collectively, though this has been already done to some extent by the writer in his work *The King's Serjeants and their Coronation services* (1911).

It is important that the reader should bear in mind the distinction between these offices and others of similar name which will be met with in this work. The "Steward," for instance, of the Norman Kings is now represented by an officer who is appointed only for coronations or for the trial of peers, "the Lord High Steward." His place at court is occupied by "the Lord Steward," who was originally his deputy. So also the Norman "Chamberlain" finds his representative now in "the Lord Great Chamberlain," while "the Lord Chamberlain" (with his Vice-Chamberlain), though originally his deputy, is now better known than himself as the holder of the office at court. Again, the offices of Chamberlain and Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen are of distinct origin from that of the (Lord Great) Chamberlain. On the other hand the offices of Earl Marshal and of Marshal (of England) are not (as was supposed) historically distinct, the Marshals having on becoming earls, gradually prefixed that title to their office.

The office of STEWARD is identical with that of "Seneschal" and appears alternatively in Latin as *Dapifer* and *Senescallus*. Its distinctive service appears to have been that of placing the dishes on the Lord's table at solemn feasts (*dapes*). The Royal House of Stewart or Stuart derived its name from its hereditary tenure of the office of Steward of Scotland, as do the Butlers, Marquesses of Ormonde, from their ancient office of Butler of Ireland. In England, according to the latest view, there were several stewards in Norman times, but the Beaumonts, Earls of Leicester, and the Bigods, Earls of Norfolk, emerged very early as chief claimants. The Beaumonts bought off the claim of the Bigods, and from them the office passed to the great Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, in whose hands it assumed greater importance. There is no foundation for the old belief that the office came to the Beaumonts with the (Grantmesnil) Honour of Hinckley.

After the fall of Simon de Montfort, Henry III bestowed on his younger son Edmund (afterwards Earl of Lancaster) all the Earl's possessions, and further gave him the Stewardship of England *for life*. Edward II, on his accession, gave this Edmund (his uncle) the Stewardship *in fee*, and thenceforth it descended with the Earldom and Dukedom of Lancaster. John of Gaunt, as holder of the office, presided over the Court of Claims at the accession of Richard II. On his son ascending the throne as Henry IV, the office became merged in the Crown, and has so remained since, appointments being only made *pro hac vice*.

The CONSTABLE (*Constabularius*) was essentially a military officer, commanding the garrison in the castle or the army in the field. As with the office of Steward, there were more than one Constable in early days, but eventually the office is found held by the Bohuns, Earls of Hereford, heirs, through a female, of Walter de Gloucester, who is styled "Constable" under Henry I, and whose son Miles was created Earl of Hereford in 1141. On the death of the last Bohun earl in 1372/3, his daughters and coheirs, married (1) Thomas "of Woodstock," Duke of Gloucester, and (2) Henry, Earl of Derby, afterwards Henry IV. Thomas, as will be seen under "Gloucester," exercised the office, and eventually, on the death of Henry VI, the last descendant of the younger daughter, the representation of the Bohuns became wholly vested in the Staffords, Dukes of Buckingham, as heirs of Thomas "of Woodstock," and his wife, the elder sister. Henry Stafford, then Duke, was appointed Constable by Richard III in 1483, and his son Edward claimed the office under Henry VIII, not, however, as heir in blood, but as holder of two out of the three manors in virtue of which it was (wrongly) believed to be held in grand serjeanty. The hearing and result of this claim have been fully discussed by the writer in his *Peerage and Pedigree* and in *The King's Serjeants*. It increased the King's jealousy of the Duke, whose dramatic downfall and death ended the Staffords' claim. Thenceforth the office, like that of the Steward, has only been conferred by the Crown *pro hac vice*, as at the Coronation.

In Scotland, however, the hereditary office of Lord High Constable is still held by the Hays, Earls of Errol, to whom it was granted by Robert I. They claim, and enjoy on certain occasions, a specially high precedence in respect of it, and they figure at Coronations in the procession bearing their "baton" of office.

The MARSHAL, in spite of the high position enjoyed by the Earls Marshal who now hold the office, appears to have been originally an officer subordinate to the Constable, although, so long as a Constable existed, they sat and acted together in that military court of arms and honours which was afterwards known as the Earl Marshal's Court. The Constable was always named *first* in documents naming them jointly, and this precedence is still marked by the Constable ranking on the *right* at Coronations, and the Earl Marshal on the *left*.

The true history of the Marshalship of England has been traced by the writer in his work *The Commune of London and other studies*. Unlike the Steward or the Constable, the Chief Marshal (*magister marescallus*) emerges as early as the reign of Henry I, when a John son of Gilbert established his claim to the office. From it he took the name Marshal, which was also that of his descendants. The most famous was William Marshal, Earl of Pembroke, in right of his wife, as well as Marshal of England. On the extinction of his male issue, the King gave the marshal's rod to the eldest co-heir of the line, who brought the office to the Bigods, Earls of Norfolk. Under the surrender of the reversion of the office by the last earl it passed to the Crown at his death (1306), but was given by Edward II to his younger (half) brother, Thomas "of Brotherton," Earl of

Norfolk, *in tail male*, ten years later. This earl appears to have been sometimes loosely styled "Earl Marshal." As he left only a daughter at his death in 1338, the King bestowed the Marshalship of England, in the same year, on William (de Montagu), Earl of Salisbury, *for life*.

At the Court of Claims for the coronation of Richard II the office was claimed by Margaret "Marshal," styled Countess of Norfolk, as Thomas of Brotherton's daughter and heir, but her claim (rightly) failed. In 1380 the King bestowed the office *for life* on his half-brother Thomas (Holland), Earl of Kent, but took it from him in 1385 and gave it to Thomas (Mowbray) Earl of Nottingham, heir-apparent of the above Margaret (who did not die till 1400) *for life*. At this point there has always been great confusion in the history, but the writer has shown that four months later (Jan. 1385/6) the King, "de uberiori gratia," granted to the earl the said office "una cum nomine et honore comitis marescalli" *in tail male*. This is a definite and the first grant of the style "Earl Marshal" in addition to the office of "Marshal of England."

The earl, who was created Duke of Norfolk in 1397, was banished in 1398 and deemed to have forfeited his dukedom, for, about a year later (30 Sep. 1399), Henry IV granted "the office of marshal of England" to his great supporter and "brother" (*i.e.* half sister's husband), the earl of Westmoreland, *for life*, to be held as by Thomas of Brotherton or Thomas "late Duke of Norfolk." In 1412 the earl's daughter Katherine married the banished Duke's son, John, who was summoned to Parl. a year later (1413) as "Earl Marshal," and was recognised as Duke of Norfolk in 1424.

The Duke's male issue came to an end on the death of John, Duke of Norfolk, in 1476,^(a) and in 1483 Lord Howard, one of his co-heirs, was created Duke of Norfolk and "Earl Marshal of England" *in tail male*. This style combined the earldom with the marshalship of England. On the Duke's death at Bosworth two years later, the (Berkeley) Earl of Nottingham, the other co-heir of the Mowbrays, was created Earl Marshal *in tail male* by the victorious Henry VII (Feb. 1485/6), but he left no issue male at his death (1492). The next Duke of Norfolk (Thomas Howard) was created "Earl Marshal of England" in 1510, but only *for life*, and it was not till ten years after his death that his son was created Earl Marshal (1533), only to be attainted in 1547. The dignity did not become hereditary in the house of Howard till 1672, when Henry Earl of Norwich was created Earl Marshal of England *in tail male*. Since his succession to the Dukedom of Norfolk in 1677 the dignity of Earl Marshal has descended with that title.

The office of *Marshal of Ireland* was created in 1207 for John Marshal, a nephew of the great William (Marshal), Earl of Pembroke, as an office *in fee*.^(b) On the extinction of his male line in 1317 it passed with his sister to his heirs general, the Lords Morley.

^(a) John (Holland), Earl of Huntingdon, was Earl Marshal from 1432 to 1436, but only during the minority of a Duke of Norfolk.

^(b) See the writer's *The King's Serjeants*.

In *Scotland* the hereditary office of marshal was held by the famous family of Keith from very early times. In or about 1458 the dignity of "Earl Marshal" was created for them (as in England) as an *addition* to their office of Great Marischal. The dignity became extinct by their attainer in 1716.

The office of GREAT CHAMBERLAIN was bestowed, in or about 1133, on Aubrey de Vere, *in fee*, to be held as Robert Malet (a great Domesday baron) had held it before him. It was then styled "Magistra cameraria totius Angliæ," and its holder was "Magister camerarius." Aubrey's son was made Earl of Oxford, and the office and Earldom descended together, but not uninterruptedly. In 1265 it was lost by adherence to Simon de Montfort, and the then earl's grandson complained in later days to Edward III that it had never been restored. Richard II confirmed it to his favourite, Earl Robert, but his successor, Earl Aubrey, petitioned for it vainly at the coronation of Henry IV (1399). It had been given in 1391 to John (Holand) Earl of Huntingdon *for life*, and the Commons vainly petitioned for its restoration to the Veres. They do not seem to have recovered it till 1485, when Earl John's support of Henry VII regained for their house all its honours. But on the death of another earl John in 1526, leaving daughters as his co-heirs, the office was not allowed to pass either to them or to the heir male, but was thenceforth granted by the King *for life only*.

This point is vital. It had always been supposed, as in the previous edition of this work, that the office was *inherited* by the heir male in 1526, which made it incomprehensible, as was there (vol. vi, p. 171) pointed out, how the heir general succeeded, to the exclusion of the heir male, a century later. But the hearing of the rival claims to the office before the Committee for Privileges in 1902 brought to light the fact that the heir male in 1526 was only made Great Chamberlain *for life* (19 Dec. 1526), and that he was *not* allowed to inherit the office *in fee* and indeed vainly petitioned the Crown that he might be allowed it. "Syr," he wrote to Cromwell, "I have sewed (sued) unto the Kynges Heyghnes thys ij yeeres daye for the offices of myn inherytauns, that ys to say the gret chamberlenshypp. . . . How be yt as yet I am at no poynt." This letter has been assigned to 1534, and cannot well be earlier than the end of 1533.

As this was so clearly established, counsel for Lord Ancaster and Lord Carrington and for Lord Cholmondeley were compelled to rely solely on the plea that the word "offices" in an "Award" of 13 March 1531/2 between the heir male and the heirs general, (who had submitted their rival claims to the "hereditaments" of the late earl to the arbitration of the King) covered the Great Chamberlainship. But that "offices" (which occurs among the "general words") cannot possibly have done so is proved (1) by the above letter which is of subsequent date; (2) by the fact that, on the Earl's death, the Great Chamberlainship was given by the King to Thomas (Cromwell), Earl of Essex *for life* (18 Apr. 1540), the patent expressly reciting that the late earl's tenure of it was (as was shown above) *for life* ("ad terminum vite sue"). It is certain, therefore, that the King had *not* restored to the Earl the Great Chamberlainship *in fee*.

Nevertheless, his son, who espoused Queen Mary's cause, officiated (on what plea is unknown) at her coronation, and at that of Elizabeth petitioned the Queen that his father, the late earl, "and his auncestors whois heyr he was, Erles of Oxford, from the tyme whereof the memory of man ys not to the contrary, wer seaisid *as of fee* of and in the office of grand-chamberlyn of England" and had exercised it accordingly. This allegation was false, not only as to his father (as has been shown) but also as to his ancestors, the office being out of his family from 1265 to 1485, so far as can be ascertained, save for the brief period 1377-1388. In the absence, however, of a counter-claimant, his statement was not exposed, and the recognition (in error) of his right has been the root of title to the office ever since.

This has been explained somewhat fully because these facts were not established till 1902, when the Crown itself claimed the office as having been thus wrongfully obtained. But the House of Lords declined to reopen the question at that distance of time.

The earl having thus secured the office, resolved, doubtless, to avoid any further risk of its passing out of his family by entailing it on his heirs male. This he did by a private deed of 2 June 1562.

The right to the office was next in question in 1625 when the Earl of Oxford, who was both heir male and heir general to the successful claimant in 1559, died without issue, leaving (1) three sisters of the half-blood, his heirs general according to modern law, (2) the issue of an aunt of the whole-blood, (3) a cousin his heir male, who claimed the office under the entail. On no intelligible principle—for he was not the heir general of its grantee—the office was decided by the judges to belong to his aunt's son, Lord Willoughby d'Eresby.^(a)

In 1779 the right was again in dispute, on the death of Robert, Duke of Ancaster—heir male and heir general to Lord Willoughby—leaving two sisters. The office was then decided to belong to the two sisters jointly as co-heirs, by whom a deputy could be appointed for its performance. The younger sister had married Lord Cholmondeley and the present Lord Cholmondeley is her heir. But the interest of the other sister, who had married Mr. Burrell, became divided in 1870 between her two granddaughters and co-heirs, who had married, respectively, Lord Aveland and Lord Carrington. There were thus three joint-holders of the office, increasing the difficulty, already felt, in agreeing on a Deputy.

Lord Aveland's son, the Earl of Ancaster, who had officiated to the death of Queen Victoria, put forward, on her son's accession, the claim that the office was indivisible (the decision of 1779 being wrong) and ought, by feudal law, to belong to himself solely as senior heir general. This claim was opposed not only by the other co-heirs, but by the Duke of Atholl as a representative of the original grantee and also of the earl who had died in 1625, which gave him a double claim. The Crown also, as has been said, asserted its own right. Although the question of right was argued at great

^(a) See, for this famous case, *Collins' Precedents*. The judges, to whom the point was referred, decided by a majority of one against the validity of the entail.

length, the Committee for Privileges eventually decided simply to leave matters as they were. It was resolved that "when this hereditary office descends to females, such persons, if more than one, have a right, subject to his Majesty's approval, to appoint a deputy to execute the said office," and that in the three co-heirs, "the Earl of Ancaster, the Marquess of Cholmondeley, and the Earl Carrington, the right of a selection of a deputy rests, subject, of course to the condition above-mentioned."^(a)

This, it will be seen, excludes the widespread misconception that these co-heirs are entitled to officiate in turn, *i.e.* in successive reigns, although so long as there were only two (*i.e.* before 1870) there was a private agreement to that effect in practice. It should also be observed that, although the Lord Chancellor gave it as his personal opinion (using the words "I think") that the co-heirs must "all agree," the Crown having the right to appoint if they did not do so, yet such proviso forms no part of the actual resolution. It would seem, therefore, to be open to the three co-heirs to appoint (subject to the King's approval) a deputy by a majority, in which case any two could exclude the third, even though a moiety of the representation were vested in him.

The office of CHIEF BUTLER was conferred by Henry I on William d'Aubigny ("de Albini"), who was thenceforth known as William "de Albini" *Pincerna*, to distinguish him from William "de Albini" *Brito* (of Belvoir). It has been alleged, but wrongly, that he received the office from the Conqueror, whose Butler, probably, was one of the Ivry family. In addition to the office William received a large fief in Norfolk, and the disputes as to the right to the office have had their origin in the contentions that it was held in virtue of this fief or of some portion of it.

William "Pincerna" was succeeded by his son, who became the first Earl of Arundel, and thenceforth the office descended with the earldom till 1243, when the last earl of this line died leaving co-heirs. Arundel itself passed to the *second* of these, as did the earldom also, but this, obviously, could not affect the office, for it was held by the family, as has been shown, before they acquired either Arundel or the earldom. Nevertheless, it was claimed by the Earls of Arundel that they held the office in virtue of their earldom, and they were, on almost every occasion, recognised as entitled to execute it. But claims were advanced from time to time in respect of certain Norfolk manors which had formed part of the original "Albini" fief. For the coronation of George IV, when the office was last executed—for there has been no coronation banquet since then—the office was claimed by the Duke of Norfolk as Earl of Arundel and by the holder of Buckenham, the old *caput* of the Norfolk fief. It was allowed to the Duke. For that of Edward VII it was similarly claimed by the Duke of Norfolk and also by the owner of Kenninghall, another of the Norfolk manors, as well as by Lord Mowbray,

^(a) An excellent summary of the case, with an illustrative pedigree, will be found in Appendix A (pp. 294-304) to Wollaston's *Court of Claims* (1903), and reference may also be made to the present writer's article in *The Monthly Review* (June 1902) and to the official report (1902).

Segrave and Stourton, as senior heir general of the Earls of Arundel, which the Dukes of Norfolk had not been since 1777. This last was a new claim, based on the ground that the office was held in fee and should descend to heirs general. The claimant, however, was not the senior representative of the original grantee.^(a) The court excluded from its purview all these claims as relating to the abandoned banquet.

There is thus no office now to claim, and, if there were, the right to it would certainly be contested. On the ground, however, of precedent—whatever the historic right—the office would probably be awarded to the Dukes of Norfolk as holding the earldom of Arundel.

The office of Chief Butler of *Ireland* was claimed for the coronation of Edward VII by the Marquess of Ormonde, as it had been for the coronation of George IV (1821) by his predecessor, on which occasion the right to the office was admitted to be in the petitioner. But this claim also was excluded owing to the abandonment of the banquet. The Butlers derived their name from the office, which was apparently bestowed on them as early as the 12th century, but, although their right to it in the 19th was so effectually recognised by the Crown that the prisage of wines was redeemed from them at great cost in 1811, it is by no means clear how the office descended. They are, no doubt, heirs *male* of the grantee, but a grant of the Butlership in tail *male* so early as the 12th century seems very improbable. The prisage of wines appears to have been claimed under a separate and later grant.

With the Chief Butler ends the list of the "hereditary" great offices of state.

J. H. R.

LIST OF MARSHALS OF ENGLAND AND EARLS MARSHAL

<i>temp.</i> Henry I.	Gilbert
by 1130.	John Marshal, son of Gilbert
by 1166.	John Marshal, son of John
1194.	William (Marshal), Earl of Pembroke, ^(b) brother
1219. May 14.	William (Marshal), Earl of Pembroke, son of William

^(a) The petitions and counter-petitions of these claimants are printed in full in Wollaston's *Court of Claims* (1903).

^(b) The office of Marshal was confirmed to him by King John's charter of 20 Apr. 1200, "which proves that a certain Gilbert and John his son made good their claim, in the Court of Henry I, to the chief Marshalship as against Robert de Venoiz and William de Hastings who claimed the same office." See J. H. Round's *The King's Serjeants, etc.*, p. 89. As to the theory that the Marshalship of England was distinct in origin and character from the Marshalship of the King's Household, and that this William united these two offices by his marriage with Isabel de Clare, see the same writer's *Commune of London*, p. 305.

1231. Apr. 6. Richard (Marshal), Earl of Pembroke, brother
 1234. Apr. 16. Gilbert (Marshal), Earl of Pembroke, brother
 1241. June 27. Walter (Marshal), Earl of Pembroke, brother, *d.*
 24 Nov. 1245^(a)
 1245. Dec. 5. Maud, Countess of Norfolk^(b)
 1246. Roger (Bigod), Earl of Norfolk as Deputy;^(c) in
 his own right 1248
 1270. July 4. Roger (Bigod), Earl of Norfolk, *d.* 11 Dec. 1306
 1307. Sep. 3. Robert de Clifford [Lord Clifford], during pleasure
 1307/8. Mar. 12. Nicholas de Segrave [Lord Segrave], during
 pleasure
 1316. Feb. 10. Thomas of Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, in tail
 male
 1338. Sep. 20. William (de Montagu), Earl of Salisbury, for life
 1344. Feb. 10. Thomas (de Beauchamp), Earl of Warwick, during
 pleasure
 1369. Edmund (de Mortimer), Earl of March, till 1372
 1375 or 1376. Henry, Lord Percy. He was sum. to Parl. 1 Dec.
 (1376) 50 Edw. III, by writ directed *Henrico*
 de Percy Mareschallo Angliæ, and acted as Mar-
 shal at the Coronation 16 July 1377, when he
 was *cr.* Earl of Northumberland
 1377. John (d'Arundel), Lord Arundel, *d.* 15 Dec.
 1379
 1380. Mar. 13. Thomas (de Holand), Earl of Kent

(^a) His brother Anselm survived him for less than a month, and was never invested with the Earldom.

(^b) The King notifies, 22 July 1246, to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer that he has restored (*reddidit*) the rod of the King's Marshalsea to M[aud] Countess Warrenne the eldest heir (*que habet esneciam hereditatis*) of Walter Marshal, late Earl of Pembroke, and they are to allow her all rights thereto belonging. *Close Roll*, 30 Hen. III, m. 7 (*ex inform.* J. H. Round).

(^c) Writ to the Barons of the Exchequer, directing them to cause Roger le Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, to have "that which pertains to the rod of the Marshalsea," and to admit [as Marshal of the Exchequer] "him whom he will appoint in his own room;" as Maud, Countess of Warenne and Norfolk, who has the *esnecia* of the heirs of Walter Marshal Earl of Pembroke, and to whom for that reason the King committed the rod, has with the King's licence committed the same to the said Roger her son and heir, and the King has taken his homage. (Exchequer Memoranda Roll, King's Remembrancer, Michaelmas 31 Henry III; *ex inform.* W. H. B. Bird). J. H. Round points out that this, with the entry in the previous note, were among the documents printed in the Lord Great Chamberlain case, in which special reliance was placed upon them as proving the right of Lord Ancaster, the *eldest* coheir to the office.

1385. June 30. Thomas (Mowbray), Earl of Nottingham, afterwards Duke of Norfolk, for life 30 June 1385, and *cr.* EARL MARSHAL^(a) in tail male, by charter 12 Jan. 1385/6, and again 10 Feb. 1396/7
- 1397/8. Jan. 30. Thomas (de Holand), Duke of Surrey and Earl of Kent, during pleasure
1398. Sep. 17. The same, for the lifetime of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk
1398. Sep. 23. John (de Montagu), Earl of Salisbury, during the absence of the Duke of Surrey in Ireland, probably as Deputy
1399. Sep. 30. Ralph (Nevill), Earl of Westmorland, for life^(b)
- 1411/2. Feb. John Mowbray, afterwards Duke of Norfolk, *styled* Earl Marshal,^(c) *sum.* to Parl. as EARL MARSHAL^(d) 22 Mar. 1412/3
1432. Oct. 19. John (Mowbray), Duke of Norfolk^(e)
1461. June 28. John (Mowbray), Duke of Norfolk
1461. Nov. 6. John (Mowbray), Duke of Norfolk, *d.* 17 Jan. 1475/6

[Camden says that the office was exercised between 1476 and 1483 by "Sir Thomas Grey Knt," presumably Thomas (Grey), Marquess of Dorset.]

(^a) Though many of the persons in this list were "Marshals of England" only, this office alone of all the great offices of State has had in the past, and now has, the prefix of "Earl." As to the style of the dignity, J. H. Round writes in *The Commune of London* (p. 316), "First we have 'the Marshal,' or rather 'the Master Marshal'; then 'the Marshal of England,' as a more high-sounding style; next a confusion due to the fact that the Marshals also held an earldom through the 13th century, and so became in common parlance (though not in strictness), 'Earls Marshal'; lastly, even so early . . . as 1344, there occurs the cumbrous and unmeaning phrase '*officium comitis marescalli et marescalciæ Angliæ.*' Proving, though it does, the rapid accretion of error and confusion in the Middle Ages, the double style obtained recognition in the Charter of 1386, and seems to have become in the Parliamentary confirmation of 1397 'Earl Marshal of England.' It is singular that, even at the present day, the 'Peerages' style the Duke of Norfolk 'Earl Marshal and hereditary Marshal of England,' although he is simply 'Earl Marshal' under the creation of 1672."

(^b) Although the Earl of Westmorland lived until 1425, he does not appear to have been styled "Marshal of England" after 1409. It is worthy of remark that his daughter married the "Earl Marshal" next on the list.

(^c) His elder brother, Thomas Mowbray, was *styled* Earl Marshal at a time when the office of Marshal of England was in the hands of the Earl of Westmorland. He *d.s.p.*, being beheaded 1405.

(^d) It may be argued that the writ of summons to Parl., directed *Comiti Mareschallo*, created a Peerage dignity similar to the "Earl Marischal" in Scotland.

(^e) During his minority John (Holand), Earl of Huntingdon, was Earl Marshal 1432-36.

1483. June 28. John, Lord Howard, *cr.* Duke of Norfolk and Earl Marshal, *d.* 22 Aug. 1485
- 1485/6. Feb. 19. William (Berkeley), Earl of Nottingham, afterwards Marquess of Berkeley, *d.* 14 Feb. 1491/2
1494. Oct. 31. Henry Tudor, afterwards Henry VIII^(a)
1510. July 10. Thomas (Howard), Earl of Surrey, afterwards Duke of Norfolk
1524. May 21. Charles (Brandon), Duke of Suffolk^(b)
1533. May 28. Thomas (Howard), Duke of Norfolk, in tail male
- 1546/7. Feb. 17. Edward (Seymour), Duke of Somerset
1551. Apr. 20. John (Dudley), Earl of Warwick
1553. Aug. 3. Thomas (Howard), Duke of Norfolk, restored ; *d.* 25 Aug. 1554
1554. Aug. 25. Thomas (Howard), Duke of Norfolk, executed 2 June 1572
- 1572/3. Jan. 2. George (Talbot), Earl of Shrewsbury, *d.* 16 Nov. 1590

In 1590 the office was exercised by commissioners, whose description at that period was (1) William (Cecil), Baron Burleigh, *Lord Treasurer*, (2) Charles (Howard), Baron Howard of Effingham, *Lord High Admiral*, (3) Henry (Carey), Baron Hunsdon, *Lord Chamberlain of the Household*.

1597. Dec. 28. Robert (Devereux), Earl of Essex, executed 25 Feb. 1600/1

On 10 Dec. 1601 Commissioners were appointed to exercise the office, whose description at that period was (1) Thomas (Sackville), Baron Buckhurst, *Lord Treasurer*, (2) Charles (Howard), Earl of Nottingham, *Lord High Admiral*, and (3) Edward (Somerset), Earl of Worcester, *Master of the Horse*.

In 1603 Edward (Somerset), Earl of Worcester was *cr.* Earl Marshal of England to hold that dignity from 20 to 28 July, *i.e.* for the Coronation of James I. He was also so *cr.* 10 Mar. 1603/4,^(c) to hold the same from sunrise to sunset on 15 Mar., on the occasion of a Royal procession through the city; also on 3 May 1605,^(c) to hold the same from that day till 6 May, on the occasion of the christening of the Princess Mary; and again on 1 June 1610, on the creation of Prince Henry as Prince of Wales, to hold the same from that day to 8 June.^(c)

In 1604 and 1616 the office was twice exercised by Commissioners, whose description at those respective periods was as follows. In 1604 (1) Thomas (Sackville), Earl of Dorset, *Lord Treasurer*, (2) Ludovic (Stuart), Duke of Lennox [S.], (3) Charles (Howard), Earl of Nottingham,

^(a) In a charter of 31 Oct. 1494, by which Henry VII conferred the Dukedom of York on his second begotten son, Henry, the latter is described as "Earl Marshal of England."

^(b) He had a grant of the office of Earl Marshal 4 July 1523, in reversion upon the death of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, who died 21 May 1524.

^(c) See *Creations*, 1483-1646, in App. to 47th Report D.K. Public Records.

Lord High Admiral, (4) Thomas (Howard), Earl of Suffolk, *Lord Chamberlain of the Household*, (5) Edward (Somerset), Earl of Worcester, *Master of the Horse*, (6) Charles (Blount), Earl of Devonshire, *Master of the Ordnance*, and (7) Henry (Howard), Earl of Northampton, *Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports*. On 25 Sep. 1616 the Commissioners were (1) Edward (Somerset), Earl of Worcester, *Lord Privy Seal*, (2) Ludovic (Stuart), Duke of Richmond, *Lord Steward of the Household*, (3) George (Villiers), Marquess of Buckingham, *Master of the Horse*, (4) Charles (Howard), Earl of Nottingham, *Lord High Admiral*, (5) William (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke, *Lord Chamberlain of the Household*, and (6) Thomas (Howard), Earl of Arundel and Surrey.

1621. Aug. 29. Thomas (Howard), Earl of Arundel and Surrey, afterwards Earl of Norfolk, *cr.* Earl Marshal of England for life^(a)

In 1661 James (Howard), Earl of Suffolk, was *cr.* Earl Marshal, to hold that dignity from 18 to 24 Apr. 1661, for the Coronation of Charles II. On 26 May 1662, the office was, for the last time, exercised by Commissioners, whose description at that period was, (1) Thomas (Wriothesley), Earl of Southampton, *Lord High Treasurer*, (2) John (Robartes), Baron Robartes of Truro, *Lord Privy Seal*, (3) Henry (Pierrepoint), Marquess of Dorchester, (4) Montagu (Bertie), Earl of Lindsey, *Lord Great Chamberlain of England*, (5) Edward (Montagu), Earl of Manchester, *Lord Chamberlain of the Household*, and (6) Algernon (Percy), Earl of Northumberland.

1672. Oct. 19. Henry (Howard), Baron Howard of Castle Rising and Earl of Norwich, who *suc.* his brother as Duke of Norfolk 1 Dec. 1677. With the Dukedom of Norfolk the dignity of Earl Marshal has continued united.^(b) See that title.

^(a) He revived the Earl Marshal's Court, obtaining a declaration by Letters Patent, 1 Aug. 1622, that he was entitled to hold it with like jurisdiction as the Constable and Marshal had formerly exercised jointly. (*ex inform.* J. H. Round).

^(b) J. H. Round points out that James, Earl of Suffolk was appointed Joint Commissioner for the office of Marshal of England 15 June 1673 (Warrant Book 16); and that owing to the adherence of the Dukes of Norfolk to the Roman Catholic faith, deputies had to be appointed for the discharge of the office. Of the Earls of Suffolk, the Protestant branch of the Howards, one was appointed Deputy Earl Marshal in 1706, another in 1718, and another in 1763. Two of the (Howards) Earls of Carlisle also held this appointment.

NON-HEREDITARY GREAT OFFICES

As to the dates of appointment, where it is possible after 1665 the date of the Gazette has been given; in connection with offices there are three dates any one of which may be given with almost equal propriety, viz. (1) when a man accepted office (2) when he was gazetted (3) when the patent creating him issued. Where the termination of the office is not stated, it may be concluded that—except in the early period—it was held until the date of the next appointment given in the list.

LORD CHANCELLORS AND LORD KEEPERS OF
THE GREAT SEAL

1340. Dec. 14. Sir Robert Bouchier, afterwards Lord Bouchier, till his resignation, 28 Oct. 1341
1378. Oct. 29. Richard le Scrope, Lord Scrope (of Bolton), till Jan. 1379/80^(a)
1381. Dec. 4. Richard le Scrope, Lord Scrope (of Bolton), till July 1382
1383. Mar. 13. Michael, Lord de la Pole, afterwards Earl of Suffolk, till Oct. 1386
1410. Jan. 31. Sir Thomas Beaufort, afterwards Duke of Exeter, till Jan. 1412
1454. Apr. 2. Richard (Nevill), Earl of Salisbury, till Mar. 1455
1473. June 23. Henry (Bouchier), Earl of Essex, Lord Keeper till July 1473
1532. May 20. Sir Thomas Audley, afterwards Lord Audley of Walden, Lord Keeper
- 1532/3. Jan. 26. Sir Thomas Audley, afterwards Lord Audley of Walden, Lord Chancellor
1544. Apr. 22. Thomas, Lord Wriothesley, afterwards Earl of Southampton, Lord Keeper
1544. May 3. Thomas, Lord Wriothesley, afterwards Earl of Southampton, Lord Chancellor, deprived 6 Mar. 1546/7
1547. Mar. 7. William (Powlett), Lord St. John, afterwards Marquess of Winchester, Lord Keeper
1547. Oct. 23. Richard, Lord Rich, till Dec. 1551
1596. May 6. Sir Thomas Egerton, afterwards Lord Ellesmere and Viscount Brackley, Lord Keeper
- 1616/7. Mar. 6. Sir Francis Bacon, afterwards Lord Verulam and Viscount St. Albans, Lord Keeper
- 1617/8. Jan. 4. Sir Francis Bacon, afterwards Viscount St. Albans, Lord Chancellor till 30 Apr. 1621

^(a) The date given in Campbell's *Lives of the Chancellors*, Foss's *Judges of England*, and Haydn's *Book of Dignities* for Scrope's vacation of office (July 1379) is, as Bishop Stubbs (*Const. Hist. of England*, i, 448) has explicitly pointed out, erroneous.

1625.	Nov.	1.	Thomas Coventry, afterwards Lord Coventry, till his death 14 Jan. 1639/40
1639/40	Jan.	17.	Sir John, afterwards Lord, Finch, Lord Keeper
1640/1.	Jan.	19.	Sir Edward Littleton, afterwards Lord Lyttelton, Lord Keeper till his death 9 Aug. 1645
1657/8.	Jan.	13.	Sir Edward Hyde, afterwards Earl of Clarendon, till Aug. 1667
1672.	Nov.	17.	Anthony (Ashley-Cooper), Earl of Shaftesbury
1673.	Nov.	9.	Heneage (Finch), Lord Finch, afterwards Earl of Nottingham, Lord Keeper
1675.	Dec.	19.	Heneage (Finch), Lord Finch, afterwards Earl of Nottingham, Lord Chancellor till his death 18 Dec. 1682
1682.	Dec.	20.	Sir Francis North, afterwards Lord Guilford, Lord Keeper till his death 5 Sep. 1685
1685.	Sep.	28.	George, Lord Jeffreys of Wem, till Dec. 1688
1692/3.	Mar.	23.	Sir John Somers, afterwards Lord Somers, Lord Keeper
1697.	Apr.	22.	Sir John Somers, afterwards Lord Somers, Lord Chancellor, till Apr. 1700
1705.	Oct.	11.	William Cowper, afterwards Earl Cowper, Lord Keeper
1707.	May	4.	William, Lord Cowper, afterwards Earl Cowper, Lord Chancellor
1710.	Oct.	19.	Simon Harcourt, afterwards Lord and Viscount Harcourt, Lord Keeper
1713.	Apr.	7.	Simon, Lord Harcourt, afterwards Viscount Harcourt, Lord Chancellor
1714.	Sep.	21.	William, Lord Cowper, afterwards Earl Cowper
1718.	May	12.	Thomas, Lord Parker, afterwards Earl of Macclesfield, till 4 Jan. 1724/5
1725.	June	1.	Peter, Lord King
1733.	Nov.	29.	Charles Talbot, created Lord Talbot of Hensol, till his death 14 Feb. 1736/7
1736/7.	Feb.	21.	Philip (Yorke), Lord Hardwicke, till Nov. 1756
1757.	June	30.	Sir Robert Henley, afterwards Lord Henley and Earl of Northington, Lord Keeper ^(a)
1761.	Jan.	16.	Robert, Lord Henley, afterwards Earl of Northington, Lord Chancellor
1766.	July	30.	Charles (Pratt), Lord, afterwards Earl, Camden till Jan. 1770
1771.	Jan.	23.	Henry Bathurst, <i>cr.</i> Lord Apsley, afterwards Earl Bathurst
1778.	June	3.	Edward, Lord Thurlow, till Apr. 1783

(^a) He was the last Lord Keeper. All subsequent holders of the Great Seal have been styled Lord Chancellor.

1783. Dec. 23. Edward, Lord Thurlow, till June 1792
1793. Jan. 28. Alexander Wedderburn, *cr.* Lord Loughborough
and Earl of Rosslyn
1801. Apr. 14. John (Scott), Lord Eldon, afterwards Earl of
Eldon
1806. Feb. 7. Thomas Erskine, afterwards Lord Erskine
1807. Apr. 1. John (Scott), Lord Eldon, afterwards Earl of
Eldon
1827. May 2. Sir John Copley, *cr.* Lord Lyndhurst
1830. Nov. 22. Henry Brougham, *cr.* Lord Brougham
1834. Nov. 22. John (Copley), Lord Lyndhurst, till Apr. 1835
1836. Jan. 16. Sir Charles Pepys, *cr.* Lord Cottenham
1841. Sep. 3. John (Copley), Lord Lyndhurst
1846. July 6. Charles (Pepys), Lord Cottenham, afterwards Earl
of Cottenham
1850. July 15. Sir Thomas Wilde, *cr.* Lord Truro
1852. Feb. 27. Sir Edward Sugden, *cr.* Lord St. Leonards
1852. Dec. 28. Robert (Rolfe), Lord Cranworth
1858. Feb. 26. Sir Frederick Thesiger, *cr.* Lord Chelmsford
1859. June 18. John, Lord Campbell, till his death 23 June 1861
1861. June 26. Sir Richard Bethell, *cr.* Lord Westbury
1865. July 7. Robert (Rolfe), Lord Cranworth
1866. July 6. Frederick (Thesiger), Lord Chelmsford
1868. Feb. 29. Hugh, Lord Cairns, afterwards Earl Cairns
1868. Dec. 9. Sir William Page Wood, *cr.* Lord Hatherley
1872. Oct. 15. Sir Roundell Palmer, *cr.* Lord Selborne, afterwards
Earl of Selborne
1874. Feb. 21. Hugh, Lord Cairns, afterwards Earl Cairns
1880. Apr. 28. Roundell (Palmer), Lord Selborne, afterwards
Earl of Selborne
1885. June 24. Sir Hardinge Giffard, *cr.* Lord Halsbury, after-
wards Earl of Halsbury
1886. Feb. 6. Sir Farrer Herschell, *cr.* Lord Herschell
1886. Aug. 3. Hardinge (Giffard), Lord Halsbury, afterwards
Earl of Halsbury
1892. Aug. 18. Farrer (Herschell), Lord Herschell
1895. June 29. Hardinge (Giffard), Lord Halsbury, afterwards
Earl of Halsbury
1905. Dec. 11. Sir Robert Reid, *cr.* Lord Loreburn, afterwards
Earl Loreburn

LORD HIGH TREASURERS^(a) AND FIRST LORDS
OF THE TREASURY

1371.	Mar. 27.	Richard, Lord Scrope (of Bolton), till Sep. 1375
1379.		Richard (Fitz Alan), Earl of Arundel and Surrey, till 1380
1398.	Sep. 17.	William (le Scrope), Earl of Wiltshire, till 1399
1403.	Sep.	William, Lord Ros, till Nov. 1404
1404.	Dec. 13.	Thomas, Lord Furnivall, till his death Mar. 1406/7
1408.	July 14.	Sir John Tibetot, afterwards Lord Tibetot
1409/10.	Jan.	Henry, Lord Scrope (of Masham), till Dec. 1411
1412/3.	Mar. 21.	Thomas (Fitz Alan), Earl of Arundel and Surrey, till his death 13 Oct. 1415
1417.		Henry, Lord Fitz-Hugh, till 1419
1425/6.	Mar.	Walter, Lord Hungerford
1431/2.	Feb. 26.	John, Lord Scrope (of Masham)
1433.	Aug. 11.	Ralph, Lord Cromwell
1443.	July 6.	Ralph (Boteler), Lord Sudeley, till Dec. 1446
1449.	Sep. 22.	James (Fiennes), Lord Say and Sele
1450.	June 22.	John, Lord Beauchamp (of Powick)
1452.	Apr. 15.	John (Tibetot), Earl of Worcester
1454/5.	Mar. 15.	James (Butler), Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond
1455.	May 29.	Henry, Viscount Bouchier, afterwards Earl of Essex
1456.	Oct. 5.	John (Talbot), Earl of Shrewsbury
1458.	Oct. 30.	James (Butler), Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond
1460.	between July and Oct.	Henry, Viscount Bouchier, afterwards Earl of Essex
1462.	Apr. 14.	John (Tibetot), Earl of Worcester
1463.	June 24.	Edmund, Lord Grey (of Ruthin) afterwards Earl of Kent
1464.	Nov. 24.	Walter (Blount), afterwards Lord Mountjoy
1465/6.	Mar. 4.	Richard (Wydville), Earl Rivers, beheaded 1469
1470.	July 10.	John (Tibetot), Earl of Worcester, till his death 18 Oct. 1470
1471.	Apr. 22.	Henry (Bouchier), Earl of Essex, till his death 4 Apr. 1483
1484.	Dec. 6.	John, Lord Audley, till Aug. 1485
1486.	July 14.	John, Lord Dinan, ^(b) till his death 28 Jan. 1500/1

(^a) The title "Lord High Treasurer" was practically not in use in the 15th century, the personages at the head of the Treasury in the Lancaster, York and Tudor periods being usually officially described as "Treasurers of the Exchequer," the Chancellor of the Exchequer being Under Treasurer.

(^b) This name more frequently appears in contemporary records as Dinham or Dynham.

1501. June 25. Thomas (Howard), Earl of Surrey, afterwards Duke of Norfolk
1522. Dec. 4. Thomas (Howard), Earl of Surrey, (in 1524 succeeded as Duke of Norfolk)
- 1546/7. Feb. 10. Edward (Seymour), Duke of Somerset
- 1549/50. Feb. 3. William (Powlett), Earl of Wiltshire, afterwards Marquess of Winchester, till his death 10 Mar. 1571/2
1572. Sep. 15. William (Cecil), Lord Burghley, till his death 4 Aug. 1598
1599. May 15. Thomas Sackville, Lord Buckhurst, afterwards Earl of Dorset, till his death 19 Apr. 1608
1608. May 4. Robert (Cecil), Earl of Salisbury, till his death 24 May 1612
- 1612 to 1614. In Commission (also 1618 to 1620, 1635 to 1636, 1641 to 1642^(a))
1614. July 11. Thomas (Howard), Earl of Suffolk, till July 1618
1620. Dec. 14. Henry (Montagu), Viscount Mandeville, afterwards Earl of Manchester
1621. Sep. 30. Lionel, Lord Cranfield, afterwards Earl of Middlesex
1624. Dec. 11. Sir James Ley, afterwards Earl of Marlborough
1628. July 15. Richard, Lord Weston, afterwards Earl of Portland, till his death 13 Mar. 1634/5
1643. Oct. 3. Francis, Lord Cottington
1660. June 19. Sir Edward Hyde, afterwards Earl of Clarendon, First Lord of the Treasury
1660. Sep. 8. Thomas (Wriothesley), Earl of Southampton, Lord High Treasurer till his death, 16 May 1667
1667. June 1. George (Monck), Duke of Albemarle, First Lord of the Treasury till his death, 3 Jan. 1669/70^(b)

^(a) Henry (Howard), Earl of Northampton, was placed first in the Commission dated 16 June 1612.

Thomas (Egerton), Lord Ellesmere, (Lord Chancellor), was placed first in the Commission dated 24 June 1613/4.

Archbishop Abbot of Canterbury was placed first in the Commission dated 21 July 1618.

Archbishop Laud was placed first in the Commission dated 15 March 1634/5.

Edward, Lord Lyttelton, (Lord Chancellor), was placed first in the Commission dated 21 May 1641.

^(b) On his death no new Commission was issued, and Lord Ashley, whose name followed his in the Commission of 1667 became the senior member of the Board. Until the 18th century the First Lord of the Treasury, when the office was in commission, was always the man of highest rank on the Board, and the position had *per se* none of the importance which afterwards became attached to it.

1672.	Nov. 28.	Thomas, Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, Lord High Treasurer
1673.	June 19.	Thomas (Osborne), Viscount Latimer, afterwards Duke of Leeds, Lord High Treasurer
1679.	Mar. 26.	Arthur (Capell), Earl of Essex, First Lord of the Treasury
1679.	Nov. 19.	Laurence Hyde, afterwards Earl of Rochester, First Lord of the Treasury
1684.	Aug. 25.	Sidney, Lord Godolphin, First Lord of the Treasury
1684/5.	Feb. 16.	Laurence (Hyde), Earl of Rochester, Lord High Treasurer till 10 Dec. 1686
1686/7.	Jan. 5.	John, Lord Belasyse, First Lord of the Treasury
1689.	Apr. 8.	Charles, Viscount Mordaunt, afterwards Earl of Monmouth and Earl of Peterborough, First Lord of the Treasury
1689/90.	Mar. 19.	Sir John Lowther, afterwards Viscount Lonsdale, First Lord of the Treasury
1690.	Nov. 15.	Sidney, Lord Godolphin, First Lord of the Treasury
1697.	May 1.	Charles Montagu, afterwards Earl of Halifax, First Lord of the Treasury
1699.	Nov. 15.	Ford (Grey), Earl of Tankerville, First Lord of the Treasury
1700.	Dec. 12.	Sidney, Lord Godolphin, First Lord of the Treasury
1701.	Dec. 27.	Charles (Howard), Earl of Carlisle, First Lord of the Treasury
1702.	May 8.	Sidney, Lord Godolphin, afterwards Earl of Godolphin, Lord High Treasurer
1710.	Aug. 11.	John, Earl Poulett, First Lord of the Treasury
1711.	May 29.	Robert (Harley), Earl of Oxford, Lord High Treasurer
1714.	July 30.	Charles (Talbot), Duke of Shrewsbury, Lord High Treasurer ^(a)
1714.	Oct. 11.	Charles (Montagu), Earl of Halifax, till his death 15 May 1715
1715.	May 23.	Charles (Howard), Earl of Carlisle
1715.	Oct. 10.	Robert Walpole, afterwards Earl of Orford
1717.	Apr. 12.	James Stanhope, afterwards Earl Stanhope
1717/8.	Mar. 21.	Charles (Spencer), Earl of Sunderland
1721.	Apr. 4.	Robert Walpole, afterwards Earl of Orford
1741/2.	Feb. 16.	Spencer (Compton), Earl of Wilmington, till his death 2 July 1743

^(a) He was the last of the 7 peers who alone, since 1660, have held the post of Lord High Treasurer. All who followed him held the office of First Lord of the Treasury.

1746. Feb. 10-12. William (Pulteney), Earl of Bath
 1754. Mar. 16. Thomas (Pelham-Holles), Duke of Newcastle
 1756. Nov. 16. William (Cavendish), Duke of Devonshire
 1757. July 2. Thomas (Pelham-Holles), Duke of Newcastle
 1762. May 29. John (Stuart), Earl of Bute, till 15 Apr. 1763
 1765. July 13. Charles (Watson-Wentworth), Marquess of Rockingham
 1766. Aug. 2. Augustus (Fitz-Roy), Duke of Grafton^(a)
 1770. Feb. 5. Frederick North, styled Lord North, afterwards Earl of Guilford
 1782. Mar. 30. Charles (Watson-Wentworth), Marquess of Rockingham, till his death July 1782
 1782. July 13. William (Petty), Earl of Shelburne, afterwards Marquess of Lansdowne
 1783. Apr. 5. William (Bentinck), Duke of Portland, till Dec. 1783
 1801. Mar. 17. Henry Addington, afterwards Viscount Sidmouth, till May 1804
 1806. Feb. 11. William, Lord Grenville
 1807. Mar. 31. William (Bentinck), Duke of Portland, till Oct. 1809
 1812. June 9. Robert (Jenkinson), Earl of Liverpool, till 30 Apr. 1827 (ceasing to act Feb. 1827)
 1827. Sep. 5. Frederick (Robinson), Earl of Ripon
 1828. Jan. 25. Arthur (Wellesley), Duke of Wellington
 1830. Nov. 22. Charles, Earl Grey
 1834. July 18. William (Lamb), Viscount Melbourne
 1834. Nov. 21. Arthur (Wellesley), Duke of Wellington, till Dec. 1834 (*pro tem.* till Sir R. Peel's return to England)
 1835. Apr. 18. William (Lamb), Viscount Melbourne, till Sep. 1841
 1846. July 6. Lord John Russell, afterwards Earl Russell
 1852. Feb. 28. Edward (Stanley), Earl of Derby
 1853. Jan. 1. George (Gordon), Earl of Aberdeen
 1855. Feb. 10. Henry (Temple), Viscount Palmerston
 1858. Mar. 1. Edward (Stanley), Earl of Derby
 1859. June 24. Henry (Temple), Viscount Palmerston, till his death 18 Oct. 1865
 1865. Nov. 6. John, Earl Russell
 1866. July 12. Edward (Stanley), Earl of Derby
 1868. Feb. 29. Benjamin Disraeli, afterwards Earl of Beaconsfield, till Dec. 1868
 1874. Mar. 4. Do., do., till Apr. 1880

^(a) He was only *nominal* Prime Minister till Chatham resigned the Privy Seal in 1768.

1885. June 29. Sir Stafford Northcote, afterwards Earl of Iddesleigh, till Feb. 1886^(a)
 1886. Aug. 9. Robert (Gascoyne-Cecil), Marquess of Salisbury, till Jan. 1887^(b)
 1894. Mar. 15. Archibald (Primrose), Earl of Rosebery, till July 1895

LORDS PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

- 1529/30. Charles (Brandon), Duke of Suffolk, till his death 14 Aug. 1545^(c)
 1545/6. Jan. William (Paulet), Lord St. John, afterwards Marquess of Winchester
 1549/50. Feb. John (Dudley), Earl of Warwick, afterwards Duke of Northumberland, till July 1553
 1621. Sep. Henry (Montagu), Viscount Mandeville afterwards Earl of Manchester
 1628. July. James (Ley), Earl of Marlborough
 1628. Dec. 14. Edward, Viscount Conway, till his death 3 Jan. 1630/1
 1679. Apr. 21. Anthony (Ashley-Cooper), Earl of Shaftesbury^(d)
 1679. Oct. 24. John (Robartes), Earl of Radnor
 1684. Aug. 24. Laurence (Hyde), Earl of Rochester
 1684/5. Feb. 18. George (Saville), Marquess of Halifax

(a) He was not Prime Minister.

(b) Although he resigned the Treasury in 1887 he remained Prime Minister till Aug. 1892.

(c) Doyle (without giving any authority) dates Suffolk's Presidency from 1530. It is worthy of notice that Suffolk and his immediate successors held the Presidency together with the office of "Great Master" (equivalent to Lord Steward of the Household), vacating both at the same time. Suffolk appears as "Great Master" under date 13 Apr. 1540 in *Journals of the House of Lords*, vol. i, p. 150, and as President and "Great Master" in the Privy Council Register for 10 Aug. 1540; he had probably succeeded George (Talbot), Earl of Shrewsbury, who died 26 July 1538, in the Household office, and possibly Shrewsbury had also held the Presidency of the Council. (*ex inform.* the Rev. A. B. Beaven).

(d) The office does not appear to have been permanently established until the formation of the new Privy Council in Apr. 1679; it was certainly vacant from the death of Conway until Shaftesbury's appointment, a period of 48 years. It had previously been suspended from the accession of Mary in 1553 until its revival by James I in 1621, when it was conferred upon Mandeville as a solace for being compelled to give up the High Treasurership and when as Gondomar remarked, no one knew what its duties were. (Gardiner's *History of England 1603-1642*, vol. ix, p. 227; *ex inform.* the Rev. A. B. Beaven).

1685. Dec. 4. Robert (Spencer), Earl of Sunderland, till Oct. 1688^(a)
- 1688/9. Feb. 14. Thomas (Osborne), Earl of Danby, afterwards Duke of Leeds^(b)
1699. May 18. Thomas (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery
- 1701/2. Jan. 29. Charles (Seymour), Duke of Somerset
1702. July 13. Thomas (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery
1708. Nov. 25. John, Lord Somers
1710. Sep. 21. Laurence (Hyde), Earl of Rochester, till his death 21 May 1711
1711. June 13. John (Sheffield), Duke of Buckinghamshire and Normanby
1714. Sep. 23. Daniel (Finch), Earl of Nottingham, till 28 Feb. 1715/6^(c)
1716. July 6. William (Cavendish), Duke of Devonshire
- 1717/8. Mar. 16. Charles (Spencer), Earl of Sunderland
- 1718/9. Feb. 6. Evelyn (Pierrepont), Duke of Kingston
1720. June 11. Charles, Viscount Townshend
1721. June 25. Henry (Boyle), Lord Carleton, till his death 14 Mar. 1724/5
1725. Mar. 27. William (Cavendish), Duke of Devonshire till his death 4 June 1729
1730. May 8. Thomas, Lord Trevor, till his death 19 June 1730
1730. Dec. 31. Spencer (Compton), Earl of Wilmington
- 1741/2. Feb. 13. William (Stanhope), Earl of Harrington
- 1744/5. Jan. 3. Lionel (Sackville), Duke of Dorset
1751. June 17. John (Carteret), Earl Granville, till his death 2 Jan. 1763
1763. Sep. 9. John (Russell), Duke of Bedford
1765. July 12. Daniel (Finch), Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham
1766. July 30. Robert (Henley), Earl of Northington

^(a) The *D. N. B.* states that Richard (Graham), Viscount Preston (Sunderland's Successor as *Secretary of State*) "was chosen *President of the Council* at the end of October 1688" giving as authority "Luttrell i, 471." It is always advisable to verify the *D. N. B.* references, and the result of doing so in this case is to show that Luttrell records Preston's succession to the *Secretaryship* and says nothing whatever about the *Presidency*! There is no evidence, either in the *London Gazette* or the *Privy Council Register* or any contemporary record that I have seen, of Preston's appointment as *President*, which seems to be a sheer invention of the *D. N. B.* The office remained vacant till Feb. 1688/9. (*ex inform.* the Rev. A. B. Beaven).

^(b) Though Leeds nominally retained office till 1699, he ceased to attend the Council from April 1695. (*ex inform.* the Rev. A. B. Beaven).

^(c) Haydn in his *Book of Dignities* erroneously gives as his successor, 3 Jan. 1715, Lionel, Earl of Dorset. (*ex inform.* the Rev. A. B. Beaven).

1767. Dec. 22. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Gower
 1779. Nov. 24. Henry, Earl Bathurst
 1782. Mar. 27. Charles (Pratt), Lord Camden
 1783. Apr. 2. David (Murray), Viscount Stormont, afterwards
 Earl of Mansfield
 1783. Dec. 19. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Gower, after-
 wards Marquess of Stafford
 1784. Dec. 1. Charles (Pratt), Lord Camden, afterwards Earl
 Camden, till his death 18 Apr. 1794
 1794. July 11. William (Wentworth - Fitzwilliam), Earl Fitz-
 william
 1794. Dec. 17. David (Murray), Earl of Mansfield, till his death
 1 Sep. 1796
 1796. Sep. 21. John (Pitt), Earl of Chatham
 1801. July 30. William (Cavendish-Bentinck), Duke of Portland
 1805. Jan. 14. Henry (Addington), Viscount Sidmouth
 1805. July 10. John (Pratt), Earl Camden
 1806. Feb. 19. William (Wentworth - Fitzwilliam), Earl Fitz-
 william
 1806. Oct. 8. Henry (Addington), Viscount Sidmouth
 1807. Mar. 26. John (Pratt), Earl Camden, afterwards Marquess
 Camden
 1812. Apr. 8. Henry (Addington), Viscount Sidmouth
 1812. June 11. Dudley (Ryder), Earl of Harrowby
 1827. Aug. 17. William (Cavendish-Scott-Bentinck), Duke of
 Portland
 1828. Jan. 28. Henry, Earl Bathurst
 1830. Nov. 22. Henry (Petty-FitzMaurice), Marquess of Lans-
 downe
 1834. Dec. 15. James (St. Clair-Erskine), Earl of Rosslyn
 1835. Apr. 18. Henry (Petty-FitzMaurice), Marquess of Lans-
 downe
 1841. Sep. 3. James (Stuart-Wortley-Mackenzie), Lord Wharn-
 cliffe, till his death 19 Dec. 1845
 1846. Jan. 21. Walter (Montagu-Douglas-Scott), Duke of Buc-
 cleuch
 1846. July 6. Henry (Petty-FitzMaurice), Marquess of Lans-
 downe
 1852. Feb. 27. William (Lowther), Earl of Lonsdale
 1852. Dec. 28. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Granville
 1854. June 12. Lord John Russell, afterwards Earl Russell
 1855. Feb. 8. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Granville
 1858. Feb. 26. James (Gascoyne-Cecil), Marquess of Salisbury
 1859. June 18. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Granville
 1866. July 6. Richard (Temple - Nugent - Brydges - Chandos -
 Grenville), Duke of Buckingham and Chandos
 1867. Mar. 8. John (Spencer-Churchill), Duke of Marlborough

1868. Dec. 9. George (Robinson), Earl of Ripon, afterwards Marquess of Ripon
 1873. Aug. 9. Henry (Bruce), Lord Aberdare
 1874. Feb. 21. Charles (Gordon-Lennox), Duke of Richmond and Lennox
 1880. Apr. 28. John, Earl Spencer
 1883. Mar. 19. Chichester (Parkinson-Fortescue), Lord Carlingford
 1885. June 24. Gathorne (Hardy), Viscount (afterwards Earl of) Cranbrook
 1886. Feb. 6. John, Earl Spencer
 1886. Aug. 3. Gathorne (Hardy), Viscount (afterwards Earl of) Cranbrook
 1892. Aug. 18. John (Wodehouse), Earl of Kimberley
 1894. Mar. 10. Archibald (Primrose), Earl of Rosebery
 1895. June 29. Spencer (Cavendish), Duke of Devonshire
 1903. Oct. 19. Charles (Vane-Tempest-Stewart), Marquess of Londonderry
 1905. Dec. 11. Robert (Crewe-Milnes), Earl (afterwards Marquess) of Crewe
 1908. Apr. 16. Edward (Marjoribanks), Lord Tweedmouth
 1908. Oct. 19. Henry (Fowler), Viscount Wolverhampton
 1910. June 21. William (Lygon), Earl Beauchamp
 1910. Nov. 7. John, Viscount Morley

LORDS PRIVY SEAL

- 1522/3. Feb. 14. Henry, Lord Marny, till his death 24 May 1523
 1529/30. Jan. Thomas (Boleyn), Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond
 1536. July Thomas, Lord Cromwell, afterwards Earl of Essex, till his death 28 July 1540
 1540. Aug. William (Fitzwilliam), Earl of Southampton, till his death Oct. 1542
 1542. Oct. John Russell, afterwards Earl of Bedford, till his death 14 Mar. 1554/5
 1555/6. Jan. 20. William, Lord Paget,^(a) till Nov. 1558

(^a) Doyle (followed by *Dict. Nat. Biog.*) states that William, 1st Marquess of Winchester was appointed Lord Privy Seal on 26 Mar. 1556, referring to State Papers Domestic of the reign of Mary, "Dom. Add. vii. 14," as his authority. A reference to the original shows that Doyle has both misunderstood and misdated it; it is correctly calendared at its true date, 26 Mar. 1554, and does not record any appointment to the office of Lord Privy Seal. Bedford, the then holder, was starting on a mission to Spain at that time, and is described as "Lord Privy Seal" both during his brief absence and after his return. Winchester, as Lord Treasurer, appears to have been in natural charge of the Seal during Bedford's temporary absence. (*ex inform.* the Rev. A. B. Beaven).

1572. July. William, Lord Howard of Effingham, till his death
2 Jan. 1572/3
1608. Apr. Henry (Howard), Earl of Northampton, till his
death 15 June 1614
- 1615/6. Jan. 2. Edward (Somerset), Earl of Worcester, till his
death 3 Mar. 1627/8
1628. June. Henry (Montagu), Earl of Manchester, till his
death 7 Nov. 1642
1644. Jan. 22. Henry (Bourchier), Earl of Bath
1660. June 2. William, Viscount Say and Sele
1661. May. John, Lord Robartes, afterwards Earl of Radnor
1673. Apr. 24. Arthur (Annesley), Earl of Anglesey
1682. Oct. 26. George (Savile), Marquess of Halifax
- 1684/5. Feb. 18. Henry (Hyde), Earl of Clarendon
- 1686/7. Mar. 11. Henry, Lord Arundel of Wardour
- 1688/9. Feb. 19. George (Savile), Marquess of Halifax, till Feb.
1689/90
- 1691/2. Mar. 1. Thomas (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke
1699. May 18. John (Lowther), Viscount Lonsdale, till his death
10 July 1700
1700. Nov. 5. Ford (Grey), Earl of Tankerville, till his death
25 June 1701
1702. Apr. 21. John (Sheffield), Marquess of Normanby, after-
wards Duke of Buckinghamshire
1705. Mar. 29. John (Holles), Duke of Newcastle, till his death
15 July 1711
- [1711. Aug. Edward (Villiers), Earl of Jersey was nom. to this
office, but died 25 Aug., before the appointment
was completed]
1713. Aug. 17. William (Legge), Earl of Dartmouth
1714. Sep. 23. Thomas, Earl (afterwards Marquess) of Wharton,
till his death 12 Apr. 1715
1715. Aug. 31. Charles (Spencer), Earl of Sunderland
1716. Dec. 19. Evelyn (Pierrepont), Duke of Kingston
- 1718/9. Feb. 6. Henry (Grey), Duke of Kent
1720. June 11. Evelyn (Pierrepont), Duke of Kingston, till his
death 5 Mar. 1725/6
- 1725/6. Mar. 11. Thomas (Trevor), Lord Trevor
1730. May 8. Spencer (Compton), Earl of Wilmington
1731. June 12. William (Cavendish), Duke of Devonshire
1733. May 5. Henry (Lowther), Viscount Lonsdale
1735. May 16. Francis (Godolphin), Earl of Godolphin
1740. Apr. 7. John, Lord Hervey
1742. July 13. John (Leveson-Gower), Lord Gower
1743. Dec. 10. George (Cholmondeley), Earl of Cholmondeley
1744. Dec. 27. John (Leveson-Gower), Lord Gower, till his death
25 Dec. 1754

1755. Jan. 8. Charles (Spencer), Duke of Marlborough
 1755. Dec. 22. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Gower, afterwards Marquess of Stafford
 1757. June 30. Richard (Grenville-Temple), Earl Temple
 1761. Nov. 25. John (Russell), Duke of Bedford
 1763. Apr. 22. George (Spencer), Duke of Marlborough
 1765. July 15. Thomas (Pelham-Holles), Duke of Newcastle
 1766. July 30. William (Pitt), Earl of Chatham
 1768. Nov. 2. George (Hervey), Earl of Bristol
 1770. Feb. 26. George (Montagu), Earl of Halifax
 1771. Jan. 22. Henry (Howard), Earl of Suffolk and Earl of Berkshire
 1771. June 12. Augustus (Fitz Roy), Duke of Grafton
 1775. Nov. 4. William (Legge), Earl of Dartmouth
 1782. Mar. 27. Augustus (Fitz Roy), Duke of Grafton, till Dec. 1782
 1783. Apr. 2. Frederick (Howard), Earl of Carlisle
 1783. Dec. 23. Charles (Manners), Duke of Rutland
 1784. Nov. 27. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Gower, afterwards Marquess of Stafford
 1794. July 16. George (Spencer), Earl Spencer
 1794. Dec. 17. John (Pitt), Earl of Chatham
 1798. Feb. 14. John (Fane), Earl of Westmorland
 1806. Feb. 5. Henry (Addington), Viscount Sidmouth
 1806. Oct. 15. Henry (Fox), Lord Holland
 1807. Mar. 25. John (Fane), Earl of Westmorland
 1827. Apr. 30. William (Cavendish-Scott-Bentinck), Duke of Portland
 1827. July 16. George (Howard), Earl of Carlisle
 1828. Jan. 26. Edward (Law), Lord Ellenborough, afterwards Earl of Ellenborough
 1829. June 10. James (St. Clair Erskine), Earl of Rosslyn
 1830. Nov. 22. John (Lambton), Lord Durham, afterwards Earl of Durham
 1833. Apr. 3. Frederick (Robinson), Earl of Ripon
 1834. June 5. George (Howard), Earl of Carlisle
 1834. July 30. Constantine (Phipps), Earl of Mulgrave, afterwards Marquess of Normanby
 1834. Dec. 15. James (Stuart-Wortley-Mackenzie), Lord Wharncliffe
 1835. Apr. 23. John (Ponsonby), Viscount Duncannon, afterwards Earl of Bessborough
 1840. Jan. 15. George (Villiers), Earl of Clarendon
 1841. Sep. 3. Richard (Temple - Nugent - Brydges - Chandos-Grenville), Duke of Buckingham
 1842. Feb. 2. Walter (Montagu - Douglas - Scott), Duke of Buccleuch

1846.	Jan.	21.	Thomas (Hamilton), Earl of Haddington
1846.	July	6.	Gilbert (Elliot-Murray-Kynynmound), Earl of Minto
1852.	Feb.	27.	James (Cecil), Marquess of Salisbury
1853.	Jan.	4.	George (Campbell), Duke of Argyll
1855.	Dec.	7.	Dudley (Ryder), Earl of Harrowby
1858.	Feb.	3.	Ulick (De Burgh), Marquess of Clanricarde
1858.	Feb.	26.	Charles (Yorke), Earl of Hardwicke
1859.	June	18.	George (Campbell), Duke of Argyll
1866.	July	6.	James (Harris), Earl of Malmesbury
1868.	Dec.	9.	John (Wodehouse), Earl of Kimberley
1870.	July	6.	Charles (Wood), Viscount Halifax
1874.	Feb.	21.	James (Harris), Earl of Malmesbury
1876.	Aug.	12.	Benjamin (Disraeli), Earl of Beaconsfield
1878.	Feb.	4.	Algernon (Percy), Duke of Northumberland
1880.	Apr.	28.	George (Campbell), Duke of Argyll
1881.	May	2.	Chichester (Fortescue), Lord Carlingford
1885.	Mar.	5.	Archibald (Primrose), Earl of Rosebery
1885.	June	24.	Dudley (Ryder), Earl of Harrowby, till Feb. 1886
1886.	Aug.	3.	George, Earl Cadogan, till Aug. 1892
1894.	Mar.	10.	Edward (Marjoribanks), Lord Tweedmouth
1895.	June	29.	Richard, Viscount Cross
1900.	Nov.	12.	Robert (Gascoyne-Cecil), Marquess of Salisbury, till Aug. 1902
1903.	Oct.	17.	James (Gascoyne-Cecil), Marquess of Salisbury
1905.	Dec.	11.	George (Robinson), Marquess of Ripon
1908.	Oct.	19.	Robert (Crewe-Milnes), Earl (afterwards Marquess of) Crewe
1911.	Oct.	24.	Charles (Wynn-Carrington), Earl Carrington, afterwards Marquess of Lincolnshire
1912.	Feb.	29.	Robert (Crewe-Milnes) Marquess of Crewe

LORD HIGH ADMIRALS AND FIRST LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY

The following held positions which seem to have approached, or been equivalent to, that of Lord High Admiral, but no one apparently before 1405 bore that precise designation. In the 14th century the general custom was to appoint two Admirals, respectively of the North, and of the West.

1314/5.	Mar.	John, Lord Botetourt, "Adm. and Capt. of all mariners from the Thames to Berwick on Tweed"
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1324.	July.	John, Lord Cromwell, "Adm. of the Sea Coasts"
1360.		John, Lord Beauchamp (of Warwick), "Adm. or the North, South and West," died 2 Dec. 1360
1372/3.	Feb. 16.	William (Montagu), Earl of Salisbury, "Capt. of all Ships going to sea"
1386.	Dec.	Richard (FitzAlan), Earl of Arundel (Adm. of the North and West 11 May 1387)
1391.	Nov.	Edward, Earl of Rutland, afterwards Duke of York, Adm. of the North and West
1398.	May.	John (Beaufort), Marquess of Dorset, Adm. of the North and West till Nov. 1399
1399.	Nov.	Thomas (Percy), Earl of Worcester, Adm. of the North and West till 1401
1404/5.	Feb. 20.	Thomas of Lancaster, Duke of Clarence, "King's Admiral"
1406.	Dec. 23.	John (Beaufort), Marquess of Dorset, Adm.
1407.	May 8.	Edmund (Holand), Earl of Kent, Adm. of the North and West, died 18 Sep. 1408
1408.	Sep. 21.	Sir Thomas Beaufort, afterwards Earl of Dorset and Duke of Exeter, Adm. of the North and West
1413.	June 3.	Do. Adm. of England (*)
1426.	July 26.	John, Duke of Bedford, Adm. of England, till his death 15 Sep. 1435
1435.	Oct. 2.	John (Holand), Earl of Huntingdon, afterwards Duke of Exeter, Lord High Adm., till his death 5 Aug. 1447
1447.	Aug. 9.	William (de la Pole), Duke of Suffolk, Lord High Adm., till his death 2 May 1450 ^(b)
1451.	July 23.	Henry (Holand), Duke of Exeter, Lord High Adm. ^(c)
1461.	Dec. 10.	Richard (Nevill), Earl of Warwick
1462.	July 30.	William (Nevill), Earl of Kent, Adm. of England
1462.	Oct. 12.	Richard, Duke of Gloucester, afterwards Richard III, Lord High Adm.

(*) Haydn's *Book of Dignities* gives 2 March 1421, John, Duke of Bedford, Lord High Admiral, but on what authority the Editor does not know. It is certainly incorrect as Thomas, Duke of Exeter is described as still "Admiral of England" in a charter dated 13 July 2 Hen. VI (1424), and the patent of 1426, after reciting that Exeter had a grant of the office for life, appoints Bedford "*durante vita ipsius Ducis Exon et ultra hoc quamdiu Regi placuerit.*"

(^b) During the minority of Henry (Holand), Duke of Exeter, who had been appointed (jointly with his father and in survivorship), Admiral of England, Ireland and Aquitaine 14 Feb. 1445/6.

(^c) This date is given in Haydn's *Book of Dignities*. Exeter came on age a few weeks earlier, but there is no trace of any other holder of the office in the interval since Suffolk's death.

1470/1.	Jan.	2.	Richard (Nevill), Earl of Warwick [during the restoration of Henry VI]
1471	May		Richard, Duke of Gloucester, afterwards Richard III, Lord High Adm. ^(a)
1483.	July	25.	John (Howard), Duke of Norfolk, Adm. of England, Ireland and Aquitaine (LORD HIGH ADMIRAL), till his death 22 Aug. 1485
1485.	Sep.	21.	John (de Veer), Earl of Oxford, Adm. of England, till his death 10 Mar. 1512/3 ^(b)
1513.	May	4.	Sir Thomas Howard, afterwards Duke of Norfolk ^(c)
1525.	July	16.	Henry (FitzRoy), Duke of Richmond, till his death 22 July 1536
1536.	Aug.	16.	William (Fitzwilliam), Earl of Southampton
1540.	July	18.	John, Lord Russell, afterwards Earl of Bedford
1542.	Dec.	28.	Edward (Seymour), Earl of Hertford, afterwards Duke of Somerset, till Jan. 1542/3
1542/3.	Jan.	26.	John (Dudley), Viscount Lisle, afterwards Duke of Northumberland
1546/7.	Feb.	17.	Thomas, Lord Seymour
1549.	Oct.	28.	John (Dudley), Viscount Lisle and Earl of Warwick, afterwards Duke of Northumberland
1550.	May	4.	Edward, Lord Clinton, afterwards Earl of Lincoln
1553.	Oct.	26.	William, Lord Howard of Effingham
1557/8.	Feb.		Edward, Lord Clinton, afterwards Earl of Lincoln, till his death 16 Jan. 1584/5
1585.	July	4.	Charles, Lord Howard of Effingham, afterwards Earl of Nottingham
1618/9.	Jan.	28.	George (Villiers), Marquess, afterwards Duke of Buckingham, till his death 23 Aug. 1628
1636/7.	Mar.	23.	Algernon (Percy), Earl of Northumberland, ^(d) till June 1642
1643.	Apr.	5.	Robert (Rich), Earl of Warwick, till 15 Apr. 1645 (<i>for the parliament</i>)

^(a) There was no official reappointment of Gloucester; Edward IV, when he recovered his kingdom, ignored the tenure of the office by Warwick during Henry VI's temporary restoration.

^(b) Sir Charles Somerset, afterwards Earl of Worcester, was app. Admiral of the Fleet 20 Feb. 1487/8, and again 1 Oct. 1488, but these were temporary appointments and "not to the prejudice of John Earl of Oxford who holds the said office for life."

^(c) He and his successors in this list were designated Lord High Admiral.

^(d) Robert Bertie, Earl of Lindsey, was app. "custos maris and Captain General at sea" in 1635, in which position he received his instructions from the Lords of the Admiralty.

- *1660. June 6. James, Duke of York, afterwards James II,
till June 1673^(a)
- *1684. May. Do., do., till Feb. 1684/5, on his accession to the
throne. [He administered the Navy acting as
Lord High Admiral throughout his reign till
his abdication Dec. 1688]
- 1701/2. Jan. 18. Thomas (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke
- 1702. May 20. George, Duke of Cumberland, Prince of Denmark,
till his death 28 Oct. 1708
- 1708. Nov. 25. Thomas (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke, till Nov.
1709
- *1827. Apr. 17. William, Duke of Clarence, afterwards William
IV, till 12 Aug. 1828

FIRST LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY

- *1673. July 9. Prince Rupert, Duke of Cumberland
- 1678/9. Feb. 14. Sir Henry Capell, afterwards Lord Capell
- 1679/80. Feb. 19. Daniel Finch, afterwards Earl of Nottingham, till
22 May 1684
- *1688/9. Mar. 8. Arthur Herbert, afterwards Earl of Torrington
- 1689/90. Jan. 20. Thomas (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke
- 1691/2. Mar. 1. Charles, Lord Cornwallis
- 1693. Apr. 12. Anthony (Carye), Viscount Falkland^(b)
- *1694. Apr. 25. Edward Russell, afterwards Earl of Orford
- 1699. June 2. John (Egerton), Earl of Bridgewater, till his death
19 Mar. 1700/1
- 1701. Mar. 27. Thomas (Herbert), Earl of Pembroke, till his ap-
pointment as Lord High Admiral Jan. 1701/2
- *1709. Nov. 8. Edward (Russell), Earl of Orford, till Oct. 1710
- 1712. Aug. 29. Thomas (Wentworth), Earl of Strafford
- *1714. Oct. 11. Edward (Russell), Earl of Orford

(^a) The Lord High Admirals and First Lords of the Admiralty marked * were naval officers. Since the retirement of Lord Barham in 1806 it has been the rule (broken only in the cases of the Duke of Clarence (1827-28) and the Duke of Northumberland (1852)), that only a civilian (or, as in the case of Lord Mulgrave, 1807-12, a military man) shall be "the ruler of the King's Navee." The naval heads of the Admiralty since the Restoration include in addition to those named in the text, Sir John Leake (1710-12), Sir Charles Wager (1733-42) and Sir Charles Saunders (1760). (*ex inform.* the Rev. A. B. Beaven).

(^b) The Commission which was originally gazetted 23 Mar. 1692/3, included seven names, Sir John Lowther's being first, and Falkland's third, but on 12 Apr. 1693 a new commission was gazetted to the same seven persons, Falkland's name now standing first and Lowther's second. (This Sir J. Lowther was "of Whitehaven," a different personage from his namesake "of Lowther," afterwards Viscount Lonsdale, who was First Lord of the Treasury). (*ex inform.* the Rev. A. B. Beaven).

- *1717. Apr. 16. James, Earl of Berkeley
- *1727. July 29. George (Byng), Viscount Torrington, till his death
17 Jan. 1732/3
- 1741/2. Mar. 19. Daniel (Finch), Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham
- 1744. Dec. 27. John (Russell), Duke of Bedford
- 1747/8. Feb. 20. John (Montagu), Earl of Sandwich
- *1751. June 22. George, Lord Anson
- 1756. Nov. 19. Richard (Grenville-Temple), Earl Temple
- 1757. Apr. 6. Daniel (Finch), Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham
- *1757. July 2. George, Lord Anson, till his death 6 June 1762
- 1762. June 19. George (Montagu-Dunk), Earl of Halifax, till
Dec. 1762
- 1763. Apr. 23. John (Montagu), Earl of Sandwich
- 1763. Sep. 10. John (Perceval), Earl of Egmont, till Sep. 1766
- *1766. Dec. 10. Sir Edward, afterwards Lord Hawke
- 1771. Jan. 12. John (Montagu), Earl of Sandwich
- *1782. Mar. 30. Augustus Keppel, afterwards Viscount Keppel
- *1783. Jan. 28. Richard, Viscount Howe
- *1783. Apr. 8. Augustus, Viscount Keppel
- *1783. Dec. 30. Richard, Viscount (afterwards Earl) Howe
- 1788. July 12. John (Pitt), Earl of Chatham
- 1794. Dec. 20. George, Earl Spencer
- *1801. Feb. 19. John (Jervis), Earl of St. Vincent
- 1804. May 15. Henry (Dundas), Viscount Melville
- *1805. Apr. 30. Charles (Middleton), Lord Barham
- 1806. Feb. 11. Charles (Grey), afterwards Earl Grey, till Sep.
1806
- 1807. Apr. 4. Henry (Phipps), Lord, afterwards Earl Mulgrave,
till Apr. 1810
- 1812. Mar. 24. Robert (Saunders-Dundas), Viscount Melville, till
Apr. 1827
- 1828. Sep. 17. Robert (Saunders-Dundas), Viscount Melville, till
Nov. 1830
- 1834. June 7. George Eden, Lord, afterwards Earl of Auckland
- 1834. Dec. 22. Thomas, Earl de Grey
- 1835. Apr. 23. George (Eden), Lord, afterwards Earl of Auckland
- 1835. Sep. 15. Gilbert (Elliot-Murray-Kynynmound), Earl of
Minto
- 1841. Sep. 6. Thomas (Hamilton), Earl of Haddington
- 1846. Jan. 8. Edward (Law), Earl of Ellenborough
- 1846. July 7. George (Eden), Earl of Auckland, till his death
1 Jan. 1849
- 1849. Jan. 15. Sir Francis Baring, afterwards Lord Northbrook
- *1852. Feb. 28. Algernon (Percy), Duke of Northumberland, till
Dec. 1852
- 1855. Mar. 13. Sir Charles Wood, afterwards Viscount Halifax
- 1858. Mar. 8. Sir John Pakington, afterwards Lord Hampton

1859. June 27. Edward (Seymour), Duke of Somerset
 1866. July 12. Sir John Pakington, afterwards Lord Hampton,
 till Mar. 1867
 1871. Mar. 9. George Goschen, afterwards Viscount Goschen,
 till Mar. 1874
 1880. May 12. Thomas (Baring), Earl of Northbrook, till June
 1885
 1886. Feb. 15. George (Robinson), Marquess of Ripon, till Aug.
 1886
 1892. Aug. 25. John, Earl Spencer
 1895. July 6. George Goschen, afterwards Viscount Goschen
 1900. Nov. 12. William (Palmer), Earl of Selborne
 1905. Mar. 27. Frederick (Campbell), Earl Cawdor
 1905. Dec. 22. Edward (Marjoribanks), Lord Tweedmouth, till
 Apr. 1908

SECRETARIES OF STATE*

Originally there was only one Principal Secretary, a second being added in Apr. 1540.^(a) There was a third Secretary in the last month of Edward VI's reign, but this arrangement was not continued by Mary, and during some portions of Elizabeth's reign there was only one. It was towards the end of the Tudor period that the designation "Secretary of State" came into use, Sir R. Cecil being in 1600 described as "Our Principall Secretarye of Estate" and his colleague John Herbert as "one of Our Secretaries of Estate" (*Fædera* xvi. 400). At some date which cannot, perhaps, definitely be fixed ^(b) the two Secretaries took each a particular department or province,

* Contributed by the Rev. A. B. Beaven.

(a) Although the Secretaryships are not technically among the Great Offices, they have always been so in fact, and they are among those for which special precedence is provided by the statute 31 Hen. VIII, c. 10. By kind permission of the Deputy Keeper of the Records, the editor has been allowed to collate this list with a similar one in course of preparation by officers of his department. V.G.

(b) A letter from Sec. Sir F. Windebank to Sir T. Roe, Ambassador in Flanders, dated 7 Feb. 1639/40, informs him that the King had divided the foreign business between the two Secretaries, himself (Windebank) taking Spain, Italy, Flanders and Ireland while to Vane France, Germany, Turkey, Holland and the Baltic had been assigned. This is the earliest notice of such division which I have observed. Such a system of division of provinces was probably permanent from that date, though modified in details; Chamberlayne, *Angliæ Notitia* (3rd ed. 1669) states that "the Secretaries divide all the Kingdoms and Nations, which have intercourse of business with the King of England into two grand Provinces, whereof each Secretary taketh one to himself . . . but in all matters of home concern . . . both Secretaries do equally and indistinctly receive and dispatch whatsoever is brought to them." Chamberlayne does not specify the exact division of the provinces, which was that given in the text (p. 634) not long after, and probably as early as, this date.

the Southern comprising France, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Italy and Turkey, while to the Northern were assigned Germany, the United Provinces of the Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Russia and Poland. Domestic affairs were dealt with by either Secretary indiscriminately, but at the beginning of the eighteenth century Ireland and "the Plantations" were "deemed to belong to the elder Secretary who has the Southern province."^(a)

In 1709 in consequence of the union with Scotland a third Secretary of State was appointed, mainly for the business of that country: this office was vacant from 1725 to 1742 and finally discontinued in Jan. 1745/6; it has not since been revived, the Secretaryship for Scotland established in 1885 not being a Secretaryship of State.

From 1768 to 1782 there was a third Secretaryship for the Colonies. From the latter date till 1801 Colonial affairs were administered from the Home Office, the designations of the old Secretaryships for the North and South being changed to Home and Foreign at the accession to office of the second Rockingham administration in March 1782. In 1794 a third Secretaryship was again established for War, and in 1801 the Colonies were added to this Department.

In 1854 the War and Colonial Departments were separated, thus increasing the number of Secretaries of State to four, and in 1858, on the abolition of the Board of Control, a fifth Secretaryship was added for the management of the affairs of India.

Officially (as in the notice of their appointments in the *London Gazette*) the five Secretaries of State are not distinguished by their Departments, and the transfer from one to another has never vacated a seat in the House of Commons.

The Secretary-at-War was not a Secretary of State, and the office, which was united to that of Secretary of State for War in 1855, was rarely held by a Cabinet Minister. There has never been a Secretary of War. Errors as to these designations are frequent, even in historical writers of some repute. Thus Dr. Holland Rose, in *William Pitt and the Great War*, describes Lord Camden as "Secretary at War and for the Colonies."

1534.	before Apr.	Thomas Cromwell, afterwards Earl of Essex
1540.	Apr.	{ Thomas Wriothesley, afterwards Earl of Southampton, till 1543 or 1544 (<i>vice</i> Cromwell) ^(b) { Sir Ralph Sadleir, till Apr. 1543 (additional)

^(a) Chamberlayne, *Angliæ Notitia*, 21st ed. 1704 to 24th ed. 1716 inclusive. In the 25th ed. 1718 the reference to Ireland and the Plantations is omitted and the division is given thus: "the Northern usually under the Junior Secretary and contains Scandinavia, &c.; the Southern under the Senior and contains Flanders, France, &c." The 38th edition draws special attention to the fact that at that date (1752) the provinces of the Senior and Junior Secretaries were reversed (p. 85): the custom indicated had been by no means invariably observed in earlier years.

^(b) It is not absolutely certain when Cromwell ceased to be Secretary; he became Lord Privy Seal in 1536, and Wriothesley is described as "Secretary" in 1536,

1543. Apr. 13. Sir William Paget, afterwards Lord Paget, till Apr. 1548 (*vice* Sadleir)
- 1543/4. Jan. Sir William Petre, till 1557 (*vice* Wriothesley)
1548. Apr. 17. Sir Thomas Smith, till Oct. 1549 (*vice* Paget)
1549. Oct. 15. Nicholas Wotton (Dean of Canterbury and York), till Sep. 1550 (*vice* Smith)
1550. Sep. 5. Sir William Cecil, afterwards Lord Burghley, till June 1553 (*vice* Wotton)
1553. June Sir John Cheke, till July 1553 (additional—his place not filled on his removal)
1553. July Sir John Bourne, till Apr. 1558 (*vice* Cecil)
- 1556/7. Mar. John Boxall, till Nov. 1558 (*vice* Petre) [sole Secretary Apr.-Nov. 1558]
1558. Nov. Sir William Cecil, afterwards Lord Burghley, till July 1572 [sole Secretary]
1572. July 13. Sir Thomas Smith, till his death 12 Aug. 1577 (sole Secretary till 1573)
1573. Dec. Francis Walsingham, till his death Apr. 1590 (joint with Smith till 1577; sole Secretary 1581-86 and 1587-90)
1577. Nov. 12 Thomas Wilson, till his death 16 June 1581 (*vice* Smith)
1586. Sep. William Davison, till Feb. 1587 (joint with Walsingham)
1596. July 5. Sir Robert Cecil, afterwards Earl of Salisbury, till his death 24 May 1612 (sole Secretary)^(a)
1600. May 10. (Sir) John Herbert (2nd Secretary) till his death 9 July 1617

His position as "Second Secretary of State," which designation is applied to him in the Privy Council Registers alike when there was and when (1612-14) there was not a Principal Secretary, was practically that of a modern Under Secretary. See Gardiner, *History of England* 1603-1642, vol. i, p. 163 (where he is described as "a man of very ordinary abilities").

1614. Mar. 29. Sir Ralph Winwood, till his death 27 Oct. 1617 (*vice* Salisbury)

1538, 1539 [See F. S. Thomas, *Historical Notes* ("printed for the use of the officers of the Public Record Department"), vol. i, p. 231]; but it appears that Wriothesley was at that time a *Clerk of the Signet* under the Lord Privy Seal. Professor Pollard, the weight of whose authority on this period of history is universally recognised, tells me that he finds Cromwell addressed as "Secretary" as late as 1539 and he inclines to the opinion, in which I concur with him, that he had no colleague in that office, vacating it on becoming Lord Great Chamberlain in Apr. 1540, at which date two Secretaries were appointed.

(^a) There was no official Secretary of State from Walsingham's death till Cecil's appointment in 1596; the latter was, however, acting Secretary in the interim.

1615/6.	Jan.	3.	Sir Thomas Lake, till Feb. 1618/9 (joint with Winwood)
1617/8.	Jan.	8.	Sir Robert Naunton, till Jan. 1622/3 (<i>vice</i> Winwood)
1618/9.	Feb.	16.	Sir George Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore, till Jan. 1624/5 (<i>vice</i> Lake)
1622/3.	Jan.	14.	Sir Edward Conway, afterwards Viscount Conway, till Dec. 1628 (<i>vice</i> Naunton)
1624/5.	Feb.	9.	Sir Albertus Morton, till his death 6 Sep. 1625 (<i>vice</i> Calvert)
1625.	Sep.	9.	Sir John Coke, till Feb. 1639/40 ^(a) (<i>vice</i> Morton)
1628.	Dec.	14.	Dudley (Carleton), Viscount Dorchester, till his death 15 Feb. 1631/2 (<i>vice</i> Conway)
1632.	June	15.	Sir Francis Windebank, till Dec. 1640 (<i>vice</i> Dorchester)
1639/40.	Feb.	3.	Sir Henry Vane, till Dec. 1641 (<i>vice</i> Coke)
1641.	Nov.	27.	Sir Edward Nicholas, left England in 1646, re-appointed by Charles II Sep. 1654, till Oct. 1662 (<i>vice</i> Windebank)
1641/2.	Jan.	8.	Lucius (Cary), Viscount Falkland, till his death 20 Sep. 1643 (<i>vice</i> Vane)
1643.	Sep.	28.	George, Lord Digby, afterwards Earl of Bristol, till 1645 (<i>vice</i> Falkland)
1660.	June		Sir William Morice, till Sep. 1668 (joint with Nicholas)
1662.	Oct.	2.	Sir Henry Bennet, afterwards Earl of Arlington, till Sep. 1674 (<i>vice</i> Nicholas)

It has not been possible to discriminate with certainty between the provinces of the Secretaries earlier than 1668, from which time Arlington appears to have had charge of the Southern department, but it would seem that the provinces were not so sharply defined then as at a later date. Trevor, Coventry, Williamson and Sunderland were successively Secretaries for the North. Coventry and Sunderland, in accordance with what became an almost regular custom, appear to have been transferred to the South on becoming senior of the two Secretaries. Jenkins was certainly at the Northern department from 1680 to 1681 when he succeeded Sunderland in the Southern: this is proved by a letter of Jenkins to the Prince of Orange dated 4 Feb. 1680/1, printed in Groen van Prinsterer, *Archives de la Maison d'Orange-Nassau*, series ii, vol. 5, p. 478, where is the first explicit mention of either "North" or "South" as the designation of a Secretary's province which I have found. The Preston correspondence in the Appendix to the *Historical MSS. Commission* 7th Report shows conclusively that Sunderland (previously Secretary for the Northern province)

(^a) The Earl of Northumberland, in a letter recording his resignation in 1640, contemptuously describes him as "an old Noddy."

succeeded Jenkins in the South in 1684, that he remained in the same department till 1688, and that Preston in the latter year took the Northern.

Accordingly from 1668 it is possible to give the lists of Secretaries for the Southern and Northern provinces separately, although Haydn's *Book of Dignities* (ed. Ockerby, 1890) makes no attempt to discriminate between them before 1761, and is singularly inaccurate in its allocations after that date, these being taken from the old editions of the *Foreign Office List* in which the provinces were wrongly assigned until the issue of the year 1892, when they were for the first time correctly given, partly at the instance of the present writer. The *Dictionary of National Biography* is not always to be depended upon with regard to the provinces which it assigns to individual Secretaries, some of which are simply copied from Haydn without verification from more authoritative sources.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT

1668.		Henry, Earl of Arlington
1674.	Sep.	Henry Coventry (from the Northern department)
1680.	Apr.	Robert (Spencer), Earl of Sunderland (from the Northern department)
1680/1.	Feb. 2.	Sir Leoline Jenkins (from the Northern department)
1684.	Apr.	Robert (Spencer), Earl of Sunderland (from the Northern department)
1688.	Oct.	Charles (Earl of Middleton) from the Northern department), till Dec. 1688
1688/9.	Mar. 5.	Daniel (Finch), Earl of Nottingham, till Nov. 1693
1693/4.	Mar. 4.	Charles (Talbot), Earl, afterwards Duke of Shrewsbury till 12 Dec. 1698 ^(a)
1699.	May 14.	Edward (Villiers), Earl of Jersey, till June 1700
1700.	Nov. 5.	James Vernon (from the Northern department), returned to the Northern department Jan. 1701/2
1701/2.	Jan. 4.	Charles (Montagu), Earl of Manchester ^(b)
1702.	May 2.	Daniel (Finch), Earl of Nottingham, till May 1704
1704.	May 18.	Sir Charles Hedges (from the Northern department)
1706.	Dec. 10.	Charles (Spencer), Earl of Sunderland
1710.	June 15.	William (Legge), Lord (afterwards Earl of) Dartmouth
1713.	Aug. 17.	Henry (St. John), Viscount Bolingbroke (from the Northern department)

(a) From Dec. 1698 till May 1699 and again from June to November 1700 Vernon (then Secretary for the Northern Province) administered both departments.

(b) The *D.N.B.* assigns Manchester to the Northern province, which is proved to be erroneous by Vernon's letter to Stepney (then Envoy at Vienna) dated 6 Jan. 1701/2. [*Letters illustrative of the reign of William III*, vol. iii, p. 163.]

1714. Sep. 24. James Stanhope, afterwards Earl Stanhope, till Dec. 1716
1716. Dec. 12. Paul Methuen [*pro tem.* in Stanhope's absence 6 July to 12 Dec. 1716]
1717. Apr. 16. Joseph Addison
- 1717/8. Mar. 16. James Craggs, till his death 16 Feb. 1720/1
- 1720/1. Mar. 4. John, Lord Carteret, afterwards Earl Granville
1724. Apr. 3. Thomas (Pelham-Holles), Duke of Newcastle, trans. to the Northern department Feb. 1747/8^(a)
- 1747/8. Feb. 13. John (Russell), Duke of Bedford
1751. June 18. Robert (Darcy), Earl of Holderness, trans. to the Northern department Mar. 1754
1754. Mar. 23. Sir Thomas Robinson, afterwards Lord Grantham
1755. Nov. 14. Henry Fox, afterwards Lord Holland
1756. Dec. 4. William Pitt, afterwards Earl of Chatham, till April 1757; reappointed 29 June 1757
1761. Oct. 12. Charles (Wyndham), Earl of Egremont, till his death 21 Aug. 1763
1763. Sep. 9. George (Montagu-Dunk), Earl of Halifax, till July 1765 (from the Northern department)
1765. July 10. Henry Seymour Conway, trans. to Northern department May 1766
1766. May 23. Charles (Lennox), Duke of Richmond
1766. July 30. William (Petty), Earl of Shelburne, afterwards Marquess of Lansdowne
1768. Oct. 21. Thomas (Thynne), Viscount Weymouth, afterwards Marquess of Bath (from the Northern department)
1770. Dec. 19. William (Nassau), Earl of Rochford (from the Northern department)
1775. Nov. 10. Thomas (Thynne), Viscount Weymouth, afterwards Marquess of Bath^(b)
1779. Nov. 24. Wills (Hill), Earl of Hillsborough, afterwards Marquess of Downshire, till Mar. 1782

[Robert Walpole, afterwards Earl of Orford, First Lord of the Treasury, was appointed a Secretary of State 29 May 1723 *pro tem.* during the absence on the Continent of Lords Carteret and Townshend in attendance on King George I.]

(^a) He resigned with his colleague (Harrington) 10 Feb. 1745/6, but resumed office four days later, no successor having been appointed to his department in the interim.

(^b) He administered the Northern department as well as the Southern from the death of Suffolk in March 1779 till the appointment of his successor, Stormont, in the following October.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE NORTHERN DEPARTMENT

1668. Sep. 29. Sir John Trevor, till his death 29 May 1672
 1672. July 3. Henry Coventry, transferred to the Southern department
 1674. Sep. 11. Sir Joseph Williamson
 1678/9. Feb. 20. Robert (Spencer), Earl of Sunderland, transferred to the Southern department
 1680. Apr. 26. Sir Leoline Jenkins, transferred to the Southern department
 1680/1. Feb. 2. Edward, Earl of Conway
 1682/3. Jan. 28. Robert (Spencer), Earl of Sunderland, transferred to the Southern department
 1684. Apr. 14. Sidney Godolphin, afterwards Earl of Godolphin
 1684. Aug. 24. Charles, Earl of Middleton, transferred to the Southern department
 1688. Oct. 28. Richard (Graham), Viscount Preston, till Dec. 1688
 1688/9. Feb. 14. Charles (Talbot), Earl, afterwards Duke of Shrewsbury, till 2 June 1690
 1690. Dec. 26. Henry, Lord Sydney, afterwards Earl of Romney
 1692/3. Mar. 23. Sir John Trenchard, till his death 27 Apr. 1695
 1695. May 3. Sir William Trumbull
 1697. Dec. 5. James Vernon, trans. to the Southern department Nov. 1700
 1700. Nov. 5. Sir Charles Hedges
 1701/2. Jan. 4. James Vernon (from the Southern department)
 1702. May 3. Sir Charles Hedges, trans. to Southern department May 1704
 1704. May 18. Robert Harley, afterwards Earl of Oxford and Mortimer
 1707/8. Feb. 15. Henry Boyle, afterwards Lord Carleton
 1710. Sep. 21. Henry St. John, afterwards Viscount Bolingbroke, trans. to the Southern department Aug. 1713
 1713. Aug. 17. William Bromley
 1714. Sep. 17. Charles, Viscount Townshend
 1716. Dec. 12. James Stanhope, afterwards Viscount and Earl Stanhope
 1717. Apr. 12. Charles (Spencer), Earl of Sunderland
 1717/8. Mar. 21. James, Viscount (afterwards Earl) Stanhope, till his death 4 Feb. 1720/1
 1720/1. Feb. 10. Charles, Viscount Townshend
 1730. June 19. William (Stanhope), Lord (afterwards Earl of) Harrington
 1741/2. Feb. 12. John, Lord Carteret, afterwards Earl Granville
 1744. Nov. 24. William (Stanhope), Earl of Harrington
 1745/6. Feb. 10. John (Carteret), Earl Granville

- 1745/6. Feb. 14. William (Stanhope), Earl of Harrington
 1746. Oct. 29. Philip (Stanhope), Earl of Chesterfield
 1747/8. Feb. 13. Thomas (Pelham-Holles), Duke of Newcastle
 (from the Southern department)
 1754. Mar. 23. Robert (Darcy), Earl of Holderness (from the
 Southern department)
 1761. Mar. 25. John (Stuart), Earl of Bute
 1762. May 28. George Grenville
 1762. Oct. 14. George (Montagu-Dunk), Earl of Halifax, trans.
 to the Southern department Sep. 1763
 1763. Sep. 9. John (Montagu), Earl of Sandwich
 1765. July 10. Augustus (Fitz Roy), Duke of Grafton
 1766. May 23. Henry Seymour-Conway (from the Southern
 department)
 1768. Jan. 20. Thomas (Thynne), Viscount Weymouth, afterwards
 Marquess of Bath, trans. to the Southern depart-
 ment Oct. 1768
 1768. Oct. 21. William (Nassau), Earl of Rochford, trans. to the
 Southern department Dec. 1770
 1770. Dec. 19. John (Montagu), Earl of Sandwich
 1771. Jan. 22. George (Montagu-Dunk), Earl of Halifax, till his
 death 8 June 1771
 1771. June 12. Henry (Howard), Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire,
 till his death 7 Mar. 1779
 1779. Mar.-Oct. Thomas (Thynne), Viscount Weymouth [Secre-
 tary for the Southern department, was in charge
 of the Northern also *pro tem.*]
 1779. Oct. 27. David (Murray), Viscount Stormont, afterwards
 Earl of Mansfield, till Mar. 1782

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR SCOTLAND

- 1708/9. Feb. 3. James (Douglas), Duke of Queensberry, till his
 death 6 July 1711^(a)
 1713. Sep. 30. John (Erskine), Earl of Mar
 1714. Sep. 24. James (Graham), Duke of Montrose
 1716. Dec. 13. John (Ker), Duke of Roxburghe, till Aug. 1725
 1741/2. Feb. 16. John (Hay), Marquess of Tweeddale, till Jan.
 1745/6^(b)

^(a) Though mainly concerned with Scottish business, Queensberry appears not to have confined his attention as Secretary of State to that country.

^(b) Haydn's *Book of Dignities* inserts between Roxburghe and Tweeddale "1731 Charles, Earl of Selkirk." There is no contemporary authority for this statement, which is erroneous.

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES 1768-1782

1768. Jan. 20. Wills (Hill), Earl of Hillsborough, afterwards
Marquess of Downshire ^(a)
1772. Aug. 14. William (Legge), Earl of Dartmouth ^(a)
1775. Nov. 10. Lord George Sackville-Germain, afterwards
Viscount Sackville ^(a)
1782. Feb. 11. Welbore Ellis, afterwards Lord Mendip, till Mar.
1782

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT

1782. Mar. 27. William (Petty), Earl of Shelburne, afterwards
Marquess of Lansdowne
1782. July 19. Thomas Townshend, afterwards Viscount Sydney
1783. Apr. 2. Frederick North, *styled* Lord North, afterwards
Earl of Guilford
1783. Dec. 23. Thomas Townshend, afterwards Viscount Sydney
1789. June 5. William Grenville, afterwards Lord Grenville,
trans. to Foreign Office June 1791
1791. June 8. Henry Dundas, afterwards Viscount Melville,
trans. to War Office July 1794
1794. July 11. William (Bentinck), Duke of Portland
1801. July 30. Thomas, Lord Pelham, afterwards Earl of
Chichester
1803. July 17. Charles Yorke
1804. May 12. Robert (Jenkinson), Lord Hawkesbury, afterwards
Earl of Liverpool (from Foreign Office)
1806. Feb. 5. George, Earl Spencer
1807. Mar. 4. Robert (Jenkinson), Lord Hawkesbury, afterwards
Earl of Liverpool, trans. to War and Colonial
Office Nov. 1809
1809. Nov. 1. Richard Ryder
1812. June 11. Henry (Addington), Viscount Sidmouth
1822. Jan. 17. Robert Peel
1827. Apr. 30. William Sturges-Bourne
1827. July 16. Henry (Petty - Fitzmaurice), Marquess of
Lansdowne
1828. Jan. 26. Robert Peel (afterwards Sir Robert Peel, Bart.)
1830. Nov. 22. William (Lamb), Viscount Melbourne
1834. July 19. John (Ponsonby), Lord (by courtesy Viscount)
Duncannon, afterwards Earl of Bessborough
1834. Dec. 15. Henry Goulburn

(a) The Secretaryship for the Colonies was held in conjunction with the office of First Lord of Trade from 1768 until Germain's resignation of the latter post in November 1779.

1835. Apr. 18. Lord John Russell, afterwards Earl Russell, trans.
to the War and Colonial Office Aug. 1839
1839. Aug. 30. Constantine (Phipps), Marquess of Normanby
(from War and Colonial Office)
1841. Sep. 3. Sir James Graham
1846. July 6. Sir George Grey
1852. Feb. 27. Spencer Walpole
1852. Dec. 28. Henry (Temple), Viscount Palmerston
1855. Feb. 8. Sir George Grey
1858. Feb. 26. Spencer Walpole
1859. Mar. 3. Thomas Sotherton-Estcourt
1859. June 18. Sir George Cornwall Lewis, transferred to the
War Office July 1861
1861. July 25. Sir George Grey
1866. July 6. Spencer Walpole
1867. May 17. Gathorne Hardy, afterwards Earl of Cranbrook
1868. Dec. 9. Henry Bruce, afterwards Lord Aberdare
1873. Aug. 9. Robert Lowe, afterwards Viscount Sherbrooke
1874. Feb. 21. Richard Cross, afterwards Viscount Cross
1880. Apr. 28. Sir William Vernon-Harcourt
1885. June 24. Sir Richard Cross, afterwards Viscount Cross
1886. Feb. 6. Hugh Childers
1886. Aug. 3. Henry Matthews, afterwards Viscount Llandaff
1892. Aug. 18. Herbert Asquith
1895. June 29. Sir Matthew White-Ridley, afterwards Viscount
Ridley
1900. Nov. 12. Charles Ritchie, afterwards Lord Ritchie
1902. Aug. 11. Aretas Akers-Douglas, afterwards Viscount
Chilston
1905. Dec. 11. Herbert Gladstone, afterwards Viscount Gladstone
1910. Feb. 17. Winston Churchill
1911. Oct. 24. Reginald McKenna

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS

1782. Mar. 27. Charles James Fox
1782. July 17. Thomas (Robinson), Lord Grantham
1783. Apr. 2. Charles James Fox
1783. Dec. 19. George (Grenville), Earl Temple, afterwards
Marquess of Buckingham
1783. Dec. 23. Francis (Godolphin-Osborne), Lord Osborne,
styled Marquess of Carmarthen, afterwards
Duke of Leeds
1791. June 8. William, Lord Grenville (from the Home Office)
1801. Feb. 20. Robert (Jenkinson), Lord Hawkesbury, afterwards
Earl of Liverpool, trans. to the Home Office
May 1804

1804. May 14. Dudley (Ryder), Lord (afterwards Earl of) Harrowby
1805. Jan. 11. Henry (Phipps), Lord (afterwards Earl of) Mulgrave
1806. Feb. 7. Charles James Fox, till his death 13 Sep. 1806
1806. Sep. 24. Charles (Grey), Viscount Howick, afterwards Earl Grey
1807. Mar. 25. George Canning
1809. Oct. 11. Henry, Earl Bathurst
1809. Dec. 6. Richard (Colley-Wellesley), Marquess Wellesley
1812. Mar. 4. Robert Stewart, *styled* Viscount Castlereagh, afterwards Marquess of Londonderry, till his death, 12 Aug. 1822
1822. Sep. 16. George Canning
1827. Apr. 30. John (Ward), Earl Dudley
1828. June 2. George (Hamilton-Gordon), Earl of Aberdeen
1830. Nov. 22. Henry (Temple), Viscount Palmerston
1834. Nov. 15. Arthur (Wellesley,) Duke of Wellington^(a)
1835. Apr. 18. Henry (Temple), Viscount Palmerston
1841. Sep. 2. George (Hamilton-Gordon), Earl of Aberdeen
1846. July 6. Henry (Temple), Viscount Palmerston
1851. Dec. 26. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Granville
1852. Feb. 27. James (Harris), Earl of Malmesbury
1852. Dec. 28. Lord John Russell, afterwards Earl Russell
1853. Feb. 21. George (Villiers), Earl of Clarendon
1858. Feb. 26. James (Harris), Earl of Malmesbury
1859. June 18. Lord John Russell, afterwards Earl Russell
1865. Nov. 3. George (Villiers), Earl of Clarendon
1866. July 6. Edward Henry Stanley, *styled* Lord Stanley, afterwards Earl of Derby
1868. Dec. 9. George (Villiers), Earl of Clarendon, till his death 27 June 1870
1870. July 6. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Granville (from the Colonial Office)
1874. Feb. 21. Edward Henry (Stanley), Earl of Derby
1878. Mar. 30. Robert (Gascoyne-Cecil), Marquess of Salisbury (from the India Office)
1880. Apr. 28. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Granville
1885. June 24. Robert (Gascoyne-Cecil), Marquess of Salisbury [Prime Minister]
1886. Feb. 6. Archibald (Primrose), Earl of Rosebery
1886. Aug. 3. Stafford (Northcote), Earl of Iddesleigh
1887. Jan. 14. Robert (Gascoyne-Cecil), Marquess of Salisbury [Prime Minister]

(^a) Wellington also held *pro tem.* the Home and Colonial Secretaryships from this date till the arrival of Sir R. Peel from Italy in the following month.

1892. Aug. 18. Archibald (Primrose), Earl of Rosebery
 1894. Mar. 10. John (Wodehouse), Earl of Kimberley
 1895. June 29. Robert (Gascoyne-Cecil), Marquess of Salisbury
 [Prime Minister]^(a)
 1900. Nov. 12. Henry (Petty-Fitzmaurice), Marquess of Lans-
 downe (from the War Office)
 1905. Dec. 11. Sir Edward Grey

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR

1794. July 11. Henry Dundas, afterwards Viscount Melville
 (from the Home Office), till Mar. 1801

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR WAR AND THE COLONIES

1801. Mar. 17. Robert, Lord Hobart of Blickling, afterwards Earl
 of Buckinghamshire
 1804. May 12. John (Pratt), Earl (afterwards Marquess) Camden
 1805. July 10. Robert Stewart, *styled* Viscount Castlereagh, after-
 wards Marquess of Londonderry
 1806. Feb. 14. William Windham
 1807. Mar. 25. Robert Stewart, *styled* Viscount Castlereagh, after-
 wards Marquess of Londonderry
 1809. Nov. 1. Robert (Jenkinson), Earl of Liverpool (from the
 Home Office)
 1812. June 11. Henry, Earl Bathurst
 1827. Apr. 30. Frederick (Robinson), Viscount Goderich, after-
 wards Earl of Ripon
 1827. Aug. 17. William Huskisson
 1828. May 30. Sir George Murray
 1830. Nov. 22. Frederick (Robinson), Viscount Goderich, after-
 wards Earl of Ripon
 1833. Apr. 3. Edward Geoffrey Smith-Stanley, afterwards Lord
 Stanley and Earl of Derby
 1834. June 5. Thomas Spring-Rice, afterwards Lord Monteagle
 of Brandon
 1834. Dec. 20. George (Hamilton-Gordon), Earl of Aberdeen
 1835. Apr. 18. Charles Grant, afterwards Lord Glenelg
 1839. Feb. 20. Constantine (Phipps), Marquess of Normanby,
 trans. to the Home Office Aug. 1839
 1839. Aug. 30. Lord John Russell, afterwards Earl Russell (from
 the Home Office)
 1841. Sep. 3. Edward Geoffrey Smith-Stanley, *styled* Lord
 Stanley, afterwards Earl of Derby

^(a) Lord Salisbury retained the Premiership, after resigning the seals of the Foreign Office, until August 1902.

1845. Dec. 23. William Ewart Gladstone
 1846. July 3. Henry, Earl Grey
 1852. Feb. 27. Sir John Pakington, afterwards Lord Hampton
 1852. Dec. 8. Henry (Pelham-Clinton), Duke of Newcastle, till
 June 1854

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR WAR

1854. June 12. Henry (Pelham-Clinton), Duke of Newcastle.
 1855. Feb. 8. Fox (Maule), Lord Panmure, afterwards Earl
 of Dalhousie
 1858. Feb. 26. Jonathan Peel
 1859. June 18. Sidney Herbert, afterwards Lord Herbert of Lea
 1861. July 23. Sir George Cornewall Lewis, till his death 13 Apr.
 1863
 1863. Apr. 28. George (Robinson), Earl de Grey and Ripon,
 afterwards Marquess of Ripon, trans. to the
 India Office Feb. 1866
 1866. Feb. 16. Spencer Cavendish, *styled* Marquess of Hartington,
 afterwards Duke of Devonshire
 1866. July 6. Jonathan Peel
 1867. Mar. 8. Sir John Pakington, afterwards Lord Hampton
 1868. Dec. 9. Edward Cardwell, afterwards Viscount Cardwell
 1874. Feb. 21. Gathorne Hardy, afterwards Earl of Cranbrook,
 trans. to the India Office Apr. 1878
 1878. Apr. 4. Frederick Stanley, afterwards Earl of Derby
 1880. Apr. 28. Hugh Childers
 1882. Dec. 16. Spencer Cavendish, *styled* Marquess of Hartington,
 afterwards Duke of Devonshire (from the
 India Office)
 1885. June 24. William Henry Smith
 1886. Jan. 21. Gathorne (Hardy), Viscount (afterwards Earl of)
 Cranbrook
 1886. Feb. 6. Henry Campbell-Bannerman
 1886. Aug. 3. William Henry Smith
 1887. Jan. 14. Edward Stanhope
 1892. Aug. 18. Henry Campbell-Bannerman
 1895. July 4. Henry (Petty-Fitzmaurice), Marquess of Lans-
 downe, trans. to the Foreign Office Nov. 1900
 1900. Nov. 12. William Brodrick, afterwards Viscount Midleton,
 trans. to the India Office Dec. 1903
 1903. Oct. 6. Hugh Arnold-Forster
 1905. Dec. 11. Richard Haldane, afterwards Viscount Haldane

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES

1854. June 12. Sir George Grey, transferred to the Home
 department Feb. 1855

1855. Feb. 8. Sidney Herbert, afterwards Lord Herbert of Lea, resigned 22 Feb.
1855. May 1. Lord John Russell, afterwards Earl Russell ^(a)
1855. July 21. Sir William Molesworth, till his death 22 Oct. 1855
1855. Nov. 21. Henry Labouchere, afterwards Lord Taunton
1858. Feb. 26. Edward Henry Stanley, *styled* Lord Stanley, afterwards Earl of Derby
1858. May 7. Sir Edward Bulwer-Lytton, afterwards Lord Lytton
1859. June 18. Henry (Pelham-Clinton), Duke of Newcastle
1864. Apr. 7. Edward Cardwell, afterwards Viscount Cardwell
1866. July 7. Henry (Herbert), Earl of Carnarvon
1867. Mar. 8. Richard (Temple-Nugent-Brydges-Chandos-Grenville), Duke of Buckingham and Chandos
1868. Dec. 9. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Granville, trans. to the Foreign Office July 1870
1870. July 6. John (Wodehouse), Earl of Kimberley
1874. Feb. 21. Henry (Herbert), Earl of Carnarvon
1878. Feb. 4. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, afterwards Viscount St. Aldwyn
1880. Apr. 28. John (Wodehouse), Earl of Kimberley, trans. to the India Office Dec. 1882
1882. Dec. 16. Edward Henry (Stanley), Earl of Derby
1885. June 24. Frederick Stanley, afterwards Earl of Derby
1886. Feb. 6. Granville (Leveson-Gower), Earl Granville
1886. Aug. 3. Edward Stanhope, transferred to the War department Jan. 1887
1887. Jan. 14. Sir Henry Holland, afterwards Viscount Knutsford
1892. Aug. 18. George (Robinson), Marquess of Ripon
1895. June 29. Joseph Chamberlain
1903. Oct. 6. Alfred Lyttelton
1905. Dec. 11. Victor (Bruce), Earl of Elgin
1908. Apr. 16. Robert (Crewe-Milnes), Earl (afterwards Marquess) of Crewe, trans. to the India Office Nov. 1910
1910. Nov. 7. Lewis Harcourt

SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR INDIA

1858. Sep. 2. Edward Henry Stanley, *styled* Lord Stanley, afterwards Earl of Derby
1859. June 18. Sir Charles Wood, afterwards Viscount Halifax
1866. Feb. 16. George (Robinson), Earl de Grey and Ripon, afterwards Marquess of Ripon (from the War Office)

(^a) Russell had accepted office on 23 Feb. but did not receive the seals until after his return from the Peace Conference at Vienna.

1866. July 6. Robert Gascoyne-Cecil, *styled* Viscount Cranbourne, afterwards Marquess of Salisbury
1867. Mar. 8. Sir Stafford Northcote, afterwards Earl of Iddesleigh
1868. Dec. 9. George (Campbell), Duke of Argyll
1874. Feb. 21. Robert (Gascoyne-Cecil), Marquess of Salisbury, trans. to the Foreign Office Apr. 1878
1878. Apr. 1. Gathorne Hardy, afterwards Earl of Cranbrook (from the War Office)
1880. Apr. 28. Spencer Cavendish, *styled* Marquess of Hartington, afterwards Duke of Devonshire, trans. to the War Office Dec. 1882
1882. Dec. 16. John (Wodehouse), Earl of Kimberley (from the Colonial Office)
1885. June 24. Lord Randolph Churchill
1886. Feb. 6. John (Wodehouse), Earl of Kimberley
1886. Aug. 3. Sir Richard Cross, afterwards Viscount Cross
1892. Aug. 18. John (Wodehouse), Earl of Kimberley, trans. to the Foreign Office Mar. 1894
1894. Mar. 10. Henry Fowler, afterwards Viscount Wolverhampton
1895. July 4. Lord George Hamilton
1903. Oct. 10. William Brodrick, afterwards Viscount Midleton (from the War Office)
1905. Dec. 10. John Morley, afterwards Viscount Morley
1910. Nov. 7. Robert (Crewe-Milnes), Earl (afterwards Marquess) of Crewe
1911. Mar. 7. John (Morley), Viscount Morley^(a)
1911. May 25. Robert (Crewe-Milnes), Earl (afterwards Marquess) of Crewe

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL ^(b)

- | | | | |
|-------|----------|---|--|
| 1784. | Sep. 4. | Thomas, Lord (afterwards Viscount) Sydney | } Held in conjunction with a Secretaryship of State. |
| 1790. | Mar. 6. | William (afterwards Lord) Grenville | |
| 1793. | June 22. | Henry Dundas, afterwards Viscount Melville | |
| 1801. | Apr. 25. | George Legge, <i>styled</i> Viscount Lewisham, afterwards Earl of Dartmouth | |

^(a) Held office *pro tem.* during Lord Crewe's illness.

^(b) The Presidents of the Board of Control have been appended to the foregoing lists of Secretaries of State, as having been from 1782 to 1858 the Ministers responsible for the government of India, a department which, having regard to the magnitude of the interests with which it dealt must, even in its earlier days, be regarded as only in official rank of inferior importance to those of the Secretaries.

1802. July 6. Robert Stewart, *styled* Viscount Castlereagh, afterwards Marquess of Londonderry
1806. Feb. 11. Gilbert (Elliot-Murray-Kynynmound), Lord (afterwards Earl of) Minto
1806. July 15. Thomas Grenville
1806. Sep. 30. George Tierney
1807. Apr. 6. Robert Dundas, afterwards Viscount Melville
1809. July 11. Dudley (Ryder), Lord (afterwards Earl of) Harrowby
1809. Nov. 7. Robert Dundas, afterwards Viscount Melville
1812. Apr. 4. Robert (Hobart), Earl of Buckinghamshire, till his death 4 Feb. 1816
1816. June 4. George Canning
1821. Jan. 12. Charles Bathurst
1822. Feb. 4. Charles Wynn
1828. Feb. 4. Robert, Viscount Melville
1828. Sep. 17. Edward (Law), Lord (afterwards Earl of) Ellenborough
1830. Dec. 1. Charles Grant, afterwards Lord Glenelg
1834. Dec. 18. Edward, Lord (afterwards Earl of) Ellenborough
1835. Apr. 23. Sir John Cam Hobhouse, afterwards Lord Broughton
1841. Sep. 4. Edward (Law), Lord (afterwards Earl of) Ellenborough
1841. Oct. 23. William (Vesey-FitzGerald), Lord Fitzgerald and Vesci, till his death 11 May 1843
1843. May 17. Frederick (Robinson), Earl of Ripon
1846. July 8. Sir John Cam Hobhouse, afterwards Lord Broughton
1852. Feb. 5. Fox Maule, afterwards Earl of Dalhousie
1852. Feb. 28. John Charles Herries
1852. Dec. 30. Sir Charles Wood, afterwards Lord Halifax
1855. Mar. 3. Robert Vernon Smith, afterwards Lord Lyveden
1858. Mar. 6. Edward (Law), Earl of Ellenborough
1858. June 5. Edward Henry Stanley, *styled* Lord Stanley, afterwards Earl of Derby, till Sep. 1858 when he became Secretary of State for India

APPENDIX E

MEMBERS OF THE COLLEGE OF ARMS

It is likely that the designation of most of the 13 members of the College of Arms originated in the reign of Edward III. As to the two Provincial Kings, it was by that King that the country *north* of the Trent was assigned to a King of Arms, thence called "*Nord Roy*" or "NORROY," the country *south* thereof being assigned to "*Sud Roy*" or "Surroy." The former designation (though interrupted for a time) was restored by Edward IV and still exists; but the latter gave place to "CLARENCEUX King of Arms," probably in 1362, in honour of Lionel, Duke of Clarence [1362]. Anyhow, it appears to have existed as a Kingship *temp.* Henry V (whose brother, Thomas, was Duke of Clarence, 1411-21), and, again, possibly, *temp.* Henry VI, but, towards the middle of the 15th century, it relapsed into a heraldship, though restored as a Kingship by Edward IV, perhaps in honour of that King's brother, George, who was *cr.*, in 1461, Duke of Clarence. As to "GARTER PRINCIPAL KING OF ARMS," that office did not exist till Henry V instituted it as (in lieu of "Windsor") the officer of arms to the order of the *Garter*, and placed it above the Provincial Kings as the head of the College of Arms. Of the six existing Heraldships, (1) WINDSOR Herald, founded by Edward III (Edward of Windsor), had the charge of the Knights of the Garter, whose chapel is at Windsor, till the institution of "Garter King" as abovementioned. (2) CHESTER Herald was probably instituted in honour of Edward, Prince of Wales, Earl of Chester, the King's eldest son. That "CLARENCEUX" was, probably, instituted in honour of Lionel, Duke of Clarence, the King's 2nd surv. son, is mentioned above. (3) LANCASTER Herald was probably instituted in honour of John of Gant, Duke of Lancaster, the King's 3rd surv. son. "Lancaster" was made the designation of a King of Arms by Henry IV, for a short time, was altogether abolished by Edward IV, but was re-established, as a Heraldship, by Henry VII, who prided himself on a (bastard) descent from the said Duke John. (4) YORK Herald was probably instituted in honour of Edmund, Duke of York, 4th surv. son of Edward III. It was certainly in existence during the reign of the Yorkist Kings, and was continued by Henry VII, whose wife was of that House; on the other hand,

GLoucester Herald (probably instituted in honour of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, the yst. and only other son of Edward III) certainly existed (as a King of Arms) under Richard III, but was, on Richard's overthrow, abolished by the new King, Henry VII, who, in recognition of his own title as Duke of Richmond, and of his descent from the House of Beaufort, Dukes of Somerset, established or re-established (5) RICHMOND Herald, and (6) SOMERSET Herald. As to the four existing Pursuivantships (1) ROUGE CROIX and (2) BLUEMANTLE (doubtless so-called from the *red* cross of St. George and from the *blue* robes of the order of the Garter) both existed in the times of the Yorkist Kings, and were continued by their successor, Henry VII, which King, to commemorate his supposed descent (*ex parte paternâ*) from Cadwallader, King of Wales (whose ensign was a *Red Dragon*), and his undoubted descent (*ex parte maternâ*) from the family of Beaufort, Dukes of Somerset (whose badge was a *Porticullis*), established (3) ROUGE DRAGON Pursuivant and (4) PORTCULLIS Pursuivant.

APPENDIX F

CORONATION PEERAGES

For the earliest example of the creation of peerage dignities in celebration of the crowning of a Sovereign we have to go back to the reign of Richard II. The regular practice of conferring such peerages is, of course, of much more recent date. A list of Sovereigns, with the peerages bestowed by them at their coronations is here given.

RICHARD II acceded 22 June 1377, and was crowned 16 July 1377. On the day of his coronation he *cr.* 4 Earldoms, *viz.* Buckingham (on Thomas of Woodstock), Northumberland (*Percy*), Nottingham (*Mowbray*), and Huntingdon (*d'Angle*).

HENRY IV, HENRY V, HENRY VI. No coronation peerages.

EDWARD IV acceded 4 Mar. 1460/1, and was crowned 28 June 1461. He *cr.* the Barony of Montagu (*Nevill*), by writ, 23 May 1461; two Earldoms, *viz.* Essex (*Bourchier*), and Kent (*Nevill*), conferred 30 June 1461 (two days after the coronation) on two existing peers; 6 Baronies by writ in July, *i.e.* Herbert, Cromwell (*Bourchier*), Stafford, Wenlock, Ogle, and Hastings; and also between Mar. and Aug. 1461, two Dukedoms, *viz.* Clarence and Gloucester, on the King's two brothers, who had not previously been ennobled.

RICHARD III acceded 26 June 1483, and was crowned 6 July 1483. Between these dates he *cr.* 4 peerages. These were 1 Dukedom, *i.e.* Norfolk (*Howard*), 2 Earldoms, *i.e.* Nottingham (*Berkeley*) and Surrey (*Howard*), and 1 Viscountcy, *i.e.* Lisle (*Grey*). Of these all but Surrey (s. and h. of the newly created Duke of Norfolk) had previously held English peerages.

HENRY VII acceded 22 Aug. 1485, and was crowned 30 Oct. 1485. Between these dates he *cr.* 4 peerages, *viz.* 1 Dukedom, *i.e.* Bedford (*Tudor*), 2 Earldoms, *i.e.* Devon (*Courtenay*) and Derby (*Stanley*), and 1 Barony, *i.e.* FitzWalter (*Radcliff*), the last named being created by writ of summons dated 15 Sep. 1485. The Duke and the Earl of Derby had previously held an English peerage.

HENRY VIII. No coronation peerages.

EDWARD VI acceded 28 Jan. 1546/7 and was crowned 25 Feb. 1546/7. Between these dates he *cr.* 8 peerages, *viz.* 1 Dukedom, *i.e.* Somerset (*Seymour*), 1 Marquessate, *i.e.* Northampton (*Parr*), 2 Earldoms, *i.e.* Warwick (*Dudley*) and Southampton (*Wriothesley*), all four grantees being previously English peers; also 4 Baronies, *i.e.* Seymour of Sudeley, Rich, Sheffield, and Willoughby of Parham.

MARY acceded 24 July 1553 and was crowned 30 Nov. 1553. Between these dates she only *cr.* one peerage, *viz.* 3 Sep. 1553, when Edward Courtenay (son of the attainted Marquess of Exeter and Earl of Devon) was created Earl of Devon with rem. "to his heirs male for ever."

ELIZABETH acceded 17 Nov. 1558 and was crowned 15 Jan. 1558/9. Two days before her coronation, on 13 Jan. 1558/9, she *cr.* 5 peerages, *viz.* 1 Marquessate, *i.e.* Northampton (*Parr*), which the grantee had forfeited in 1553, 1 Earldom, *i.e.* Hertford (*Seymour*), which the grantee's father had forfeited (together with the Dukedom of Somerset) in 1552, 1 Viscounty, *i.e.* Howard of Bindon, and 2 Baronies, *i.e.* Hunsdon (*Carey*) and St. John. All 5 grantees were commoners at the date of their creation.

JAMES I acceded 24 Mar. 1602/3 and was crowned 25 July 1603. On 13 May 1603 he *cr.* 4 Baronies, *i.e.* Cecil of Essenden, Knollys of Greys, Sydney of Penshurst, and Wotton of Marley; and four days before his coronation, on 21 July 1603, he *cr.* 11 peerages, *viz.* 3 Earldoms, *i.e.* Southampton (*Wriothesley*), which the grantee had forfeited in 1601, Suffolk (*Howard*), and Devonshire or Devon (*Blount*), both of which last grantees previously held English Baronies, and 8 Baronies, *i.e.* Harington, Ellesmere (*Egerton*), Petre, Danvers, Gerard of Bromley, Russell of Thornhaugh, Grey of Groby, and Spencer. He *cr.* no Scottish or Irish peerages.

CHARLES I acceded 27 Mar. 1625 and was crowned 2 Feb. 1625/6. Within 3 days after his coronation, he *cr.* 8 Earldoms, all the grantees having previously held English Baronies, *viz.* on 5 Feb. 1625/6, Manchester (*Montagu*), Cleveland (*Wentworth*), Mulgrave (*Sheffield*), Danby (*Danvers*), Totness (*Carew*), and Marlborough (*Ley*), Berkshire (*Howard*) and Monmouth (*Carey*). He *cr.* no Scottish or Irish peerages.

CHARLES II acceded 30 Jan. 1648/9 (becoming *de facto* King 29 May 1660) and was crowned 23 Apr. 1661. He made several creations between May and Nov. 1660, but 3 days before his coronation, on 20 Apr. 1661, he *cr.* 12 peerages, *viz.* 6 Earldoms (all the grantees having previously held English Baronies), *i.e.* Clarendon (*Hyde*), Essex (*Capell*), Cardigan (*Brudenell*), Anglesey (*Annesley*), Bath (*Granville*), and Carlisle (*Howard*), and 6 Baronies, *viz.* Cornwallis, Crewe, Holles, Delamere (*Booth*), Townshend, and Ashley (*Cooper*). He *cr.* no Scottish or Irish peerages.

JAMES II acceded 6 Feb. 1684/5 and was crowned 23 Apr. 1685. He *cr.* only 2 Scottish peerages between these dates, *viz.* on 14 Apr. the Viscountcy of Melford (*Drummond*), and that of Tarbat (*Mac-kenzie*) the next day. As no English peerages were conferred till 14, 15, and 16 May 1685 (when the Baronies of Jermyn of Dover, Churchill, and Jeffreys were *cr.*), and no Irish peerages till Jan. 1685/6, none of these creations can be regarded as coronation peerages.

WILLIAM III acceded 13 Feb. 1688/9 and was crowned 11 Apr. 1689. Between these dates he *cr.* 11 peerages, 10 of which were gazetted 10 Apr. 1689, *viz.* 2 Dukedoms, *i.e.* Cumberland (6 Apr.) and Bolton* (8 Apr.) (*Powlett*); 1 Marquessate, *i.e.* Carmarthen* (*Osborne*); 5 Earldoms, *i.e.* Portland (*Bentinck*), Fauconberg* (*Belasyse*), Monmouth* (*Mordaunt*), Montagu* and Marlborough* (*Churchill*); 2 Viscountcies, *i.e.* Sydney, and Lumley*; and 1 Barony, *i.e.* Cholmondeley. Of these grantees the seven marked with an asterisk held already English peerages; another (Cholmondeley) was an Irish Viscount; another (Sydney) was an English commoner; and the Earl of Portland was a foreigner. The Dukedom of Cumberland was conferred on the Consort of the Princess Anne, whose infant son was created Duke of Gloucester on 27 July. He *cr.* no Scottish, and only one Irish, peerage, *i.e.* the Viscountcy of Hewett.

ANNE. No coronation peerages.

GEORGE I acceded 1 Aug. 1714, and was crowned 20 Oct. 1714. On 19 Oct. he *cr.* 14 peerages, *viz.* 8 Earldoms, *i.e.* Carnarvon (*Brydges*), Rockingham (*Watson*), Tankerville (*Bennet*), Halifax (*Montague*) Aylesford (*Finch*), Bristol (*Hervey*), Clare (*Pelham-Holles*), and Uxbridge (*Paget*), all having previously held English peerages; 1 Viscountcy, *i.e.* Tadcaster (*O'Brien*),* and 5 Baronies, *viz.* Saunderson,* Harborough (*Sherard*),* Pierrepont,* Carleton (*Boyle*), and Cobham (*Temple*). He *cr.* no Irish peerages.

GEORGE II and **GEORGE III.** No coronation peerages.

GEORGE IV acceded 29 Jan. 1820, and was crowned 19 July 1821, on which occasion he created 22 peerages, *viz.* 1 Marquessate [Ailesbury] and 5 Earldoms [Eldon, Falmouth, Howe, Sommers, and Stradbroke] conferred on Peers of lower grade, *i.e.* the Earl of Ailesbury, Baron Eldon (the Lord Chancellor), the Viscounts Falmouth and Curzon, the Barons Sommers and Rous; also 1 Viscountcy [Hutchinson] and 7 Baronies [Ker, Minster, Ormonde, Wemyss, Clanbrasill, Kingston, and Silchester], conferred on Scottish and Irish Peers, *i.e.* on the Earl of Donoughmore [I.], the Marquess of Lothian [S.], the Marquess Conyngham [I.], the Earl of Ormonde [I.], the Earl of Wemyss [S.] (though not restored thereto till 1826), and the Earls of Roden, Kingston, and Long-

* These were already Irish peers.

ford [I.] respectively; and also 8 Baronies conferred on commoners, *viz.* Glenlyon (*Murray*), Maryborough (*Pole-Wellesley*), Oriel (*Foster*), Stowell (*Scott*), Ravensworth (*Liddell*), Delamere (*Cholmondeley*), Forester (*Weld-Forester*), and Rayleigh (*Strutt*). Total—1 Marquessate, 5 Earldoms, 1 Viscounty, and 15 Baronies, *viz.* in all 22, the same number [U.K.] as *cr.* by his br. and successor, William IV, in 1831, on the like occasion, and twice the number *cr.* at the coronation of Queen Victoria in 1838.

WILLIAM IV acceded 26 June 1830, and was crowned 8 Sep. 1831, on which occasion he created 22 peerages. Besides the promotion of an Irish Viscounty (Northland) to the Earldom of Ranfurly [I.], they were 3 Marquessates [Ailsa, Breadalbane and Westminster] and 2 Earldoms [Camperdown and Lichfield] conferred on peers of lower grade, *i.e.* the Earls of Cassillis [S.], Breadalbane [S.] (both being also Peers U.K.), and Grosvenor, and the Viscounts Duncan and Anson; 1 Earldom [Burlington conferred on the yr. s. of a Duke]; 7 Baronies [Kenlis, Chaworth, Dunmore, Ludlow, Hamilton of Wishaw, Howden and Cloncurry] conferred on Scottish and Irish Peers, *i.e.* the Marquess of Headfort [I.], the Earl of Meath [I.], the Earl of Dunmore [S.], Earl Ludlow [I.], Lord Belhaven [S.], Baron Howden [I.], and Baron Cloncurry [I.]; and also 9 Baronies conferred on commoners, *viz.* Panmure (*Maule*); Oakley (*Cadogan*); Poltimore (*Bamfylde*); Wenlock (*Lawley*); Mostyn (*Lloyd*); Segrave (*Berkeley*); Templemore (*Chichester*); Dinorben (*Hughes*); and De Saumarez (*Saumarez*). Total: 3 Marquessates, 3 Earldoms and 16 Baronies, *viz.* in all (besides the *Irish* Earldom of Ranfurly) 22, the same number [U.K.] as those *cr.* by his br. and predecessor, George IV.

VICTORIA acceded 20 June 1837, and was crowned 28 June 1838. Between 25 June and 13 July 1838 she *cr.* 11 peerages, *viz.* 1 Marquessate, Normanby, conferred on the Earl of Mulgrave, 2 Earldoms, Lovelace and Zetland, conferred on Lord King and Lord Dundas respectively, and 8 Baronies, 4 of which were conferred on Scottish or Irish peers, *i.e.* the Barony of Kintore on the Earl of Kintore [S.], the Barony of Lismore on Lord Lismore [I.], the Barony of Rossmore on Lord Rossmore [I.], and the Barony of Carew of Castle Boro on Lord Carew [I.]; and 4 Baronies conferred on commoners, *i.e.* De Mauley (*Ponsonby*), Wrottesley, Sudeley (*Hanbury-Tracy*), and Methuen.

EDWARD VII acceded 22 Jan. 1901, and was crowned 9 Aug. 1902. Between 11 and 22 July 1902 he *cr.* 11 peerages, *viz.* 4 Viscountcies, *i.e.* Kitchener, Colville of Culross, Churchill, and Milner, conferred on holders of existing peerages, and 7 Baronies, *i.e.* Kinross (*Balfour*), Shuttleworth, Allerton, (*Jackson*), Barrymore (*Smith-Barry*), Grenfell, Knollys, and Redesdale (*Freeman-Mitford*), conferred on commoners.

GEORGE V acceded 6 May 1910, and was crowned 22 June 1911. Between 20 June and 6 July 1911 he *cr.* 18 peerages, *viz.* 1 Marquessate, *i.e.* Crewe, 4 Earldoms, *i.e.* Loreburn, Midlothian, Brassey, Curzon of Kedleston, 4 Viscountcies, *i.e.* Elibank, Knollys, Allendale, Chilston (*Akers-Douglas*), all the foregoing with the exception of the last named having previously held peerage titles, and 9 Baronies, *i.e.* Mountgarret (conferred on Viscount Mountgarret [I.]), Aberconway (*McLaren*), St. Audries (*Acland-Hood*), Stamfordham (*Bigge*), Merthyr (*Lewis*), Inchcape (*Mackay*), Rowallan (*Corbett*), Ashton of Hyde (*Ashton*), Charnwood (*Benson*). Sir Charles McLaren, Sir A. Acland-Hood, and Sir W. T. Lewis were baronets, Sir Arthur Bigge and Sir J. L. Mackay were knights, and the other three were esquires, at the time of their creation.

APPENDIX G

AN ALPHABETICAL LIST
OF THE LORDS LIEUTENANTS
DISMISSED BY JAMES II IN 1687^(a)

ABINGDON, Earl of. *Oxon.* James (Bertie), the 1st Earl.

BRIDGWATER, Earl of. *Bucks.* John (Egerton), the 3rd Earl.

BURLINGTON and CORK, Earl of. *West Riding of Yorkshire.* Richard (Boyle), the 1st Earl.

DERBY, Earl of. *Cheshire and Lancashire.* William George Richard (Stanley), grandson of the Royalist Earl who was beheaded in 1651.

DORSET, Earl of. *Sussex.* Charles (Sackville), the 6th Earl.

FAUCONBERG, Viscount. *North Riding of Yorkshire.* Thomas (Belasyse), *cr.* Earl 1689.

GAINSBOROUGH, Earl of. *Hants and Rutland.* Edward (Noel), the 1st Earl.

NEWPORT, Viscount. *Shropshire.* Francis (Newport), *cr.* Earl of Bradford in 1694.

NORTHAMPTON, Earl of. *Warwickshire.* George (Compton), nephew of the energetic Bishop of London.

OXFORD, Earl of. *Essex.* Aubrey (de Vere), Col. of the Blues, of which command also he was deprived.

PEMBROKE, Earl of. *Wilts.* Thomas (Herbert), who had recently served against the Duke of Monmouth.

RUTLAND, Earl of. *Leicestershire.* John (Manners), afterwards Duke.

SCARSDALE, Earl of. *Derbyshire.* Robert (Leke), the 3rd Earl.

^(a) See Macaulay's *History of England*, where the Earl of Burlington does not appear; he certainly opposed James's policy but may have escaped dismissal by resignation. V.G.

SHREWSBURY, Earl of. *Staffordshire*. Charles (Talbot), afterwards Duke, Col. of a Regiment of Horse (raised against the Western insurrection), of which command also he was deprived.

SOMERSET, Duke of. *Somersetshire and the East Riding of Yorkshire*. Charles (Seymour), "The Proud Duke." He had been dismissed from his posts as a Lord of the Bedchamber, and Colonel of a Regiment (raised against the Western insurrection), shortly before.

THANET, Earl of. *Cumberland and Westmorland*. Thomas (Tufton), the 6th Earl.

WINCHILSEA, Earl of. *Kent*. Heneage (Finch), the 3rd Earl.

APPENDIX H

PRINCIPAL PERSONS WHO JOINED THE PRINCE
OF ORANGE

In Dugdale's *Ancient Usage of Arms* (edit. 1812, p. 439) there is a list of the "Nobility and Principal Gentry stated to be in arms with the PRINCE OF ORANGE and in several parts of the Kingdom, 1688." See also *Memoirs of Philip, Earl of Chesterfield, &c.* Dugdale's list, alphabetically arranged, with some additions from the *Memoirs*, is as under.

PRINCE GEORGE OF DENMARK. He deserted his Father-in-law at Andover, the 26 Nov., the day after his wife had departed clandestinely (with Sarah, Lady Churchill) from Whitehall to Nottingham, under the escort of Bishop Compton, who rode by the Princess' carriage "in a buff coat and jack boots, with a sword at his side and pistols in his holsters."^(a)

Abingdon, James (Bertie), 1st Earl of.

Bath, John (*Granville*), 1st Earl of. He was in command at Plymouth, which fortress he, on 18 Nov. 1688, placed at the disposal of the Prince of Orange (then at Exeter), whereby "the invaders had not a single enemy in their rear."^(a)

"Berkeley, Colonel." *Query* if the following paragraph applies to him? "The Lord Fitzharding *d.* lately & is *suc.* in his title and honour by Col. Berkley." See N. Luttrell's diary, under 13 June 1690.

"Bertie, Captain" Hon. Henry Bertie, yr. br. of Lord Abingdon abovenamed, M.P. for Oxford. He *d.* Dec. 1734.

"Bray, Squire."

Chesterfield, Philip (*Stanhope*), 2nd Earl of. Author of the *Memoirs* above referred to. See also below under "Manchester."^(b)

Cholmondeley, Hugh (*Cholmondeley*), 2nd Viscount [I.]. He joined the Northern rising in 1688, and was *cr.* Earl of Cholmondeley in 1706.

Churchill, John (*Churchill*), Lord. *Cr.* immediately afterwards Earl, and finally (1702) Duke, of Marlborough. His desertion of the King

^(a) Macaulay's *History of England*.

^(b) See note *sub* II EARL OF CHESTERFIELD.

for whom he was in command, on 25 Nov. 1688, was the death blow to the Royal Cause.

"Churchill, Capt. at Sea." George C., yr. br. of Lord Churchill abovenamed, afterwards Admiral, &c. He *d.* unm., 8 May 1710, aged 57.

Clarendon, Henry (*Hyde*), 2nd Earl of. Father of the Lord Cornbury, who was the first deserter among those who held command for the King. After a "highly pathetic outbreak of rage and sorrow at his son's conduct, 'Oh God,' he ejaculated, 'that a son of mine should be a rebel,' a fortnight later he made up his mind to be a rebel himself."^(a)

[Colchester]. Richard Savage, *styled* Viscount Colchester, s. and h. ap. of the Earl Rivers. In 1694 he *suc.* his father as Earl Rivers.

"Coote, Squire."

[Cornbury]. Edward Hyde, *styled* Viscount Cornbury, s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Clarendon, who had become the "tool" of the Churchills. Being, on 14 Nov. 1688, for a few hours the senior officer in command for the King at Salisbury, he deserted with as many troops as he could induce to follow him, having vainly endeavoured to carry over three regiments of cavalry.^(a) In 1709 he *suc.* his father as Earl of Clarendon.

Cullen, Charles (*Cokayne*), 3rd Viscount [I.]. He *d.* only a few weeks later, *viz.* 30 Dec. 1688.^(b)

Danby, Thomas (*Osborne*), 1st Earl of. *Cr.* immediately afterwards, Marquess of Carmarthen, and subsequently (1694) Duke of Leeds. "Danby acted with rare dexterity. It had been arranged that he should seize York." This he effected by raising a cry of "No Popery," and put forward a declaration of the reasons which had induced this rising in arms, which was eagerly signed by persons of the highest consideration.^(a)

Delamere, Henry (*Booth*), 2nd Lord. He was *cr.* Earl of Warrington in 1690. "On the 16 [Nov. 1688] Delamere took arms in Cheshire. He appeared at Manchester with 50 men armed and mounted, and his force had trebled before he reached Boaden downs."^(a)

Devonshire, William (*Cavendish*), 4th Earl of. He was *cr.* Duke in 1694. "Devonshire appeared in arms at Derby. He then proceeded to Nottingham, which soon became the Head Quarters of the Northern insurrection."^(a)

Drogheda, Henry (*Hamilton-Moore*), 3rd Earl or, [I.].

Dunblane, Peregrine (*Osborne*), Viscount [S.], 2nd s. of the Earl of Danby, who had surrendered to him this Scottish Peerage, which had been conferred on himself. He *suc.* his said father in 1712 as Duke of Leeds.

"Dutton, Sir Richard"—*query* if not Sir Ralph Dutton, Bart., so *cr.* 1678—M.P. for co. Gloucester? See below, under "Guise."

Exeter, John (*Cecil*), 5th Earl of.

Fairfax, Thomas (*Fairfax*), 5th Lord [S.]. M.P. for co. York, &c. He had only *suc.* to the title a few months previously.

^(a) See note "a" on previous page.

^(b) See note "b" on previous page.

Ferrers of Chartley, Robert (*Shirley*), Lord. He was *cr.* Earl Ferrers in 1711.^(a)

Grafton, Henry (*Fitzroy*), 1st Duke of. He was one of the first to desert the King's camp, and "fled to the Prince's quarters," 24 Nov. 1688, accompanied by Churchill.^(b)

Grey de Ruthin, Henry (*Yelverton*), Lord. He joined the Northern rising in 1688, and was *cr.* Viscount de Longueville in 1690.

"Griffith, Captain."

Guise, Sir John, Bart. M.P. for co. Gloucester. He *d.* 1695.

Harley, Sir Edward.

Herbert of Cherbury, Henry } Both of these took up arms in Wor-
(*Herbert*), 4th Lord. } cestershire in Nov. 1688 on behalf
of the Prince of Orange.^(b)

"Herbert, Vice Admiral" *i.e.*—the well known Arthur Herbert, *cr.* Earl of Torrington in 1689.

[Latimer], Edward Osborne, *styled* Viscount Latimer, eldest br. of Viscount Dunblane [S.], and s. and h. ap. of the Earl of Danby, both mentioned above. He *d.* a few months afterwards, *viz.* Jan. 1688/9, *s.p.*, and *v.p.*

Lovelace, John (*Lovelace*), 3rd Lord. He was one of the first who set out for Exeter to join the Prince of Orange, but was taken prisoner at Gloucester.^(b)

Lumley, Richard (*Lumley*), 2nd Viscount [I.]. He "seized Newcastle" for the Prince of Orange.^(b) In 1689 he was *cr.* Viscount Lumley, and in 1690 Earl of Scarborough.

Macclesfield, Charles (*Gerard*), 1st Earl of. "Conspicuous in this great assemblage [*i.e.* that of the 'British Adventurers at the Hague,' who had assembled there in 1688 to plan the deposition of the King] was Charles Gerard, Earl of Macclesfield, an ancient Cavalier who had fought for Charles I, and had shared the exile of Charles II."^(b)

"Marle, Squire."

Manchester, Charles (*Montagu*), 4th Earl of. "The northern rising (1688) became every day more formidable. Four powerful and wealthy Earls, Manchester, Rutland, Stamford and Chesterfield repaired to Nottingham and were joined there by Lord Cholmondeley and by Lord Grey de Ruthyn."^(b) This Earl was *cr.* Duke of Manchester, in 1719.

Norfolk, Henry (*Howard*), 7th Duke of. "The Eastern counties were up [Nov. 1688]. The Duke of Norfolk attended by 300 gentlemen armed and mounted appeared in the stately market place of Norwich. The mayor and aldermen met him there and engaged to stand by him against Popery and arbitrary power."^(b)

Northampton, George (*Compton*), 4th Earl of.

Ormonde, James (*Buller*), 2nd Duke of.

Peyton, Sir Robert (in the Dutch invasion he was "a colonel," under the Prince of Orange). He *d.* soon afterwards, *viz.* 4 May 1689.

^(a) See *ante*, page 658, note "b."

^(b) See *ante*, page 658, note "a."

Radnor, Charles Bodvile (*Robartes*), 2nd Earl of.

Rutland, John (*Manners*), 8th Earl of. He was *cr.* Duke 1703. See also above under "Manchester."

Scarsdale, Robert (*Leke*), 3rd Earl of.

Shrewsbury, Charles (*Talbot*), 12th Earl of. He was *cr.* Duke 1694.

Somerset, Charles (*Seymour*), 6th Duke of.

Stamford, Thomas (*Grey*), 2nd Earl of. See also above under "Manchester."

"Tipping, 'Squire.'" (*Query* Thomas Tipping of Wheatfield, Oxon, *cr.* Bart. 1698 ?)

"Trelawny, Sir John." (*Query* Sir *Jonathan* Trelawny, 2nd Bart ?)

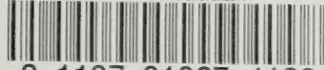
"Trenchard, 'Squire.'" (*Query* William Trenchard of Cutteridge in North Bradley, Wilts, who *m.* Ellen, da. of Sir George Norton of Abbotsleigh, Somerset, and *d.* 22 Aug. 1713 aged 78.)

Westmorland, Charles (*Fane*), 3rd Earl of.

[Wiltshire], Charles Pawlet, *styled* Earl of Wiltshire, s. and h. ap. of the Marquess of Winchester, afterwards Duke of Bolton. He *suc.* his father in 1699 as Duke of Bolton.



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